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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MAY END THE STRIKE

Visit of Bishop Fallows to Mitchell Expected to Bring Results.

Conference With Governor Stone Was Fruitless.

The Miners' President Talks of the Meeting.

Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—Right Rev. Samuel Fallows, of Chicago, who was reported to have left that city to meet President Mitchell, of the mine workers, at Pittsburg, today could not be found at any of the hotels and as far as could be ascertained had not arrived here at noon. Commenting on the proposed meeting the Chronicle Telegraph says:

An important conference scheduled to be held in Pittsburg before the close of the day may tend to a speedy termination of the coal miners' strike in the anthracite region. President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, and the Rt. Rev. Samuel Fallows, of Chicago, bishop of the diocese of the West and Northwest, and rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, have arranged to meet here today.

"A great deal of secrecy has been thrown around the proposed conference and various reports are in circulation. One is to the effect that a meeting will be held with former Senator William Flynn and M. K. McMullin, who attended the early morning conference at Governor Stone's residence in Harrisburg the other day.

"Bishop Fallows is well known among miners and operators and he is given the credit of settling a serious dispute in Illinois several years ago. The frequent visits of President Mitchell to Chicago during the progress of the strike it is now explained, were to hold consultations with Bishop Fallows.

"Coal operators in the Pittsburg district are greatly interested in the proposed meeting, and while giving no particularly positive grounds for their opinion, say that they are confident the strike will be settled in a short time."

Indianapolis, Sept. 15.—In an interview over the long distance telephone with the News today, at Wilkesbarre, John Mitchell said:

"I can't perdict when the anthracite strike will be settled. If anything is being done toward it by the other side I don't know of it."

John Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers, who is at the strike headquarters in Wilkesbarre, Pa., made this statement today in a long distance telephone interview with the News.

Nothing towards a settlement was accomplished at the Harrisburg conference between Governor Stone of Pennsylvania; President Mitchell, the presidents of three anthracite districts and others who have been trying to end the strike.

"Nothing of importance was done at the conference," said Mitchell, when asked regarding it. "Nothing, in fact, was contemplated. We simply met and discussed the causes and progress of the strike."

"Did Governor Stone represent J. Pierpont Morgan, or any of the anthracite presidents?"

"I did not understand that he was representing any one besides himself."

"Is a settlement any nearer because of the conference?"

"No."

"Did Governor Stone propose that the miners should return to work on a promise of concessions being made afterward by the operators?"

"No proposition of that kind was submitted. There is no foundation for the report that the men are to return to work on a promise that the operators will make concessions and arbitrate afterward."

"Would the miners return to work under such an arrangement?"

"They would not."

Mitchell declared that the men are confident of winning. "There have been no deserters among the strikers," he said. "They feel certain of their ability to win."

"Are you as confident as ever of winning?"

"I am certainly very hopeful now that the strike will be ended in our favor."

The big defense fund being collected at the national headquarters in Indianapolis, Mitchell said, is proving sufficient to relieve the distress in the region. About 25,000 miners have left the region since the strike began, leaving about 130,000, he explained, to be cared for.

"Are the troops to be withdrawn from the region?"

"Not that I know of. All the information I have on the matter is what I get from the papers. There is no need of the troops, however, as the men are orderly. They are keeping within the law."

"A little is going out, but no new coal is being mined."

"Most of the coal now being shipped was mined before the strike began. No mines are being started and no members of the organization are returning to work."

BLOWN OUT OF THE CAB

Boiler Explosion Causes Death of Engineer.

Two Others of the Train Crew Seriously Injured.

New York, Sept. 15.—Judge Lutz, engineer, James Dooley, fireman and Walter Weber, conductor were blown out of the cab of a locomotive which exploded on the Pennsylvania railroad just west of Jersey City. Lutz was killed and the others were seriously scalded and bruised. No cause for the explosion has been discovered. The boiler had been filled, there was plenty of water in the tender and the locomotive had been working smoothly.

The engine was one of the largest on the road and of the mogul type. It was drawing a heavy freight thain into Jersey City. The wreck of the boiler indicates that the crown sheet blew out and the force of the explosion lifted the boiler upward and forward off the bed plates on the trucks and with the cab the boiler flew into the air. About 150 feet from the spot where the explosion occurred and when in the air, the cab split in two, dropping in parts to the tracks with Lutz in one part and Dooley and Weber in the other. The boiler blew onward and upward 100 feet more and then struck the side of a cut, bounded off the rock and fell downward but still forward to the tracks, landing about seventy-five feet beyond.

LIVELY RIOT IN SALOON

Attempt of San Francisco Police to Arrest Soldiers From Presidio, Who Were Gambling Brings on Fierce Battle.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—There was a lively riot last night at the entrance to the Presidio reservation. Police Lieut. Kelly, with patrolmen, raided the saloon of Press Anderson and arrested thirty-three soldiers and ten civilians who were playing percentage poker. Anderson had been running his place in defiance of the law. While the police were making the arrests a crowd of soldiers gathered and assailed them with sticks, stones and brick-bats. The police wielded their clubs vigorously but with little effect, and were finally forced to fire into the uniformed mob. So far as known, however, no one was hit. It was necessary to call three companies of soldiers from the Presidio to restore order and make the arrests.

METEORS MAY CAUSE FIRES

Denver, Sept. 15.—The prevalence of forest fires in Colorado, which are devastating the forests, has roused scientists to the theory that a great number of meteors have fallen in the Rocky mountains, tearing up the earth to a great extent. These meteors drop in heavy pine forests, explode and start the fires. Local scientists are making a study of this new theory.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 15.—A special to the Miner from Basin, Mont., says that forest fires are raging in the mountains near Barnica, and only a heavy rain will save an enormous amount of timber and cut wood. The campers are supposed to have started the fires.

North of Anaconda a fire is ravaging the timber districts, with little prospect of abatement. Much timber already has been destroyed. In the timber districts of Northern Montana, according to advices from Kalispell, some of the finest forests in the state are in danger. Agent Berndt of the state department is in the field with a large force of men fighting the flames.

PATIENT POISONED HERSELF

St. Paul, Sept. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Overcome by melancholy, Miss Mary T. Abrahams, of Minneapolis, a patient at St. Luke's hospital, in this city, has died of carbolic acid poisoning. She left her room for a few minutes about 7 o'clock, and when she returned collapsed. Her condition indicated carbolic acid poisoning, but the physicians could not resuscitate her. A half-ounce phial which had contained carbolic acid was found in her pocket.

RECEIVES NEIGHBORS

President Holds Reception On His Porch.

Handshake and Lemonade Is the Program.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 15.—Oyster Bay is en fete today. Clouds of bunting and flags adorn the buildings and houses. Thousands of strangers are on the streets, and every few moments the loud report of an anvil loaded with powder breaks the stillness. The occasion for this celebration is the reception which President Roosevelt is to tender to the people of Nassau county this afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock, at his home on Sagamore hill. The weather is delightful, and the members of the committees having the affair in hand estimate that 18,000 persons will be here. Special trains are coming from Hempstead, Mineola, Far Rockaway and Freeport, in addition to what large number of yachts are expected to bring down parties from New York and vicinity. One band from Brooklyn and three from Long Island will play on the lawn during the reception. The arrangements have all been completed for handling the crowd on Sagamore hill. The president will receive his neighbors on the porch of his house, and as they shake hands with him, they will pass to the rear of the house, where each will be tendered a glass of lemonade. The glasses will be retained by the visitors as souvenirs. Mrs. Roosevelt will be on the porch part of the time, and will assist in the reception. It has been decided to dispense with introductions, and no one will be allowed to stop and talk. Once the line starts it will be kept moving against trouble. Sheriff Johnson of Nassau county has sworn in 300 special deputies, and in addition to this a large number of secret service men are here who will be stationed about the porch.

ODD FELLOWS ASSEMBLE

Over Thirty Thousand Already at Des Moines to Attend the Seventy-Eighth Annual Session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

Des Moines, Sept. 15.—With special trains arriving from all parts of the country and the attendance having already reached thirty thousand, the seventy-eighth annual session of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows was formally welcomed to this city this morning by Governor Cummins and Mayor Brenton, in a public session in the new auditorium. Addresses were made by M. Newman, of Des Moines, grand master of Iowa; J. C. Milliman, of Woodbine, grand patriarch; Miss Ida Van Horn, president of the Iowa Rebekah assembly, and Maj. Gen. M. A. Raney, Iowa department commander of the Patriarchs Militant. The response was made by Hon. A. Cable, of Covington, Ohio, grand sire.

Upon the conclusion of the welcoming exercises the sovereign grand lodge was formally called to order. The report of the grand sire which was submitted at noon indicated that there were 127 grand lodges established, of which six were in foreign countries. The total number of subordinate lodges is 12,792 and subordinate encampments 2780. The entire membership of the order reaches 1,602,272. During the year there were 99,393 initiations in the subordinate lodges and including those initiated in other branches the total reacred 138,845.

The amount of relief disbursed was $3,939,785.08, an increase of $203,093.08. The financial statement shows: Revenues from all branches, $10,826,976.66. Increase, $666,025.19. Expenses, $8,796,195.31. Increase, $436,358.08; surplus revenues, $2,030,775.35. Invested funds, $29,662,789.38; increase, $1,309,076.28.

The report says that since 1830 there has been $2,544,120 members initiated into the subordinate lodges; 2,565,907 members relieved; 256,696 widowed families relieved; 202,354 members deceased. Total relief, $192,665,214.47; total revenue, $240,430,422.21.

OVER HALF COMPLETED

After an Expenditure of Twenty-One Millions and Loss of Twenty-Four Lives, New Subway Is Three-Fifths Done.

New York, Sept. 15.—After an expenditure of $21,000,000 and the sacrifice of twenty-four human lives, the rapid transit subway under construction in this city, is, according to the World, exactly three-fifths completed. This statement of the stage of progress is based on data compiled in the office of Chief Engineer Parsons.

The principal means of reckoning how much has been accomplished and how much remains to be done is the amount of money which has been expended. When the workmen were last paid off $21,000,000 in round numbers had been disbursed or three-fifths of the $35,000,000 for which John B. McDonald contracted to build the tunnel. The estimate based on these figures is borne out by study of the detailed reports of progress on the various sections.

There have been only two notable disasters to call attention to the dangers to life involved in the great undertaking. These cost the number of lives mentioned.

It is estimated that the task will occupy another year at least.

The men in charge of the work are of the opinion that they have been fortunate thus far in reducing the peril of life and limb to the minimum. They say that after millions of people have been walking, driving and riding in street cars for two years on the brink of an excavation extending for miles through the city, and thousands of men have been employed in hazardous underground work, the wonder is that the list of victims is not much longer.

It has been necessary to excavate 3,000,000 cubic yards of solid rock and for months the contractors have been using one and one-half tons of dynamite a day for blasting.

It is promised that New York will begin to recover from its torn-up condition within a short time. Only a few blocks here and there remain to be excavated, and several sections of the tunnel are nearly completed.

STRUGGLING HUMANITY

Five Hundred People Found Themselves In a Heap Caused By the Breaking of Steps at St. Paul Synagogue.

St. Paul, Sept. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—While 1000 people were struggling to get into the new Sons of Zion synagogue to witness the dedicatory exercises, the temporary steps leading to the entrance suddeny gave way and 500 people fell in a heap. Men and women screamed and fought to get out of the mass, and it was only by prompt effort that a panic was averted.

The police platoon, which led the procession to the church, broke ranks and the officers rushed into the crowd, preventing frantic men, women and children from crushing one another in the scramble to get out. When quiet had been restored it was faund that except for a few who were bruised and cut, no one had been seriously injured.

Mrs. Isaac Goldstimme was badly bruised about the body and face. Della Rosenblum, a 10-year-old girl, was caught in the crash and bruised badly. Sam Roisner, a 9-year-old boy, had his foot crushed between the breaking timbers. Several others received cuts and bruises and other minor injuries.

Senator Moses E. Clapp, Mayor Robert A. Smith, Congressman F. C. Stevens and several prominent rabbis of the church had just stepped off the steps to the portal when the crash came, and so escaped injury. They were among the first to help those who had been caught in the falling timbers and helped to restore order in the frightened crowd.

GOVERNMENT

Investigation Into Railroad Merger Has Begun.

New York, Sept. 15.—The government investigation of the acquirement of the stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads by the Northern Securities company technically began in this city today, but the special commissioner appointed by the United States court of Minnesota, F. G. Ingersol, will hold the first hearing here tomorrow. The attorneys for the defense met Mr. Ingersol and the solicitor general, J. T. Richards, in conference today and agreed to adjourn until tomorrow. The solicitor general will conduct the case for the United States.

FALCONIO TO WASHINGTON.

Rome, Sept. 15.—The vatican has definitely decided to send the most Rev. Diomede Falconi to Washington as papal delegate in the United States. Mgr. Falconio is now an apostolic delegate for the Dominion of Canada.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, Sept. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following pensions have been granted: Original—Edward O Lentz, of St. Cloud, $6; Walter A. Kircher, of Lake View (war with Spain), $6. Widows—Abigail K. Stevens, of Park Rapids, $8.

KILLED SEVEN.

New York, Sept. 15.—The audience at one of the theaters at Malaga has been thrown into an uproar by a gendarme, who drew his revolver and fired indiscriminately, says a Madrid dispatch to the American. Seven persons were killed outright and nine were injured. The gendarme was shot by the police as he refused to surrender.

WORKMEN ARE CLUBBED

Fifty Italian Strikers Attack Two Miners and Severely Beat Them With Clubs---One Striker Was Shot In the Leg.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 15.—Two Italians, named John Divino and Antonio Dizzi, employed at the Old Forge mine of the Pennsylvania Coal company, at Old Forge, Pa., were held up by fifty Italian strikers as they were returning from work this morning. Both men were badly clubbed and stoned. Several shots were fired and a striker is reported to have been shot in the leg. Divino's injuries were so serious that he had to be removed to the Pittson, Pa., hospital. Dizzi was able to walk to his boarding house.

The scene of the disturbance being in Lackawanna county, Sheriff Jacobs, of Luzerne county, did not send any deputies to the scene.

Sheriff Jacobs reports all quiet in the Wyoming region today. Contrary to reports circulated last night, the coal companies did not make any attempt to start any additional collieries. The washeries that were in operation last week are turning out the usual amount of coal today, but all the big mines are idle.

Tamaqua, Pa., Sept. 15.—This morning the Greenwood colliery at the western end of the Panther Creek valley, resumed operations. It is impossible to learn exactly how many men are at work as the place is very heavily guarded and the operators, the Doddal Brothers, will give out no definite statement. They say, however, that they expect to wash about 300 tons of coal a day.

Today the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company claims gains in the Panther Creek Valley. An official of this company said that it was expected that the daily output from the number four and number twelve collieries would now be increased from 1400 to 18,000 tons a day. The leaders of the mine workers ridicule the claims of the company. They say there are no more men at work today than there were last week.

SHOPMEN ARE ENJOINED

Omaha, Sept. 15.—Judge McPherson, in the federal court today, on application of the Union Pacific railroad company, granted a temporary injunction, restraining the striking shopmen of that road from placing pickets about the gates and grounds of the Union Pacific shops. The hearing is set for September 25.

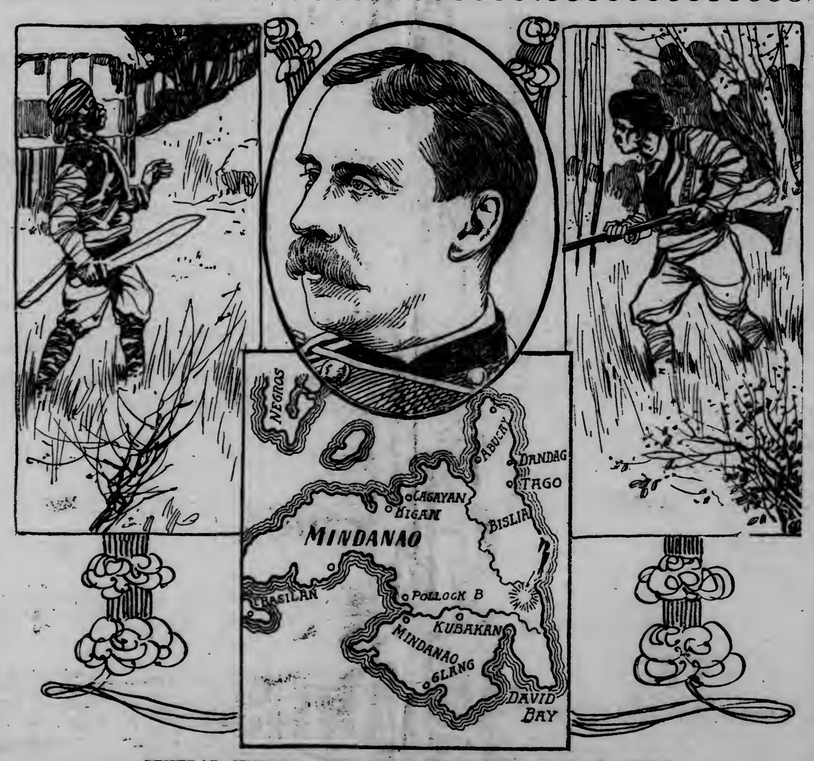
This action was anticipated by the strikers, since the railroad company had intimated that such a step would be taken in case of further violence. Chief of Police Donahue yesterday placed a heavy detail of police about the entrance to the shops and today the city officers were reinforced by several United States marshals.

Five of the nine men arrested yesterday in connection with the killing of Earl Caldwell, the Union Pacific strike breaker, have been held, charged with Caldwell's murder, and the other four are held as witnesses. Those charged with the murder are Michael Spellman, a striking boilermakers' helper; Chas. Pospisit, a striking blacksmith; John Spellman, laborer; Jack McKenna, laborer, and John Kerrigan, blacksmiths' helper.

Representatives of the strikers have engaged counsel and say they will vigorously defend members of their unions. There were no new developments today implicating any others than those already under arrest. The men will have a hearing tomorrow.

WERE UNFAMILIAR WITH GAS

Ann Harbor, Mich., Sept. 15.—Two young men, L. W. Brusky and Joseph Kiersek, of Posen, Mich., were found dead on the floor of a room in the Newman house this morning. The men said when they registered here last night that they were not accustomed to using gas lights. It is supposed they got up in the night for some purpose and turned on the gas, thinking this would produce light. The men had evidently been overcome while trying to reach the door.



GENERAL SUMNER, WHO GOES TO SUBDUE HOSTILE MOROS.

Brigadier General Samuel S. Sumner, acting under orders from General Chaffee, is now on his way into the interior of the Philippine island of Mindanao with 1,100 men. He goes to subdue the hostile Moros in the Macin country. It is expected that the Macin movement will be followed by an expedition against the sultan of Bacolod, Negros island, if he continues hostile.

JUSTICE HORACE GRAY DEAD

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 15.—Justice Horace Gray, who retired from the United States supreme bench last spring, died at his residence in Nahant this morning of paralysis. He had been in poor health for some time. Since his retirement he had been staying at his summer home. Judge Gray was born in Boston, March 24, 1828, and was graduated from Harvard college in the class of 1843, and from the law school of 1849. He was admitted to the bar in 1851. He was a reporter of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts from 1854 until 1861. He was appointed associate justice of that court in 1864 and chief justice in 1873. President Arthur commissioned him as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, Dec. 19, 1881.

HATLESS WOMEN ARE BARRED

New York, Sept. 15.—Rev. Charles R. Carley, rector of St. Mary's Catholic church of Yonkers, said to be one of the wealthiest men between New York and Albany, in a sermon, has denounced women who go hatless to church. He declared the practice to be a violation of the church rules and quoted the apostle St. Paul to the effect that women must come to worship covered. The rector declared that hatless women will, in the future, be refused admission to his church.

CZAR WILL IGNORE VATICAN

Rome, Sept. 15.—The announcement that the czar when he returns the visit of King Victor Emmanuel will not call on the pope has seriously disturbed the vatican. It is said that the Russian minister to the holy see will purposely be absent from Rome during the sojourn of the czar here, so as to render it easier to ignore the vatican. Papal diplomacy is doing its utmost to prevent such an awkward incident, which is attributed to the desire of the czar to show his displeasure at the pope's action in withdrawing the papal nuncio from The Hague because he was not invited to take part in the peace congress.

VOTE FOR WM. H. STULTZ

For County Superintendent of Schools.

ADDRESS TO VOTERS

Platform Upon Which Mr. d'Autremont Stands.

Believes, If Nominated, He Can Be Elected.

To the Democratic Voters of the Eighth Congressional District:

The campaign for the Democratic nomination for congress in this district has been so short that I have not had the time to meet but a very small number of the Democratic voters of the district, or even of St. Louis county. Therefore, I take this method of stating a few facts for their consideration before they cast their votes at the primaries tomorrow:

1. I consented to become a candidate at the urgent solicitation of a committee appointed by the Democratic county committee for the purpose of inducing some Democrat to submit his name for the Democratic voters of the district to pass upon for that nomination.

2. I accepted the invitation of the committee with the full purpose of making a fight to win the election, in case I was nominated. In case I am nominated I believe I can be elected.

3. I have been before the people of the city of Duluth, the county of St. Louis and the state of Minnesota, four times for different offices, was elected twice, and in each case I have run far ahead of my ticket, and know of no reason why I cannot make an equally strong race this time.

4. I stand squarely, both in theory and in practice, on the latest declarations of the national and state Democracy. I am a Jeffersonian Democrat, as exemplified in this day by such men as William J. Bryan, Charles A. Towne, Tom L. Johnson and John Lind.

5. I am unequivocally opposed to government by injunction. A legal writ which is used against the trusts only when they consent to it, and against laboringmen only when it strikes at their desires to earn a decent living, should be so limited by congressional legislation that the power now exercised be taken away from the judges and given to the juries of the country.

6. I am in favor of a legal eight-hour workday. I have in my employ a large number of men, where trades unions are not organized and eight-hour days have not been enacted, and all of them receive a full day's wage of $3.50 for eight hours' work.

I ask the support at the primaries tomorrow of those Democrats who believe that the foregoing statement justifies me in asking such support. Yours truly,

C. d'AUTREMONT, JR.

The Fifty-First District

Will be well served in the state senate by Hon. George R. Laybourn. Vote for him.

W. J. BATES STILL GAINS.

Prospect Now That He Will Be Nominated With Ease.

Important news concerning the candidacy of W. J. Bates for the Republican nomination for sheriff was received in Duluth on the noon train from the Vermilion range today. One bookmaker marked Bates from even money to 1 to 2, in other words, a man must now put up $2 to win $1, or $200 to win $100. The change in Bates' sentiment is illustrated by the fact that three days ago the bookmakers were offering odds of 4 to 1 on him, making it possible for a man to win $4 for $1, or $400 for $100. There is a strong feeling today that Bates will be nominated with ease.

IMPOSSIBLE

For Newspapers to Secure Interview With Pope.

Rome, Sept. 15.—Replying to the request of the French ambassador to the vatican, who wished to secure for a French newspaper man an interview with the pope, the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, in expressing the impossibility of so doing, said:

"The pope resolved months ago not to utter a word himself and ordered us not to utter a word which might be interpreted either for or against French policy or serve the interests of party politics."

ROOT IS BACK.

He Has Returned From His European Trip.

New York, Sept. 15.—Elihu Root, secretary of war, returned from Europe on the steamship Kroonland today. Mr. Root was not accompanied by his wife and daughters, who remained on the other side, to return, Mr. Root said, early in October.

Concerning the recent naval maneuvers on the New England coast, Mr. Root said: "There is nothing like a sham battle to make the officers and men in the navy and army realize what they may have to do some day. A man, although he may be an excellent machinist, will surely grow stale if he does not use his tools now and then." Secretary Root said he would leave at once for Washington.

good thing for the people, even though it may be a little expensive for the candidates. Before leaving for Grand Rapids today, Mr. Murphy said:

"I do not enter the political fight for the senate believing that it is a sure thing. Besides having the normal Republican majority to face, my work is taking me outside the district during the whole campaign, and I am not able to make a personal convass. I am not a stranger to the people of the district, however, and if the voters will only free themselves from the slavery of partisanship, our Republican friends cannot hope to have things their own way. The Republican party has not a monopoly of the men whom the people can safely trust. On the whole, the Democratic ticket, especially the head of it, is comprised of men who are peers of any in the state and whose election would be good for the people.

"I wish to be correctly understood. I am in the race to win, if possible. It is natural that any man with ambition should hope to win. Though I cannot make a personal canvass in this campaign, I can count friends in every part of the district who will not allow my interests to be overlooked."

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE

at the Primaries tomorrow vote for

J. B. MIDDLECOFF

A CLOSER SCORE.

The West Duluth ball team is protesting vigorously against the score of 10 to 2 which has been announced as the result of the game yesterday which was won by the Hubs. It is claimed that the score was 10 to 9 in favor of the Hubs, and that while the up-town team carried off the honors, the West Duluth team really made a good showing.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Numerous candidates for the county offices were visitors at West Duluth Saturday and today. A number of the candidates for the Republican nomination spoke at the Republican club meeting Saturday evening.

Miss Georgiana Ross and Miss Edna Ross have returned from a several Bear stories are beginning to come in from the West End of the city. A black bear is reported to have been

VOTE FOR

ODIN HALDEN,

For the Republican Nomination For County Auditor.

Fitness, experience and knowledge of the details of that office, together with a capacity for infinite attention to details, make him the most suitable candidate, and he will bring strength to the ticket and credit to the county as in the past.

AT WEST DULUTH

seen on the hillside back of West Duluth yesterday.

Clarence Hamilton left this morning for a visit at Port Arthur.

Alfred Oettel, Andrew Larson and Tobias Highmark have gone to Fond du Lac to camp out for the next week.

John Brown will leave this evening for Yellow Pine, La., where he will enter the employ of the Globe Lumber company as sawyer.

The Zamona club will meet this evening at the home of J. Becket, at 614 Central avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O'Brien and daughter Bessie left on the South Shore excursion last evening for Michigan points.

Mrs. Mayhew, who has been sick for some weeks, is reported very low.

HOKAH MAN KILLED.

St. Paul, Sept. 15.—A Hokah, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Charles Hammer, a well-known Hokah farmer, died last night, having been fatally injured by a train Saturday night while walking home on the track. He leaves a wife and son.

GOES TO MORGAN.

New York, Sept. 15.— It is stated that J. R. Ellerman has disposed of the Antwerp-Montreal line of steamers to the Morgan syndicate, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. When the Leyland line was sold to the American combination, Mr. Ellerman retained the Antwerp-Montreal service, together with the Meiterranean and Lisbon and Oporto trades.

CONFESSES TO MURDER.

St. Thomas, Ont., Sept. 15.—William King, a farm hand, under arrest here, has confessed to having murdered 15-year-old James Freeman, an adopted son of a farmer near here, because he was jealous of the boy owing to the privileges he enjoyed on the farm. King wanted to take the boy's place in the family.

SCHOOL IS BEGUN

Boys and Girls Begin the Work of New Year.

Large Attendance and Interesting Exercises at High School.

Six New Teachers on the Stage at the Opening.

School has begun. The meaning of this is known to almost every home in town by way of early rising, much motherly urging and mayhap a little fatherly persuasion. And the streets about 8 o'clock in the morning announce that some momentous event has occurred to disturb the bliss of an all- too short vacation. The girls with flying braids and stiffly starched dresses and the whining school boy with shining face creeping like a snail unwilling to school." But for all the reluctance of the first day, vacation would not be half of what it is if there was not a liberal dose of school.

At the high school, there was a large attendance, the upper classes having a large enrollment as well as the usual large number of Freshmen.

At the chapel exercises this morning Principal Smith read the usual chapter from Corinthians, the sentiment of which he said, he hoped would be the spirit that would exist among teachers and pupils the coming year. The president of the seniors announced that they were glad to be back to school as did the junior president but the sophomore president made no such rash declaration. All gave their yells and last, but far from least, an echo as it were of the former vigorous yell of 1902, was heard.

Six new teachers graced the assembly hall stage. They are Miss Salter and Miss Palmer, who will have English and Latin; Miss Gorin, drawing; J. R. Towne, physics; John Thomas, English, and J. Robbins, manual training assistant.

The year has opened well and there is every indication of a prosperous and helpful season of school.

STRONG COMMITTEE.

Democrats In Charge of C. d'Autremont's Canvass.

The committee in charge of the candidacy of Charles d'Autremont, Jr., for the Democratic nomination for congress is working actively and energetically for his success in tomorrow's primary election. This committee is composed of Democrats who have always been fighting in the front ranks for the party and the principles it represents. The members of this committee are:

Henry Truelsen,	J. R. Carey,
T. T. Hudson,	Joe Trudell,
Frank Crassweller,	F. L. Ryan,
L. C. Harris,	John D. O'Connor,
T. J. McKeon,	Fred J. Voss,
Alfred McCallum,	Porter J. Neff,
M. H. McMahon,	H. H. Hawkins,
P. R. McDonnell,	James Hart, Jr.,
James F. Walsh,	James Sheridan,
George D. Campbell,	O. W. Nelson,
Alexander Sang,	Michael Long,
Beriah Magoffin,	P. H. Martin,
R. S. Powell,	F. L. Johnson,
Daniel Horgan.	John Peterson,
Frank Wade,	Dr. George W. Davis,
Theodore Hollister,	Frank E. Schaffer,
John Jenswold, Jr.,	John Peterson,
Oscar Peterson,	Theodore Krumsieg.

O-at-ka Auditorium

Dance Tonight.

Fine orchestra. Dances Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings until further notice.

PEACE PREVAILS.

Martial Law Will Be Repealed at Cape Colony.

Cape Town, Sept. 15.—In an interview with a representative of the Associate Press today the attorney general, S. L. Graham, said:

"The general indemnity act will become la win a day or two, when martial law will be repealed throughout the colony. Simultaneously the government will proclaim the peace preservation act, enabling it to control the possession, importation and registration of all arms and ammunition. Profound peace reigns throughout the colony."

Restores vim, vigor, mental and physical power, fills your body with warm, tingling life. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

SOUVENIR

Volume of the G. A. R. Encampment Will Be Unique.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The official souvenir of the Grand Army encampment, to be held in Washington during October, will be unique in character. A strong committee, of which Gen. Thomas M. Vincent is chairman, was early appointed, and it was decided it would be best to prepare a book which would properly give a history of the city of Washington during the war period. Accordingly a list of subjects was drawn up to be written by persons considered the most competent to prepare them, preference being given to those who were present in Washington during that time, or else who for some special reason were familiar with the subjects.

The list of papers to be included in this souvenir follows:

"Washington on the Eve of the Civil War." By Wilhemus Bogart Bryan, chronicler of the Columbus Historical society.

"The Military Situation in Washington in 1861." By Marcus Benjamin, president of the Society of the War of 1812.

"The Defenses of Washington." By John Gross Barnard, major general by brevet and colonel corps of engineers.

"The Part Taken by the Naval Forces in the Defense of Washington During the Civil War." By Richard Wainwright, commander United States navy and superintendent naval academy.

"Early's March to Washington." By Thomas McCurdy Vincent, brigadier general by brevet, United States army.

"The Battle of Fort Stevens." By William Van Zandt Cox, author of "The Defenses of Washington."

"Social and Political Conditions of Washington." By Brainard Henry Warner, chairman of the thirty-sixth national encampment, G. A. R.

"The Grand Review." By John McElroy, editor of the National Tribune.

"The Assassination of President Lincoln." By Thomas McCurdy Vincent, brigadier general by brevet, United States army.

"The Military Power of the United States as Shown During the War of the Rebellion." By Thomas McCurdy Vincent, brigadier general by brevet, United States army.

"The Hospitals of Washington." By John Wells Bulkley, surgeon in charge of the patent office hospital.

"The Commanders of the War; Christian and Sanitary Commissions." By William Jones Rhees, archivist of the Smithsonian institution.

"Arlington and Battlefield Cemeteries." By Isabel Worrell Ball.

"Washington of Today." By Henry Browne Floyd McFarland, president board of commissioners District of Columbia.

The editing of these chapters and procuring the necessary illustrations was intrusted to Dr. Marcus Benjamin, whose long experience as an editor in the National Museum, as well as his familiarity with bookmaking, made it certain that the souvenir would be superior in character. The chapters have all been received and are now in the hands of the printer.

The illustrations, which will be some fifty in number, include a map showing the location of all the forts in the vicinity of Washington and a plan giving the various hospitals of that period, with their exact location, together with numerous full-page plates, showing contemporary views of the city during the war period.

Each chapter is introduced with an initial drawn specially for this book, worked in with a portrait of some military leader whose record is specially connected with the defense of the city of Washington. Those include Gens. Scott, Stone, Barnard, Wright, McDowell, Meigs and Townsend and Secretaries Stanton, Welles and Holt, while the frontispiece will be Brady's most celebrated portrait of President Lincoln, kindly loaned by Mrs. Osborne H. Oldroyd.

The procuring of proper illustrations at first seemed an almost impossible task, but James F. Hood, whose famous collection of views of Washington is so well known, most courteously placed the entire collection at the disposal of Dr. Benjamin, and W. V. Cox, the historian of Fort Stevens, as well as Mr. Oldroyd, whose well-known collection of Lincoln portraits are in the Lincoln Memorial house, likewise most generously offered the use of their treasures to the committee.

The book is now in the printer's hands, the illustrations are in course of reproduction, and the indications warrant the belief that this historical souvenir will be the most valuable one ever offered at a national encampment.

Vote for Emel Engle for county commissioner.

CANDIDATES

AT THE

PRIMARY ELECTION.

For Auditor.

ODIN HALDEN—The present county auditor, announces that he is a candidate for renomination at the hands of the Republican voters of St. Louis county at the primary election to be held Sept. 16. During his services as county auditor he has made a record as a careful, conservative and reliable official, one who has done what he thought to be right without fear or favor, and in asking the voters to support him at the primary election he rests his claims for support upon that record.

For Register of Deeds.

L. M. JOHNSON is a candidate for Register of Deeds. He is a member of the Typographical union, and is prominent in the West End of the city. He is a Swedish-American, and if nominated will bring strength to the ticket.

County Supt. of Schools.

ANDREW T. PARK, the present county superintendent of schools, respectfully asks your support at the polls tomorrow. Superintendent Park is a resident of West Duluth, and is the logical as well as the leading candidate for the position. He does not ask the office on account of his parents, nor on account of sentiment, but simply because he believes that the schools of St. Louis county have, during his present term, reached the highest standard ever enjoyed by them, and he is in a position to continue the good work during the second term.

Vote for Andrew T. Park and you vote for good schools.

BERT N. WHEELER, of West Duluth, seeks the Republican nomination for a second term as county superintendent of schools. He is an old resident and fully qualified for the office.

W. H. STULTZ, with many years' experience in the school room, seeks the Republican nomination for county superintendent.

For Sheriff.

JOHN T. ARMSTEAD is a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff at the coming primary election, and solicits the favor of voters on the ground that he always has been a consistent Republican.

JOHN R. MEINING is a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff, and solicits the votes and support of all Republicans on his record as a persistent worker for the party and competent business man.

OLE LARSON is a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff, and is the choice of the labor oranizations for this office. Vote for him Sept. 16.

WILLIAM J. BATES, of Duluth, at the earnest and long-continued solicitation of his friends, has become a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff of St. Louis county, and has resigned as deputy sheriff to enter the race. If he is nominated and elected he will devote his personal work to the discharge of the duties of the office, something that has not heretofore been done.

JOHN A. HEALY, of Hibbing, announces himself as a candidate at the primary election for the Republican nomination for sheriff and solicits the support of Republicans throughout the county. He is a successful business man and is unqualifiedly endorsed by the leading Republicans of the Mesaba. He has served four years as deputy sheriff, with credit.

For County Commissioner.

LOUIS R. HELBING announces his candidacy for the Republican nomination for county commissioner in the Second district. If nominated and elected, he pledges himself to devote his attention to a careful, economical and judicious administration of the county's funds, that the best results for the people may be secured with a minimum expenditure of public money.

For Congress.

M. L. FAY, of Virginia, announces his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for congress in the Eighth district, subject to the decision of the voters at the primaries, Sept. 16. Capt. Fay has been a resident of the district for a number of years, and his record as a citizen and a Democrat is well known. He is especially well known in St. Louis county, having been a large employer of labor on the Mesaba range in St. Louis county and Itasca county. He has the respect of the men that have worked for him, and the consideration of his business associates and acquaintances, and if nominated and elected he promises to work for the best interests of the district.

For Representative.

RAY T. LEWIS announces himself to the voters as candidate for the Republican nomination for representative for the Fiftieth district. He asks your votes and support on Sept. 16.

For State Senator Fifty-First District.

HON. GEORGE R. LAYBOURN is a candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator from the Fifty-first district, which he has ably served three terms as representative. His work and standing in the legislature reflect credit upon himself and his constituents, and his nomination as state senator will be only a well deserved promotion. Vote for him on Sept. 16th.

PRISON CONGRESS.

Numerous Addresses Are Made By Wardens.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—Numerous addresses were made at today's sessions of the National Prison congress. Chief among them was that of Warden N. F. Baucher, of the state penitentiary of North Dakota at Bismarck, president of the National Prison association. Other speakers during the morning session were Dr. N. T. Gilmour, warden of the Central Prison at Toronto, Canada, whose topic was "Prison Discipline," and D. W. Bussinger, warden of the Eastern penitentiary of this city, who spoke on the subject "The Convict and the Criminal." Mr. Bussinger's topic was discussed by the delegates, the debate continuing until the noon recess.

Predicted as Sure Winner.

No man in this preliminary campaign has shown greater strength with seeming less effort than Charles d'Autremont, Jr., Democratic candidate for the nomination for congressman from the Eighth district. It is not alone in Duluth that he has shown surprising strength, but in all sections of the district, the Democratic voters are rallying to his standard, and many others have also expressed their intentions of voting for him at the primaries. Mr. d'Autremont's wide acquaintance throughout the state stands him in good stead in this campaign, and he is in constant receipt of encouraging letters from friends in all parts of the state. His friends in this city say that he will undoubtedly receive the nomination Tuesday.

P. C. Schmidt says that inasmuch as he is unable to meet every voter, he takes this means of asking you to kindly remember him tomorrow and vote for him for representative. He merely refers to his record in the legislature in 1897 and his residence in this city for the last twelve years.

A Sure Winner.

The candidate for the Republican nomination for register of deeds, Mr. Gustav Bergquist, has the backing of the backbone of the Republican party in St. Louis county. He is one of the old settlers, having been in the city over twenty years, during which time he has always worked in a most unselfish way for the good of the Republican party. His nomination is predicted with the largest majority of any candidate, and every voter who knows anything about the political situation will readily join in the support of Mr. Gustav Bergquist.

William C. Sargent was seen by a Herald reporter at his headquarters just before going to press. He says he has heard fro mall the range towns and all parts of Duluth, and all the indications are that he will be nominated by a large majority.

If you desire a change in the office of county auditor at this election be sure to vote for Andrew Johnson tomorrow.

The Truth About Mr. Bede.

Mr. Bede, in the News Tribune of this morning, puts in a parting wail in an effort to make the voters believe that he has been abused. He says, in part: "In the preliminary contest for the nomination I have treated my opponents with the utmost fairness and courtesy, etc." It will be remembered that as each one of the many names were mentioned as a possible opponent, Mr. Bede immediately abused, and in some cases slandered them. When Judge Edson's name was mentioned Mr. Bede immediately began to abuse him in a shameful manner; and it will be remembered that in his famous letter promising the Duluth land office to the postmaster at Anoka, Mr. Bede characterized his opponent as "A SELFISH OLD HOG."

Further, Mr. Bede's personal organ, The Duluth Tribunal, has continually referred to Judge Edson sneeringly as "the elder."

We challenge any fair-minded man to find one personal attack upon Mr. Bede. He has been treated courteously. The facts in regard to his position, past and present, only have been given. He has been busy in his speeches and through his own paper trying to hoodwink the people into believing that he was being opposed by a gang of politicians, while he, as a matter of fact, is being supported by the only organized gang, AND THAT A SECRET OATH-BOUND GANG, there is in the county.

We will send the marvelous French Remedy

CALTHOS



FREE by mail, (no C. O. D. or Prescription Fakeism) and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will

STOP Discharges and Emissions,
CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and
RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address VON MOHL CO., 187 E. Sole American Agents, CINCINNATI, O.

VOTE FOR

WM. C. SARGENT

FOR SHERIFF

AT THE PRIMARIES TOMORROW, THE 16th.

HIS TRIAL IS BEGUN

Charles Henderson Now Before Court Charged With Murder.

Two Jurors All That Were Secured First Afternoon.

Defendant Manifests a Close Interest In Proceedings.

Charles E. L. Henderson went on trial for his life this morning.

The entire morning was taken up in securing two jurors. Those chosen to sit on the case were:

Henry K. Brearley, clerk, French & Bassett, residence Lester Park.

A. H. W. Eckstein, department manager Charles P. Craig & Co., residence 31 East Third street.

The court room was crowded this morning when the work of getting a jury began. The defendant, with his counsel, Daniel H. Watt, sat to one side of the room, giving the greatest attention to what was going on about him. He was attired in a black business suit with a white high turned over collar and a black tie. He was cleanly shaven and his moustache was curled for the occasion.

Henderson scrutinized every prospective juror most carefully. He whispered to his attorney occasionally and apparently had suggestions as to the worth of every man called to the box.

In the rear of the court room proper, inside of the rail, sat the relatives of the defendant and those of the murdered girl, Ida McCormick, whom Henderson is charged with killing. C. C. Parry and wife, of Topeka, Kans., a brother of the woman who was killed, was present, while in the same row of chairs sat Mrs. Josie Henderson Heard and Mrs. Bessie Lapsley, of Philadelphia, sisters of the defendant, and Rev. Eugene Leon Henderson, rector of the St. Luke's Episcopal church, of New Haven, a nephew of Henderson.

All was still in the court room when the first man was called to the jury box this morning. Outside the wind howled merrily through the wires while a grove of trees swayed backward and forward lending their music to the outer sounds that came through the windows. The sun was not shining, giving only a peep or two during the morning, while the air itself was enough to chill one.

While there was little of the bright side of the life manifested in the court room, conditions were much the same outside where the grass was beginning to lose its verdure and the green leaves were fast turning to gold.

The first man called for the jury was A. W. Kuehnow. He was quizzed as to whether he had an opinion of the case, and after some time, was excused. Three triers pass on the jurors, as is provided by law in murder cases. They are Albert Baldwin, T. J. McKean and H. C. Fulton.

From the questions asked the jurors, it is expected that either intoxication or temporary insanity will be the defense in the case. Jurors were asked particularly about these points. It is evident from the work done this morning that a dread or dislike exists in sitting on a jury where murder is the charge. Nearly all those examined confessed to having formed opinions as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant, and this disqualified them. In some cases the court questioned them at some length to see whether or not that opinion really existed. Most of the men called admitted having read the reports in the papers after the crime was committed, and in some cases positive opinions were then formed.

Eight jurors were called this morning and of these two were chosen. The required twelve should be secured by tomorrow night.

Cold, Headache, Catarrh, relieved in 10 minutes.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. One application relieves headache and cold. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

PIOUS FUND.

Hearing on the Claim Begins at The Hague.

The Hague, Sept. 15.—The hearing of the claim of the United States against Mexico, growing out of the Pious fund of California, commenced here today before the international court of arbitration.

Dr. Mattzen, president of the court, opened the first session of the arbitration court, expressing the hope that the work of the tribunal would harmonize with the sublime idea which led to its establishment, and said a glorious result was anticipated from the arbitration court, namely, to facilitate the peaceful settlement of disputes between states on the basis of respect for right.

The American and Mexican representatives expressed their thanks for the welcome, and said they had full confidence in the impartiality and equity of the court. In declining in advance their intention to abide by its decision, the Mexican people hoped that both great and small powers would follow the lead of the two great North American republics.

PRIMARY ELECTION

All Saloons Ordered Closed By Mayor's Proclamation.

Polls Open From Six In Morning to Nine at Night.

All saloons must close as long as the polls are open tomorrow.

Mayor Hugo issued a proclamation to that effect today, and it is announced that this closing will be rigidly enforced.

There promises to be more than the ordinary amount of excitement at tomorrow's primaries. The interest, particularly in the fight for the Republican nomination for sheriff, is particularly interesting, and it is desired to keep all kinds of intoxicants away from voters that might wish to make the fight more interesting in certain precincts.

City Clerk Cheadle and Assistant City Clerk Zimmerman are about the busiest men in the city today.

They have been issuing election supplies and instructions to the various judges of election.

Owing to the fact that so very few of the judges are familiar with the workings of the primary law, the city clerk has been deluged with inquiries.

Mr. Cheadle is considered the best posted man on the law in this part of the state, and his circular letter, got out for the benefit of the election judges, gives the clearest outline of the intricate workings of law of any similar notice issued in the state, according to advices from the attorney general's office.

The polls will be open tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock, and will not close till 9 o'clock at night. Even immediately after 9 o'clock, if voters come along and seem to have made a reasonable effort to reach the polls before the closing hour, their votes may be received.

The returns of the city will be received officially and unofficially at the city hall. As fast as they are received the returns will be posted in the council chamber, but it is not likely that any returns will be received before 11 o'clock. From that on they will be coming in probably up to noon Wednesday.



Cast Your Vote Tomorrow For

MILFORD C.

PALMER

OF VIRGINIA,

Candidate For Republican Nomination For

Register of Deeds.

DEATH LIST.

William S. Stratton, the Mining Man Has Passed Away.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 15.—William S. Stratton, the millionaire mining man, died at 9:30 o'clock last night.

Mr. Stratton had been ill for several months and his death was expected at any time.

Mr. Stratton was born in Jeffersonville, Ind., in 1848. After an education in the city schools of Jeffersonville he mastered the carpenters' trade.

He came to Colorado Springs in 1872 and had since been a resident of this city.

In April, 1891, having seen specimens of gold ore from the Cripple Creek district that impressed him favorably, he went there to prospect.

On July 3 he rode thirty-five miles to Cripple Creek and on the morning of the Fourth of July, 1891, staked out the Independence and Washington claims.

The Independence yielded Stratton millions and in 1898 was sold by him for $10,000,000, he retaining, however, a considerable interest.

His private charities were boundless. His wealth is estimated at from $15,000,000 to $50,000,000.

Don't let a cold run. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack. Safe, sure; acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Max Wirth.

RAILROAD RUMBLES

Burlington Threatens to Cut Rate on Soft Coal.

Row Is Precipitated By the Wisconsin Central Road.

Northern Pacific Will Oust Squatters From Right of Way.

An attempt to get hold of some of the Duluth coal business has resulted in a threat from the Burlington to cut the rate on soft coal from the Indiana and Illinois coal fields to St. Paul.

This action is caused by the reduction made by the Wisconsin Central in the rate on soft coal shipments from Manitowoc to St. Paul.

The rate made by the Wisconsin Central was 90 cents, which is the same as the rate over the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Omaha from Duluth, and the reduction was made to secure some of the business of the lake ports. This led to a falling off of the trade between St. Paul and Illinois points, from which the Burlington suffered.

If the Burlington establishes the rate it will lead to an increase in the shipment of soft coal from that territory and will influence the Great Western and other roads to make the same rate from Lake Michigan points in order to protect themselves.

ACTION POSTPONED.

Train Excursion Rate Matter Coming Up Tomorrow.

Action on the request of Twin City merchants for fall excursion rates of a fare and one-fifth from points within a radius of 200 miles has been postponed to tomorrow, when the Western passenger association will take the matter up again. At the meeting in Minneapolis last week all of the Twin City passenger men favored granting the request, but it was left to the Western Passenger association to decide tomorrow. It is now believed that the excursions will be granted, but whether the rate will be a fare and a fifth for the round trip is uncertain. The report that the Great Western would take independent action on the matter is denied by other railroads, who claim that the Great Western will abide by the decision that is finally reached.

TO VISIT DULUTH.

St. Paul Society Coming Here on Excursion.

L'Etoile du Nord, a St. Paul society, has arranged for an excursion for next Saturday to Walker, Cass Lake and Bemidji, with the privilege of visiting Duluth. The excursion will leave St. Paul Saturday morning at 9:45 o'clock over the Great Northern, arriving at Walker at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. Cass Lake at 6 o'clock and Bemidji at 6:30 o'clock. An extension of time can be arranged so that the return may be made by any regular train by way of Duluth.

Against Squatters.

The Northern Pacific railroad has begun proceedings for the recovery of land along its right-of-way between Duluth and Ashland. The company received a patent to a strip of 400 feet in width from the land department, and it is claimed that those now occupying the land have gone on without authority. The residents have settled upon the land up to fifty feet from the tracks.

Get an Increase.

The men employed in the shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul have secured an increase in wages without a strike, the company agreeing to a request made two weeks ago. The wages will average 32 cents per hour, an increase of 22 cents per day.

THE RAPID TRANSIT

Gold Mining Company Offers a Block of 50,000 Shares

Of its treasury stock at 15 cents per share. This block is rapidly being taken up and when sold the price will be raised to 25 cents per share. The mine is in the heart of the Bradshaw Mountains, Yavapai county, Arizona, not far from the celebrated Crowned King gold mine.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the company, 530 Manhattan building.

THEO. L. LAMMERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

P. C. Schmidt says that inasmuch as he is unable to meet every voter, he takes this means of asking you to kindly remember him tomorrow and vote for him for representative. He merely refers to his record in the legislature in 1897 and his residence in this city for the last twelve years.

To the Republicans of St. Louis County.

Gentlemen:—In choosing your candidate for county superintendent of schools, I presume that you will admit that we are all qualified for the position—modesty excepts the undersigned. Laws have been passed giving preference to the "Boys in Blue," but I ask no man to give me his vote on that account, unless he considers me competent. After graduating at Rutger's college, I engaged in educational work—made it my life work. Having always been a Republican, I respectfully solicit your support.

W. H. STULTZ.

INACCURATE

Were Some of Stories Concerning Conductors and Trainmen.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—Grand Master P. H. Morrissey, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, today authorized the following official statement relative to the movement to be inaugurated on Western roads by conductors and trainmen to obtain higher wages:

The different stories that are arising pertaining to a movement on the part of conductors and trainmen in the Western country for a raise in wages are in the main inaccurate and misleading. They probably grew out of the fact that an association of the general committees of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen for this territory was formed at Kansas City in June, at which time the question of increases of pay for men in train and yard service was considered. It is the general belief among men in these capacities that on account of the vastly changed conditions now as compared with those in existence at the time the present wage standards were made, they are entitled to some additional compensation, and they are now considering the propriety of asking for it. But if anything is done through these organizations in this direction, it will be along ordinary lines and in accordance with the long-established policies and laws of the bodies affected.

Want a Vote Getter.

In 1888 Mr. Cleveland carried the city of St. Paul by 76 majority, while d'Autremont, running on the same ticket, for attorney general of Minnesota, carried St. Paul by 1770.

INQUIRY CONTINUED

Into the Doings of the St. Louis Boodlers.

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—Circuit Attorney Folk has found that it will not be necessary for him to go to Jefferson City today to answer the habeas corpus proceedings that were brought before the supreme court to secure the release of the five men accused of boodling, now held in the jail at the four courts. The grand jury therefore continued its inquiry into the city lighting and other legislation.

Subpoenas have been served on all members of the present house of delegates to appear before the grand jury today to tell what they know about the city lighting bill and of the recent defeat of measures introduced for the regulation of the street car traffic in St. Louis. It is alleged, despite the outcry against the frauds which then had been uncovered, that the covert use of $68,000 in the house defeated the street car bills mentioned.

BREWMASTERS

In Annual Session at Turner Hall, Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Sept. 15.—The Brewmasters' association of the United States met in annual session at the West Turner hall, in this city, today. About 700 visitors, including 350 delegates, make up the gathering. The forenoon was taken up with a session of the executive committee, which will make recommendations for the coming twelve months. Leonhart Michhael, who has served as president for seven terms, will probably be again re-elected to head the association. During the convention addresses will be made by Dr. Wallerstein, of New York; L. E. Seibel, of Chicago; Charles Robitscheck, of New York, and Ernnst Hantke, of Milwaukee.

FIRE AT MUSCATINE.

Muscatine, Iowa, Sept. 15.—The sawmill of the J. H. Kaiser Lumber company is on fire with little hope of being controlled. The box factory, employing 150 men, has already been destroyed. A high wind is prevailing and the mill of the Musser Lumber company is threatened. The wind dying out enabled the firemen to save the Kaiser sawmill. The box factory is a total loss, estimated at $40,000; insurance, $15,000.

YAQUIS AND MEXICANS MEET.

Hermosillo, Mex., Sept. 15.—The military authorities here have received word of a desperate battle between a band of thirty Yaqui Indians and a party of Mexican farmers near Tomatal. The Indians were on a foraging expedition and were attempting to drive off a lot of cattle, when a number of farmers of the locality banded together and attacked them. Six Indians were killed and four captured. Two of the farmers were wounded.

A GIRL'S PROBLEM.

How to Feed Herself When Running Down.

"I am a stenographer!" That statement brings up a picture of long hours of tiresome indoor confinement, close mental concentration and subsequent exhaustion and brain fag. Then comes up the food question.

A young lady in Dayton, Ohio, writes:

"Some time ago I was a stenographer in a large city retail store and having the responsibility of the office work resting largely upon me, my health began gradually to decline, and I stood facing the difficult problem of finding relief of some kind or leaving my situation. Worry added to my trouble; I became dyspepsic and nervous and suffered with insomnia and restlessness at night.

"I was speaking of my illness one day to a trained nurse, who recommended that I begin a systematic diet of Grape-Nuts at once, as she had seen its beneficial effects upon several of her patients who had suffered as I did.

"So I began to use the food conscientiously. It formed my entire breakfast with perhaps Postum Coffee or some other nourishing drink, and a second dish was taken at the evening meal. In about two weeks' time I began to feel stronger and more hopeful; my digestion and appetite were better; I was less nervous and could sleep. I continued the diet steadily and soon courage and vitality began to revive and once more I began to think success lay somewhere in this big world for me.

"My work grew smoother and easier, and after seven months of this diet I could do almost twice the amount of work in a day and do it easily and without feeling exhausted.

"Today I am filling a much more responsible position and do the work easily and satisfactorily. I attribute it all to Grape-Nuts, which I still continue to use. For a palatable and healthful diet there is nothing on the market to equal it, and the fact should become of common knowledge." Name given by Postum company, Battle Creek, Mich.

LORD HOPE SETTLES.

London, Sept. 15.—Lord Francis Hope has finally settled with his creditors on the basis of a cash composition of $2,50 in the pound sterling. The claims amounted to $109,000. In addition to this amount a claim was lodged by May Yohe, Lord Hope's divorced wife, for $45,935, but it was utterly repudiated by the debtor.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

No time lost!

And no time to lose!

Our fall business opened up with a rush. September is breaking past records.

The weather is right for it—and you will have to discard your summer things for something more substantial!

Our fine Tailored Suits, Jackets, Monte Carlo Coats and Wraps, Furs, Millinery, Silks, Dress Goods and the other things that go to make a Dry Goods Store complete—are too attractive to be passed by!

Everything that good taste in the selection of fabrics, and best skill in designing and tailoring garments can accomplish is exemplified in these incomparable Fall Tailored Suits—and Wraps and Furs and other "good things to wear!" Yet our prices are no higher than you'd expect to pay elsewhere for the ordinary sorts!

We are constantly opening up new things throughout the store—and direct your attention to more new arrivals in—

Fine Dress Fabrics

Consisting of—

Imported Panne Zibelines.
Fancy Basket Cloths.

New Effects in.... Waistings in plain cloths and corded effects

(Dress Goods Dept.)

In White Cotton Waistings,

The new heavy kinds to be worn through the fall and winter.

New Dress Trimmings, Garnitures etc

Including exclusive imported and domestic Novelties

In Ecru lace with hand-embroidered floral designs in all shades. Solid white and black, in all the new patterns, the new green and blue combination, blue and ecru, red and green, red and ecru. Embroidered chiffon, medallions in all sizes, black and colored. The new Roman lace appliques, medallions, collars and yokes. New suit collars of silk and velvet with cord and braid ornaments. Jet collars with cream lace medallions. Embroidered Roman lace appliques, medallions and Vandyke points.

Also Our First Importation of Fancy Buttons.

New Walking Hats

Additional new and correct smart styles.

More new arrivals in Fine Furs.

More new arrivals in Dress Skirts.

New Invoices of Misses' Suits.

Arrival of New Fall Ribbons.

New Fall Models in Corsets.

New Petticoats in Black and Colors—silk and cotton.

And invoices in New Fall Waists of Velvet—Corduroy— Flannel — Prunella Cloth—Bedford Cord—Etc.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

TO STOP FIGHT.

Efforts to Prevent the Corbett-McGovern Mill.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 15.—Attorney General Pratt is today preparing a petition for injunction to be filed in the Jefferson county court tomorrow, restraining the Southern A...etic club, of Louisville, from permitting the Corbett-McGovern prize fight in that city, or elsewhere, in Kentucky. A half dozen leading lawyers in Louisville will be associated with the attorney general. The case will be heard at Louisville Wednesday.

FIRE CHIEFS

Gather at New York to Attend Convention.

New York, Sept. 15.—Fire chiefs from all the cities in the country are expected to be present at the convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers, which opens in the Grand Central palace tomorrow. The convention will last four days. Exhibitions with all the modern kinds of fire apparatus will be given. One floor of the building has been set aside for this display.

Mayor Low will welcome the visiting chiefs on the opening day. Many prominent men are on the citizen's committee, which will assist in their entertainment.

Vote for Andrew Johnson for county auditor.

SHAH TRAVELS SLOWLY.

New York, Sept. 15.—In leaving for St. Petersburg, the shah of Persia ordered the train speed not to exceed twenty-eight miles an hour, says a cablegram to the American from Paris. He will not reach the Russian city until Tuesday. The railway company mobilized fifty-seven trolleys to convey his baggage, which weighed twenty tons to the train. The shah's hotel bill was $25,000 for eighteen days.

NINE VESSELS FOUNDERED.

London, Sept. 15.—A telegram from Calais, France, today, announced that nine vessels of the French cod fleet foundered in the North sea during the recent gales and that fifty fishermen were drowned.

WILL AWAIT GUIDI.

Rome, Sept. 15.—The archbishopric of Manila and the three vacant bishoprics in the Philippines, will not be filled until Mr. Guidi, the apostolic delegate, arrives there and reports to the vatican on this subject.

SCHOOL FOR DANCING! MISS REGINA SMITH

Of the American Association of Dancing Teachers, will reopen her dancing class at Assembly hall, Masonic Temple, Monday, Sept. 22. Adults, 8 p. m.; children, Monday, Sept. 22, 4:30 p. m. Drawingroom, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment. Pupils may enter at any time. Term begins with first lesson.

Address REGINA SMITH, 53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior.

Call on the elevator boy at Masonic Temple for circulars.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small week pays and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

Freimuth's

Greatest Daylight Store.

Half-Yearly Sale of Linens

The second and most auspicious event in linen selling opened this morning, and if patronage is a criterion, will far outstrip any previous sales of the kind. The fame of our linen store is so well known that the mere mention of a special selling is sufficient cause for a stir among all lovers of fine table linen. But when we make an announcement of such a tremendous importance regarding new, crisp linens fresh from the bleacheries it's no wonder such liberal patronage attends it from the very beginning—continuing tomorrow we offer—

Table Damask.

72-inch half bleached Table Damask
Irish Linen—new patterns—cheap at 65c. For this sale a yard..... 49c

72-inch unbleached Table Damask—heavy quality—the regular price of this linen is 75c. For this week, a yard..... 59c

66-inch Barnsley Table Damask—Nothing stronger or more durable made—every thread pure flax, well worth $1.00. For this sale, a yard..... 79c

72-inch Silver Bleached Damask—free from chemicals and dressing, beautiful designs (to see this linen is to buy), sells for $1.75. Price $1.25
Napkins to match, a dozen..... $2.50

62-inch full bleached Table Damask; pretty patterns—60c quality. For this sale, a yard..... 48c

72-inch bleached satin Table Damask—every thread pure linen—good assortment of newest patterns—real value—85c. For this week, a yard..... 69c

72-inch Satin Damask, every thread pure flax—made by William Liddell & Co., Belfast Ireland—ten of the newest designs, including stripes and floral patterns—you cannot find a damask of like quality any place else under $1.35. We ask you to see this tomorrow—you'll agree it's the best possible..... $1.00
⅝ Napkins to match $3.00 quality, a dozen..... $2.25
¾ Napkins to match $4.00 qulity, a dozen..... $2.98

Napkins.

5-8 bleached Damask Napkins, $1.35 quality. For this sale..... 98c

5-8 bleached Damask Napkins—all Linen—assorted patterns—cheap at $2.50. For this sale, a dozen..... $1.89

Toweling.

Damask Towels, fine quality, heavy knotted fringe, size 22x49, all linen, plain white or with pretty colored border—sells for 35c, very special. For this sale, each..... 25c

18-inch bleached Crashed Toweling with or without border—16c quality. For this sale, a yard..... 12½c

THE DAKOTAS.

Fire at Wolsey Causes a Loss of Forty Thousand.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—Property to the value of $40,000 was destroyed by fire in the town of Wolsey, thirteen miles west of here, at the unction of the Milwaukee and the Northwestern roads. The flames for a time threatened to wipe out the entire business section of the town, but assistance sent from Huron reached the town in time to save further destruction. The burned district includes several of the best buildings in the town, among them Henry Newton's general store, Chenoweth Bros'. general store, Peter Meyers hardware and machinery store, the Dakota Central telephone office and halls of the Odd Fellows, Workmen and Woodmen. The origin of the fire is unknown. It started in an old skating rink owned by Chenoweth Bros., and occupied by John Shay and E. O. Snyder as a machinery warehouse. The loss is only partially covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Sioux Falls—While crossing a bridge over a small creek Saturday morning a few miles northwest of Sioux Falls, a threshing engine belonging to Jack Meyers broke through, burying and instantly killing Abe Devoe, the engineer. Jackscrews and other appliances have been taken from Sioux Falls to raise the engine and release the body. Devoe, who was a Frenchman, has been in this part of the country only a month, coming, it is said, from Illinois. He had no family so far as known.

William Harrington, a carpenter, while working Saturday forenoon on the Norton-Murray business block, lost his footing and fell to the ground, sustaining perhaps fatal injuries.

An appeal to the state supreme court has been perfected in the damage suits of Mrs. Mary Garrigan, of this city, against Samuel Kennedy and John T. Thompson, saloonkeepers of Dell Rapids, and their bondsmen. Mrs. Garrigan bases her claim for damages on the ground that her late husband's death at his own hands was due to the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, and that the Dell Rapids saloonmen sold him liquor after she had forbidden them to do so. She sold each of the three Dell Rapids saloonKeepers for $5,000 damages, and at the trial of two of the cases in the state circuit court in this city was awarded a verdict against Kennedy for $1900 and a verdict against Thompson for $2900. The third case, that against Joseph Launtemer, is still pending, it not having come to trial as yet. Judge Jones, of the state circuit court, recently denied the motion of the defendants' attorneys for new trials in the Kennedy and Thompson cases. It is from this action that the appeal has now been taken. The two cases will be submitted to the state supreme court at the October term.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—The photo artist is again traveling over the Dakota division of the Northern Pacific, and as a result some trainmen have been notified their services will be no longer required. The kodak man in this instance was dressed in old clothes and looked as though his hard luck story was true. One of the brakemen detected him taking the railroad man's photograph, after paying him a small sum for the ride. These traveling artists are much feared by railroad men who "pick up a little easy money," as the photograph is used in the superintendent's office when the railroad man is on the carpet, and as it usually shows him taking the cash, denials are useless.

Forman.—John T. Sherman, of Grafton, N. D., was found dead in a straw stack near Stroubville. Inquiry brought out the fact that he had laid down there during a rain, having been working with a nearby threshing crew, when it began raining. Death was due to heart failure. He was 32 years old and he left an insurance policy of $2000 in favor of his only child, a boy.

Lidgerwood.—Lee Thompson was struck by a Great Northern passenger train while driving across the track one mile east of town. He lived an hour.

Geo. R. Laybourn

Is a friend of the primary election law. Vote for him.

FAY A WINNER.

Managers Predict Large Majority For Him In Duluth.

The Fay headquarters at the St. Louis hotel presented a scene of animation this morning that has not been witnessed elsewhere in a political campaign for a long time. The committeemen from each of the forty-two precincts of the city, together with the poll managers of each ward, came up to make their reports, and from the active canvass reported, it is said to be a certainty that Marcus L. Fay will carry the city by a large majority.

Reports received from outside counties show such united strength for Capt. Fay that his managers say it is a very conservative estimate of the poll to precidt that he will carry at least eight of the eleven counties in the ditsrict.

The work in behalf of Capt. Fay has been enthusiastically carried on by a large number of Democrats who early recognized that in him they had a sure winner for the election in November. In fact, about 60 per cent of the Democrats in Duluth have been earnestly hustling in his behalf all through this preliminary skirmish, and with such good effect as to leave the result beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Monarch over pain.

Vote for Senator F. B. Daugherty for senator in the Fifty-first district.

Vote for Emel Engle for county commissioner.

WITH FINE SERVICES

New Synagogue of Orthodox Jews Is Formally Dedicated.

Impressive Ceremonies Mark Occupation of the Edifice.

Mayor Hugo, Dr. Long and P. J. Neff Address Congregation.

With the chief rabbi at the head, carrying a scroll, it was a stately procession that marched into the new synagogue, the Adas Israel and Chevri Kadesha congregation of the Orthodox Jews, to the music of a male chorus, which chanted in the Hebrew language.

The march was a part of the dedicatory exercises held yesterday afternoon at the new church, erected by the Adas Israel and Chevri Kadesha congregations, located at Third avenue east and Third street.

Part of the building was dedicated some months ago, but the services yesterday were even more impressive.

The building is a handsome one, and was erected at a cost of $20,000. The congregation has about 300 members, and they have looked forward to the day with an infinite amount of pleasure when they could have a church of their own, patterned after the old Jewish tabernacles, and furnished true to the ancient ways of the land where Christianity first gained a foothold.

The temple itself is not complete, the ark in the front end being a handsome piece of work. Its carving, fantastic and beautiful, is a work of art.

Certain privileges in connection with the dedication were sold to the members of the congregation, and a goodly sum was realized in this manner. There are three scrolls in the church, and the distinction of carrying two of these went to the highest bidder. After the procession had entered the synagogue, the scrolls were deposited in the ark. Rabbi Eppstein pronounced the invocation and the next ceremony was the lighting of the perpetual light, which means to the Hebrew that the light of the scrolls containing the books of Moses is still burning.

Mayor Hugo addressed the members of the congregation, as did Rev. S. P. Long and P. J. Neff. I. Abrahamson, chairman of the building committee, also made a few remarks.

The Sabbath school of Temple Emanuel sang a number of hymns.

With the dedication of the synagogue the door will ever be open that the members can enter when in search of worship or solitary prayer.

Go Bear Hunting.

Capt. Con Fynn and Charles Schiller went bear-hunting today, attracted by the stories of good bear-hunting that have been appearing in the papers from time to time. They will go to Capt. Flynn's farm near the Wakelin farm. They are armed with rifles, revolvers and bowie knives, and the outlook is pretty bad for any bears that ignorantly wander into their vicinity.

Vote For George R. Laybourn

For State senator. Fifty-first district. He has always been reliable and as true as steel.

VOTE FOR

N. F. HUGO

For Representative.

Mr. Hugo stands for a good business administration and upholds the present primary election laws.

MEMORIAL.

McKinley Services Held In Most of Duluth's Churches.

McKinley memorial services, a tribute of respect to the martyred president, William McKinley, were held in the churches throughout the land yesterday. The services at the Duluth churches were well attended, special music having been arranged for at most of them. The ex-president's favorite hymn, "Lead Kindly Light," was sung at all churches.

Tributes were paid to the departed president as a man and as a representative American, great and good, loved and honored by all classes of citizens.

Dr. S. F. Long, of the First Methodist church, spoke of McKinley as a ruler who has influenced the history of the world during the past few years more than any king, prince or other potentate.

Dr. T. H. Cleland's text was "The Imperishable Worth of a Good Life." He said that William McKinley has left behind him not only a record of faithful service to his country, but the impress of his character on the youth of the land.

Rev. Alexander Milne, of the Pilgrim Congregational church, spoke on the subject, "Great Men," and referred to William McKinley as an example for young men. President McKinley, he said, lived like a saint and died like a martyr.

Dr. A. W. Ryan, of St. Paul's church, said: "The death of the president caused universal sorrow among all right-minded men, but today our national life is more conservative, more earnest and more united because he lived and died as he did."

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

A SKETCH

Of the Political Career Of Charles d'Autremont, Jr.

(From the Labor World.)

Charles d'Autremont, Jr., is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress in the Eighth congressional district, to be voted for Sept. 16, 1902. Mr. d'Autremont removed to Duluth from Elmira, N. Y., in 1882, and has ever since been identified with the business interests and progress of this city and county.

Politically he has always been a Democrat. He was elected county attorney of St. Louis county in 1884, and he is the only Democrat who ever filled that office. In 1888 he was the candidate of his party for attorney general of this state, and made a strong run. In 1892 he was nominated by his party as its candidate for mayor of Duluth, and after one of the hardest political fights that was ever made here, was elected by over 600 majority—being the first Democrat ever elected to that office on a contest in this city. In 1896 he was one of the Bryan eectors on the Democratic electoral ticket in Minnesota, and used his best efforts for the success of his party.

Mr. d'Autremont is well known throughout this district, and became a candidate for the nomination at the earnest solicitation of a large number of leading Democrats and friends in this city and district, who are anxious for party success, and who believe him to be a very strong candidate to oppose the Republican nominee on election day.

Mr. d'Autremont has not been actively engaged in politics for the past few years, on account of his wide business interests. The early men in the labor movement will perhaps remember his attitude towards organized labor when it was not so popular as it is today, and when it required some courage for a man to interest himself in the labor movement.

As a lawyer he has always been opposed to government by injunction, and has some decided opinions on the question, which can be used to good advantage if elected to congress. Years ago he delivered the Labor day oration at a picnic which was held at Lester Park. He has some strictly American views on arbitration, and shall work in congress for a measure that will be of value to both capital and labor in the adjustment of industrial disputes.

During the street car strike of 1893 the labor unions had so much confidence in Mr. d'Autremont that they selected him as one of their arbitrators in the settlement of that dispute. The settlement was highly satisfactory to all, and one of the points that Mr. d'Autremont insisted upon was that no man would be discharged or blacklisted because of any part he took in the strike. He succeeded in inducing the street car company to agree to this.

He is a director in three mining companies at Bisbee, Arizona, and, while there are no labor unions there, these companies employ their men but eight hours a day, with exceptionally good wages—$3.50 per day. Mr. d'Autremont not only believes that eight hours is long enough to work, but he also believes in putting into practice that which he believes in.

LISTMAN IS RUNNING.

Duluth-Superior Company Starts Another Mill.

The Listman mill on Superior bay, after a long period of idleness, has been started up again by the Duluth-Superior Milling company, and is grinding new wheat. The mill began yesterday to make a steady run.

The Daisy mill has been operating all summer. There is but one mill idle at Old Superior, the Anchor, and that plant is being put in condition to manufacture flour next year. It is not certain that the Daisy and Listman mills will grind steadily all winter. Both mills are manufacturing for cargo shipments on the lakes, and when navigation ceases they may close down, unless rail rates are low enough to warrant a movement of their production to the East. It is claimed that freight rates have never, in past winter seasons, been at a low enough figure to permit of steady shipments by rail, and the mills have usually closed down a short time after the freeze-up.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PHILIPPINE CUSTOMS.

The Comparative Statements Show a Steady Increase.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has prepared for publication a comparative statement showing the customs revenues in the Philippines for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1902, compared with 1901, 1900 and 1899, expressed in United States currency.

The statements showed that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, the customs revenues were $8,392,777; for 1901, $9,105,754; for 19000, $5,739,297, and for 1899, $3,097,864.

We Notice That a Duluth Concern Advertises

to have a larger and better stock of women's suits and wraps than will be found at any other house at the Head of the Lakes.

That is Not True.

The map locates us at the Head of the Lakes and we have more new and stylish wraps than can be found in any three other stores in Duluth and Superior combined.

All we ask is an opportunity to verify our statement—are you willing to give us that chance?

We leave it to you to decide the truth of our claims.

Not only are our assortments larger, but here you have the advantage of selecting from hundreds of rich and exclusive styles—styles that are confined to us for Superior and Duluth—and last, but not least, our prices are as low or lower than you would have to pay in Chicago or New York for equal qualities?

What more could you wish for?

Take interstate cars direct to our doors.

Spicer-Fanning Co.

The Northwest's Greatest Store.

1501-1507 Tower Ave., West Superior, Wis.

IROQUOIS' FAST RUN.

Notifies Capt. Singer of His Mother's Death.

The steamer Iroquois made a fast trip to Isle Royale Saturday to carry the news to Capt. W. H. Singer, president of the White Line Transportation company, of the death of his mother in Chicago.

There is no telegraphic or telephone communication with Isle Royale, and as soon as the news came to the office of the steamboat company the Iroquois set out for a fast trip. The boat returned at 8:30 yesterday morning, having covered the 330 miles in twenty-one hours. Capt. Singer left in the afternoon for Chicago to attend the funeral of his mother.

IN MICHIGAN.

Finnish Fishermen at Calumet Alarmed Over Wild Man.

Calumet—Finnish fishermen residing on the shore of Lake Superior west of here are alarmed over the presence of a wild man in the woods in that vicinity. He has been seen repeatedly and the fishermen are planning the organization of a posse to run him down. Oscar Sorenson, who owns a fishing outfit and lives about two miles from the Calumet and Hecla pumping plant, was in the city and told about the wild man. He says he saw the man twice. Both times Sorenson was with a party of fishermen and the wild man lost no time in getting away when he saw the party. The wild man had a beard reaching down to his waist, and his hair was long and shaggy. His clothing was shabby and he wore rubber galoshes. When the wild man was first seen he was eating meat in a ravenous manner. He dropped the meat and made through the woods. Sorenson examined the meat and found it badly decomposed, and evidently from the carcass of a wolf. The man carries a large butcher knife and has attempted the lives of two fishermen, who escaped by running. They now fear for the lives of their wives and children when they are left alone.

Ironwood—John Jatizala and John Thompson, Finnish miners, were killed by an explosion of box powder at the Pabst mine this morning. Matt Kokko and John Wehmas were buried by a cave-in in the Norrie mine but were taken out uninjured after being several hours in their perilous situation.

Houghton—The late C. P. Anderson, postmaster of Mass City, who died last week, left an estate valued at $100,000. So far as known there are no heirs. Mr. Anderson was one of the men who platted the townsite, he having owned the great tract of land on which the town is situated.

Marquette—Marvelous results in the cure of cancer by means of the X-ray are being obtained by Dr. Markham in the case of George MacGregor of Au Train. It is the first time the treatment has been resorted to in Northern Michigan, and its progress is being watched with interest by the medical profession. MacGregor was first afflicted with cancer in November, 1901, his jaw being attacked. The disease had passed the operating stage when it was decided to resort to the X-ray. At that time MacGregor could barely stand and was almost frantic with pain. His face was badly swollen, and the cancer had eaten a hole as large as a hen's egg in the under side of the jaw and was close to the jugular vein, threatening an early fatal termination of the case. The first X-ray treatment afforded instant relief and entirely banished the pain. Successive treatments have been effective and the cancerous hole is healing and a permanent cure is considered practically certain. The treatment is very simple, the patient merely seating himself by a table on which stands the Crooks tube, the rays from which penetrate the bandages and attack the cancer without the man experiencing a sensation out of the ordinary. As a precautionary measure, however, the X-ray is only permitted to play on the diseased flesh, the other surfaces being protected by sheet lead. The period during which it will be necessary to continue the treatment is problematical, but already the work of the X-ray has been almost past belief.

Vote For Dote.

As everyone knows, Charles d'Autremont, Jr., candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress, is known among his friends as "Dote." In the past, under the rallying cry of "Vote for Dote," the Democrats have carried the city of Duluth. Under the same cry of "Vote for Dote" they have carried the county. Under the same cry of "Vote for Dote" his friends expect to carry the primary election tomorrow, and under that cry they will carry the district in November.

Vote for Dote!

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Report of Commissioners Show Excellent Condition.

Boston, Sept. 15.—The American board of commissioners for foreign missions has balanced its books for its fiscal year ended Aug. 31, and today made public the following financial statements:

The expenditures for twelve months to Aug. 31, 1902, were $741,303, and the regular receipts for the year were $742,764, leaving a balance on hand Sept. 1, of $1461.

The gains in the year have been from legacies and women'e boards.

The debt of a year ago, amounting to $102,341, has been entirely cancelled through the redemption of pledges given at the Hartform meeting last November.

The 93d annual meeting of the board will be held in Oberlin, O., Oct. 14 to 17. The sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Neyell Dwight Hillis, of Brooklyn.

TERRIFYING EXPERIENCE

Of a Dairy Maid In a Wisconsin Forest.

Maryville, Mo., Sept. 15.—Miss Priscilla Battenfield had a peculiar experience the other night two miles southeast of Maryville.

She has made her home for twenty years with Dave Phillips, a wealthy farmer near here. On returning from the milk yards, about a quarter of a mile from Phillips dwelling, she fell off a little bridge. When she got up she started off in what she supposed to be the direction of the house, but instead of that she was going in an opposite direction.

Thus she wandered all night. Phillips, in the meantime, had aroused the neighbors and a search was made for several miles without result. Next day the search continued and in the afternoon Phillips telephoned to Maryville for the assistance of Marshal Wallace with his bloodhounds. When Wallace found Phillips would not pay the expense of the trip he refused to go over and Miss Battenfield was given up for lost.

Along about 2 o'clock of that day, however, James Rice, who lives twelve miles southwest of Phillips' home, came driving in with Miss Battenfield in his buggy. Her's had been a terrible night's experience wandering around through the woods and across the country. The most remarkable part of the story is that the woman was still carrying the pail of milk in her hand when she reached the Rice home. Part of the milk had been spilled when she fell from the bridge, but she held to the bucket and kept the remainder.

Hon. George R. Laybourn is a good parliamentarian and a valuable member in the legislature. Vote for him for state senator.

THE LATEST

In "Divorceland" Is an Announcement of Separation.

Orange, N. J., Sept. 15.—Here is "the thing" in divorceland. Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Williams, well-known residents of Orange, have received an announcement gotten up like a marriage card and reading as follows:

"Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Williams respectfully announce to their friends the separation of their daughter, Emily R., from George Whiteside."

Dr. Whiteside came to Orange about five years ago from Vergennes, Vt., and, after his marriage to Miss Williams, in December last, he lived for several months with Mr. and Mrs. Williams, but recently the couple went to housekeeping in East Orange.

The Limited and Luxury—Chicago to New York.

Leave Chicago 5:20 p. m. daily in finely equipped apartments with well-trained servants at command. Barber shop, bath, cafe, bed chambers and dining room are some of the conveniences on this famous train. Find out about its comforts by addressing H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Judge Future By Past.

The election returns of the past years when Charles d'Autremont, the Democratic candidate for the congressional nomination was on the Democratic ticket, give strong evidence of his capacity as a vote-getter. In 1884 he was a candidate for county attorney, and in Tower, where Blaine got 405 votes and Cleveland only got 33, Mr. d'Autremont received 394 votes and his Republican opponent got only 43.

Duluth's Champion

In the house of representatives, George R. Laybourn, is a candidate for state senator. Vote for him.

FALL GOODS NOW READY!

—SPECIAL LINE OF—

BUSINESS SUITS TO ORDER $30, $33, $35

J. S. LANE, Merchant Tailor,

328 Superior Street West.



T. M. PUGH,

Candidate for the Republican nomination for senator in the fifty-first district, has been directly responsible for the passage of many laws of great benefit to this section, and he will be nominated by a large majority at the primaries tomorrow.

THE GREAT ACTIVITY

Of the Whole Country Shown By Latest Statistics.

Commerce of the Great Lakes For Seven Months.

Movement of Registered Tonnage Reported For First Time.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Sept. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The phenomenal activity of the whole country is illustrated by some figures, just prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics, showing the commerce on the great lakes during the month of July and the seven months ending with July. The chain of great lakes, which stretches from New York at the east, to Minnesota at the west, transports a large proportion of the products of a dozen states, in which are included the principal agricultural, mining and forestry sections of the country. The measurement of the commerce of the lakes, therefore, is an important exponent of the business activities of the country. This is accomplished by the figures of the treasury bureau of statistics which show that the total freight receipts at 144 receiving ports on the lakes were 25,718,826 net tons in the first seven months of the year, compared with 18,891,257 net tons in the corresponding months of last year.

The statistical measurement of trade on the great lakes has been greatly developed by the bureau of statistics within the past few years. Under the system of reporting cargo by masters of vessels, which it established in the year 1900, an average of from 7500 to 8000 supplementary manifests is received at the bureau each month during the season. These manifests are immediately tabulated in such a manner as to show the amount of business done by each lake port throughout the month and year. July is the latest month for which figures have been published in the summary of internal commerce, 144 receiving ports and 217 shipping ports being represented.

The end of July usually marks the turning point in the open season of lake navigation. This year, however, an earlier opening brought out a much heavier tonnage movement than last season. The total freight receipts for the first seven months were 25,718,826 net tons, as against 18,891,257 net tons to the corresponding date last season. This increase is at the rate of 30.6 per cent over the received tonnage last season. Shipments thus far this season have amounted to 26,876,006 net tons, those of last season being 19,653,334 net tons. The most conspicuous gains have been made in the shipment of ore and minerals, not including coal, this season's total amounting to 13,377,912 gross tons, against only 9,083,982 gross tons in 1901—a gain of 47.3 per cent. Coal shipments increased from 3,670,871 net tons last season to 4,652,323 net tons this season. Slightly less than half of the total freight tonnage on the lakes consists of iron ore.

The movement of registered tonnage of vessels on these inland waters is reported for the first time this year. In these reports of internal commerce only the vessel movement betwen American ports is included. In seven months 37,413 vessels arrived with a tonnage of 35,687,876 tons registry, and 37,798 vessels cleared, of 35,786,701 tons registry. This is more than twice the registered tonnage of both foreign and American vessels engaged in the foreign trade of the country, for the same period of time. The foreign trade engaged 2,174,954 tons of sail, and 14,094,967 tons of steamships of all nationalities to July 31, 1902, making a total of 16,269,921 tons. The combined registered tonnage in the foreign trade at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, San Francisco and Puget Sound for the entire year 1901 was 18,868,808 tons entered, and 18,487,246 tons cleared, or somewhat more than half the total tonnage reported for the great lakes during the seven months of 1902.

Further analysis of this enormous total shows that fourteen ports each report arrivals and clearances of 1,000,000 tons and over. Five ports—Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, Cleveland and Buffalo—each show clearances of 2,000,000 tons and over. The combined arrivals at these five ports was 11,421,099 tons, and the clearances 11,455,544 tons.

PRIMARY LAW

Senator Daugherty Declares For It In Emphatic Terms.

Senator F. B. Daugherty was heard today to speak emphatically on the primary election law in a conversation on the street. He said that the law was passed in order that the people might choose their own candidates, that the law was a good one, and that he would neevr vote to repeal it. He said that if there were any amendments they would be along the line of bringing the law even closer to the people.

COUNTY VS. CITY

Employes of Each Contest on the Baseball Field.

County Men Prove Too Strong For Municipal Team.

Lakeside Defeats First National---Hubs Beat West Duluth.

There have been other ball games played under this season's rules, but in none was there more interest taken by the players and the eight spectators than in the contest Saturday afternoon between the city hall baseball team and that of the courthouse. It resulted in a victory for the latter. The score was 14 to 8.

For nine innings the clubs battled. The play was at all times fierce, and for the number of players that had to withdraw before the game was ended, it was worse than a football contest. Inning after inning saw players dropping out of the ranks, unable to stand up for another whirl in the gruelling gladiatorial contest, with the result that in the ninth inning there were but four city hall men in the game and one of them was a substitute.

The court house men also felt the terrible strain upon them, although with terrible tenacity they hung on to the finish with but three or four desertions.

It was in the first inning that the men from the building on the hill took a lead which their brethren from the city hall could not overcome. Five runs was the result of the first turn at bat, while their opponents could not tally, the splendid fielding of the court house crowd taking all chances of scoring away.

City Comptroller McCormick started to twirl the horsehide for the down town men. He has all sorts of curves and good speed for an inning. Then his arm gave out and later Robinson went in while Allen took his place behind the bat. Pierce went in the box for the court house crowd, but gave way to Connors, Rube Waddel of the Farmers' league. Connors is a southpaw, but he could not stand the strain, and made room for Ed Robinson, who finished the game.

Special mention should be made of the fielding and hitting of Bywater, Farrel and Owens, of the city hall nine. The former played a fast game at second base until he had his finger injured while Farrel grabbed everything that happened to come down in the territory where first base was located. Owens was a star at the bat. While he confessed that it was many years since he had played the great summer game he rapped out a clean single the first time up and also had two other hits.

The playing of Connolly at third base was a feature. Not until one ball hit him in the ribs and he was struck in the shins with another that he couldn't dodge, did he retire.

McCuen caught a splendid game for the court house, while Pierce's first base play should be given mention.

This report wouldn't be complete without something about the umpire. This important official was none other than Chief of Police Troyer, and it goes without saying that what he said went. While his judgment was often questioned inwardly by the players, there was no chance for an argument, gifted as he was with more authority than was ever accorded a National league umpire. In addition his trusty aide, Lieut. Briggs, was on the side line, so everything passed off smoothly. The score by innings follows:

Court house	5 4 0 1 0 1 2 0 *—14
City hall	0 1 0 4 0 0 2 0 1—8

Other Baseball Games.

The Lakeside ball team defeated the First National bank club at the Driving park Saturday afternoon by the score of 9 to 7. The game was replete with fast fielding and was witnessed by a large number of people.

A game between the Freimuth's and Hubs for the amateur championship of Duluth is now in order. Yesterday the Hubs demonstrated that they were in line for a game with the Freimuths by defeating West Duluth, 10 to 2, making three straight games for the Hubs.

Duluth defeated Superior at West Superior yesterday afternoon. The score was 6 to 3. Only four hits were made off Clesney, while the Duluth men could touch Hanley for but six. The game throughout was interesting.

A Parting Word

Having been quite thoroughly over the congressional district I feel absolutely confident of the outcome of the primary election on congressman tomorrow, but take this last opportunity of urging every Republican voter to be at the polls.

In the preliminary contest for the nomination I have treated my opponents with the utmost fairness and courtesy, and have done nothing I need ever regret. Believing in clean politics and a manly, open fight, I have presented my case as best I could with the limited means at my command, publicly stating my position on the issues before the country, and with an abiding faith in the wisdom of the people I leave the issue in their hands.

Every passion and prejudice has been appealed to by my opponents, and every trick of the politician has been used to serve their ends, but under the primary election law the people have the last word, and my only answer to the abuse heaped upon me is to urge the voter to the polls.

It is indeed humiliating that those whom I have long served should now stoop to such abuse, but, knowing human nature as I do, it is not altogether surprising. The public, however, generally know the services I have rendered, and will resent abuse from men who are deeply my political debtors.

I shall be nominated tomorrow, and elected on the 4th of November. After the holidays I shall go to Washington and take up the work of the district, so that I may be in touch with affairs and with the leaders of congress. I shall make it my business to know the wants and wishes of the district, and my duty every day of my public service to carry them out.

I sincerely thank my many friends for their earnest support, and pledge them that, win or lose, I shall be working for the whole ticket every minute till the polls close in November.

J. ADAM BEDE.

Was Frank Carlson.

The man who was drowned Saturday afternoon near Rice's Point by being seized by a fit and falling into the water was Frank Carlson, an employe of J. H. Crowley. A brief mention of the drowning was made in The Herald of Saturday. Carlson was a single man, and as far as known had no relatives in the city. He boarded with Mrs. Timlin, of 1915 West First street.

See our new millinery, laces, embroideries and neck dressings.

PALMER-WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINNESOTA

See our new suits, skirts, coats, wraps, negligees and furs.

Blanket specials in the September sale.

The linens are going—as only the Glass Block can make them go—because only the Glass Block has a **complete** linen department. The comforters are going—the flannels are going. This department is the busiest in Duluth's busy store. We're offering prices not to be duplicated anywhere for the same dependable, reliable qualities. This is no boast—facts borne out by thousands of sales to satisfied customers.

Cotton blankets sold by others for 85c a pair and considered a bargain at that figure—11-4 size, full measure, no substitution of short sizes—Glass Block price—per pair **75c**

12-4 robe blankets—new exclusive designs, imported—fast colors—each....$2.50 and **$1.95**

All wool grey blankets—full 10-4 size, $3.75 values, per pair in this sale **$2.98**

LINEN SALE!

We've purchased a Boston importer's entire line of linen damasks, table cloths, napkins and towels. We got them way below regular prices.

Watch tomorrow's Herald for our announcement of one of those great linen sales that have made the Glass Block famous. There will be linen bargains for sure. WATCH!

10-4 all wool blankets—the celebrated Peter Graff & Co.'s make—best blanket in the world at the special Glass Block price, because they are worth every cent of $5.00 a pair. A special purchase enables us to sell them in this sale at only—per pair **$3.75**

Buffalo blankets — 11-4, all wool, white and all colors, including fancy plaids. The perfection of blanket luxury—per pair.. **$5.00**

Remarkable sales---carpets, rugs and curtains.

The way the selling increases from day to day is remarkable evidence of the power of superior assortments and lower prices. Despite the rebuilding work which fiercely attacked the carpet and curtain department last week, the selling was increased over all past records for the same period. May be these lower prices had something to do with it.

Carpet prices reduced

Tapestry Brussels—the best quality that is made—10 wire—beautiful patterns. The regular value is 85c to $1.00 the yard, but for this sale reduced to..... **69c**

Ingrains, all wool—extra super Ingrains. Nothing better is made in the way of Ingrain Carpets. The styles are superb. The 85c to 95c qualities, reduced to..... **69c**

Wilton Velvets—No longer a luxury at the special sale Glass Block prices. Our entire line of Wilton velvets—$1.25 quality—reduced to..... **98c**

Rug prices reduced.

Moquette Rugs—Special purchase of new fall designs—size 36x72 inches—for only.....$3.65

30 x 50 inches for only **$2,20**

Tapestry Brussels Rugs—size 9 x 12 ft—the regular $17.50 quality, no corner miters, only 1 seam, reduced to..... **$13.95**



Calais Savoy—New importation—dainty chamber curtains, per pair—

$5.50, $4.50, $4.25 and $4.

Axminsters—the $35 quality, size 9 x 12 ft, reduced to $27.50. The $28.00 size and quality—all good designs—reduced to..... **$23.50**

Wilton Velvet Rugs—$35.00 quality size 9 x 12 feet—new designs—very desirable and certainly very cheap when we reduce price to.... **$24.75**

Lace curtains reduced.

Brussels Net Curtains—Grand special sale at prices not to be duplicated in Duluth **for these high qualities.**

$6.25 Brussels lace curtains, pair.....$4.75
$7.25 Brussels lace curtains.....$5.75
$7.75 Brussels lace curtains.....$6.25
$8.75 Brussels lace curtains.....$7.25
$10.75 Brussels lace curtains.....$8.50

Lace curtains reduced

Irish point curtains—full size, highest quality, every price a genuine reduction.

$8.00 Irish point curtains for...$6.25
$10.50 Irish point curtains for..$8.25
$14.75 Irish point curtains for..$10.50

THE CANNON.

Rev. H. W. Knowles Pleads That It Be Not Moved.

Rev. Harry W. Knowles took issue with the board of education on the removal of the Spanish cannon from the high school grounds, in a prelude to his regular sermon last evening. He said:

"The press informs us that the famous relic of the famous historic fight, is to be removed from its conspicuous place on the academic campus. Where, has not yet been determined. The reasons assigned for this ejection are that it mars the landscape, and that it fosters a spirit of war in the breasts of the youth.

With due respect to the judgment of them who have decided on this removal without an expression of public opinion, we venture the candid opinion that neither of these reasons are sufficient for the change. It was patriotic impulse and historic reverence for our traditions which plead for the cannon and assigned it to the resting place it now occupies. It does not mar that view of the high school all delight to contemplate. And its silent testimony to our nation's noble sacrifice for freedom and righteousness instead of marring the moral fibre with brute lust, must, on the contrary, supplement class room with the spirit of true heroism, so necessary to balance the civic character in a commercial age.

"In the name of the martyred McKinley, whose wise tact and fearless statesmanship led us with honor, on the trying hour before the world's criticism; in the name of the liberated Cubans whose freedom from four centuries of bondage by American devotion to human rights that cannon commemorates; in the name of our historic dead whose blood sanctified and sanctifies Cuban soil, and adds luster to our flag and history; in the name of unborn Duluth children who shall be parentally inspired to patriotism, and in the name of our noble successor to the White House, Theodore Roosevelt, as well as to and for all who shall read the thrilling story of 1900-2-and-3, I plead that it remain in its present and appropriate resting place. Then, with history in hand, the teachers of the future can enforce the historic lesson of high courage and devoted citizenship with the concrete proof on the campus.

"That cannon, in the light of certified history, has a prophetic significance, the value of which to our children we cannot afford to lose. We paid too dear a price for the mentor. Connect the cannon and its once famous place on the deck of the noted warship, Maria Theresa, with the Virginia which was wrecked in the thirties on Santiago's rocky shore. Recall two or three historic facts. That Spanish authorities shot down in cold blood on the beach of Santiago the captain and several members of the Virginia's crew, in spite of the protest of the American consul. Add to this that, on that very shore, in 1599 the American sailor dashed, in honorable warfare, to utter destruction the sea pride of Spain and captured her noblest admiral with the flower of her navy. That atoned for the Virginia. Now add another incident. The Theresa sunk by American gunners was raised by American skill, and was being towed to Key West when a storm arose—the only one during that war—and the ship had to be cut adrift. Guided by unseen hands she drifted onto the rocks of Cat Island, and there lies the hulk of the ship from which we took the cannon now on our campus. What of this? Connect the two significant facts of history, viz., that a bit of drift wood and a flying song bird turned the chip of Columbus south when he was turning north, so that he saw Cat Island first and thus landed on the southern part of this mighty hemisphere and not north!

"The Pilgrim Fathers, with another civilization, and quite a different quest, landed on the bleak New England shore. Four hundred years after Spain divided the world with Portugal, and her sailors claimed Cuba and the Philippines in the name of the hermit king of Spain, the civilizations of North and South met at Santiago. The result all know; and, if wise, can understand.

"That cannon stands as a divine witness to the fact that righteousness exalts, while wickedness is the shame of any people. Is there no God in the sequel of these facts? Do we not need in this hour of perilous prosperity such witnesses to the folly of making Mammon and Baachus and Belial our divinities? Let the cannon remain to enforce the lesson that only the people who fear God and work righteousness can endure or have permanent dominion. Because that cannon stands for ideal heroism and American honor and heroic history, I plead for it to remain in its present resting place so long as Duluth has a majority of unprejudiced patriotic citizens, and our flag flies over a free people."

Vote for Senator F. B. Daugherty for senator in the Fifty-first district.

AT THE HOTELS

Gen. O. H. Ernst, of Chicago, division engineer of the district of which the Duluth-Superior harbor is a part, is in the city on a tour of the district, and is stopping at the Spalding. Gen. Ernst is a lieutenant colonel in the engineers' corps, but he was a general of the volunteer army, called into being by the exigencies of the Spanish-American war. He is making a tour of the district, and spent today looking over the Duluth-Superior harbor, in company with Capt. Gaillard.

* * *

A. H. Powers, of Hibbing, a member of the Power-Simpson Logging company, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

* * *

Roger Vall, of Minneapolis, the editor of the Irish Standard, is stopping at the St. Louis during his stay in the city.

* * *

"J. Adam Bede of Pine City," appeared on the register at the St. Louis yesterday. Mr. Bede has just returned from a trip to Pine county, speaking at Sandstone Saturday. He will speak tonight at Cloquet.

"I am thoroughly confident that I shall sweep the district at the primaries tomorrow," said Mr. Bede today. "I shall carry every county in the district. There has been a good deal of talk about Anoka county, the opposition claiming to be able to carry it. Practically the only fight in the district outside of Duluth has been made against me there, but I shall carry the county by a good majority."

Senator C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, was a guest at the St. Louis yesterday.

* * *

Capt. Davis, of the revenue cutter Morrill, which is now in port, was a Spalding guest yesterday.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Trezona, of Ely, are stopping at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baldwin, of Nipigon, are stopping at the McKay.

* * *

At the St. Louis—R. K. Kemp, Marquette; O. F. Wissler, Minneapolis; J. P. welsh, Hibbing; H. P. McLean, Two Harbors; J. B. Hurley, Two Harbors; James Ryan, Michigamme; Miss L. Dodge, Two Harbors; E. N. Remer, Grand Rapids; W. S. Piper, James Murphy, Fort William, Ont.; E. C. Edgerly, Manistique.

* * *

At the Spalding—George C. Ripley, Minneapolis; C. M. Carpenter, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. St. P. Richie, Minneapolis; T. E. Dockery, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Charles T. Glass, London, England; J. C. Kirkpatrick, Escanaba, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Chandler, St. Paul; M. E. Coleman, Roselsle, Man.; W. R. Jewell, J. W. Wilkin, Danville, Ill.

* * *

At the McKay—Ira E Bush, Ewen, Mich.; H. F. Chaffee, Amenia, N. D.; Capt. J. T. Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Dennis, Detroit; George Hopkins, Minneapolis; F. E. Laird, Skibo; F. H. Tuthill, Chicago; C. S. Ulrich, Hancock, Mich.; L. E. Dixon, Miss Dixon, Brainerd.

VOTE FOR LOUIS R. HELBING,

Tomorrow—the people's choice for County Commissioner, Second District. Mr. Helbing is 40 years of age, has been in business here for 11 years and has always been a Republican.

POLITICS IN BRITAIN.

Fall Campaign Will Soon Be Initiated.

New York, Sept. 15.—Before the end of the present month, the autumn political campaign will be initiated, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. The Liberal party leaders are organizing a vigorous attack on the government education bill, and unless Premier Balfour can see his way to grant a concession on the vital question of popular control there may be some difficulty in forcing the bill through parliament this year. The autumn session is ostensibly to be devoted to the education scheme, but in all probability Ireland will again block the way, and it is not to be expected that the Nationalists will miss such an opportunity of drawing attention to the coercion policy of the government and the recent wholesale proclamations under the crimes act.

Hon. George R. Laybourn has no campaign "barrel," but he has an excellent legislative record. Vote for him for state senator, Fifty-first district.

IS LOOMING UP.

John T. Armstead Picked By Many For Winner.

John T. Armstead, whom his friends are enthusiastically confident will be the next sheriff of St. Louis county, has always appreciated his duty as a citizen and been an enthusiastic worker for the cause of good government and public honesty. During his fourteen years' residence in Duluth and St. Louis county he has demonstrated that he is a straightforward business man and irreproachable in his private life.

It is generally considered that these strong points will win him thousands of votes all over the county. The business men like him for his eminently high business principles, and the people generally regard him as material for a good public officer on account of his sound judgment and straightfordwardness.

The week just closed saw a large stampede to Armstead, and predictions are freely made by his friends that he will have more votes than any two other candidates. His popularity is not confined to the city of Duluth, where he is recognized as having great strength, but in the outside districts of the county and on the ranges the support which he is receiving is surprising the adherents of other candidates.

NITHSDALE FOUNDERED.

Believed Captain and Thirteen Men Were Drowned.

Colombo, Ceylon, Sept. 15.—It is now learned that the British steamer Nithsdale, news of the grounding of which on a reef south of Cardova island, in the Indian ocean, Sept. 8, was received here Friday, has foundered. Part of her crew has been brought to this port. The captain and thirteen men are believed to have been drowned.

Humors

They take possession of the body, and are Lords of Misrule.

They are attended by pimples, boils, the itching tetter, salt rheum, and other cutaneous eruptions; by feelings of weakness, langnor, general debility and what not.

They cause more suffering than anything else.

Health, Strength, Peace and Pleasure require their expulsion, and this is positively effected, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which radically and permanently drives them out and builds up the whole system.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 15.—A low pressure area overlies districts northwest from the Dakotas, flanked by high pressures off the Oregon coast and over Eastern states. Light to heavy frosts occurred this morning in the Ohio valley. It is somewhat warmer in the Eastern Dakotas. Showers fell over portions of Florida, Utah and districts north of Alberta. With the exception of northeast at Duluth, the winds in the lake region are most southwesterly and fresh except brisk at Chicago.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	80	Memphis	88
Battleford	66	Miles City	82
Bismarck	74	Milwaukee	83
Boston	66	Minnedosa	64
Buffalo	68	Modena	86
Calgary	64	Montgomery	73
Charleston	68	Moorhead	70
Chicago	66	New Orleans	88
Cincinnati	66	New York	66
Davenport	70	North Platte	88
Denver	80	Oklahoma	78
Detroit	62	Omaha	78
Dodge City	86	Pittsburg	64
Duluth	74	Port Arthur	66
Edmonton	84	Portland	64
El Paso	88	Prince Albert	60
Escanaba	64	Qu'Appelle	64
Galveston	70	Rapid City	84
Green Bay	70	San Francisco	64
Havre	80	Santa Fe	76
Helena	74	Shreveport	72
Houghton	70	Spokane	76
Huron	78	St. Louis	68
Jacksonville	76	St. Paul	72
Kansas City	70	Sault Ste. Marie	66
Knoxville	70	Swift Current	68
La Crosse	72	Washington	66
Lander	82	Winnemucca	86
Marquette	74	Winnipeg	60

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time), today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, with showers. Fresh and possibly brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—State and lake forecasts for the 24 hours ending at 7 p. m. Tuesday: For Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, with probably showers in north portion. Warmer.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with probably showers in north portion and warmer in south portion.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight.

Upper lakes—Brisk southwest winds except variable on Western Superior. Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with probably showers on Superior and northern portions of Michigan and Huron.

The Klondike's Gold Output.

With the falling off of the gold production in Cripple Creek, and other Colorado Mining camps, comes the report that apparently the Klondike gold diggings have reached the maximum of their productiveness. A representative of the Canadian government who recently went to Dawson, the principal town in the Klondike region, to look over the situation, has made a report, which says that, while the gold production there in 1901 was about $24,000,000, it will not, according to his estimates, exceed $14,000,000 in 1902. No new discoveries have been made in the past year, although the mountains, valleys and beds of streams for hundreds of miles around the gold fields have been prospected. As a consequence business in Dawson is depressed and thousands are leaving for the United States. It must be remembered that the Klondike field is in Canada and the scarcity there does not affect the Alaskan diggings in the United States. Prospecting may be said to have hardly begun in this territory. Nome did not turn out quite so well as was expected, but it has not yet been exhausted. The placer gold is practically all that has been looked for in either the Klondike or at Nome. This is the gold that is always found first in new fields. It is that which is on or near the surface. The quartz deposits, which are usually not far from the placers, are dealt with later. These demand machinery and capital, which are commonly beyond the resources of the discoverers or the early comers in gold fields. It is the opinion of experts that Alaska will turn out to be richer in gold than any other port of the United States. Some gold has been mined there from the early days of that region as United States territory. No attempt has been made to prospect that country except at Nome and in that neighborhood. There is not much danger that the gold production of the United States will fall off as a whole. Perhaps the work of the casual gold seeker is nearly over, but quartz mining in Alaska is near at hand and the results bid fair to be enormous.

The Death of "Boss" Shepherd.

Alexander R. Shepherd, who died at a little mining town in Old Mexico last week of acute appendicitis was once the municipal "boss" of the city of Washington. Not many years ago the newspapers of the nation were filled with the doings of "Boss" Shepherd. Probably no man in official life, with the one exception of "Boss" Tweed, was ever the victim of more vicious or persistent abuse than was he, yet he lived to see the day when the people of Washington hailed him as the material savior of the city. When he visited the national capital a few years ago he was warmly welcomed, tendered a public reception and entertained at a banquet by the leading citizens. Time had vindicated Mr. Shepherd's actions and indorsed his far-sighted judgment. Mr. Shepherd was the last man who held the office of governor at Washington. Prior to his entrance into public affairs in Washington the city was ruled by a board of aldermen and a mayor. During his term Mr. Shepherd, in spite of the opposition, inaugurated and successfully continued vast improvements in all parts of the city. To Mr. Shepherd is also due credit for nipping the scheme for the removal of the capital to some Western city. He secured the friendship of President Grant and awakened congress to an interest in local affairs. As president of the board of public works he set to work an army of laborers to grade and pave the streets and avenues; to cut down and remove banks and obstructions; to reconstruct the sidewalks; to fill in the old canal which had long been considered a nuisance; to set out thousands of trees and develop the parks, squares and circles; to build sewers and lay water pipes and generally improve both the sanitary conditions and the appearance of the city. In a short time the old, slovenly city disappeared. Handsome buildings, residences and churches, new schoolhouses, new markets and hotels, filled in the squares which before appeared only on paper. At least $25,000,000 was expended, with the result that Washington became a magnificent capital. Mr. Shepherd spent practically the whole of his private fortune in the work, and succeeded in winning for himself the almost universal enmity of the Washingtonians of that time, who were greatly opposed to having the city so generally "chopped up." At the expiration of his term of office, Mr. Shepherd retained almost nothing but his name as a gentleman of honor who would meet his every debt. He went to Mexico, interested New York capitalists in silver mines there and accumulated another fortune.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

Interest is centered in the primary election to be held tomorrow, and the prospects are favorable for a large vote being cast. The size of the vote will in a large measure indicate the popularity of the new system of direct party nominations and the desire of the people to have the law retained on the statute books. There may be some people who do not understand what will be required of them at the primaries, and for their benefit the following information is published:

1. Every duly qualified citizen is entitled to register on primary election day, and must register before voting. The polls will be open from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m., but all should register as early as possible, and those entitled to vote should do so immediately after registering and before leaving the polling place. Remember that if you fail to register you cannot vote at either the primary or the general election.

2. You must register in the precinct in which you reside. Therefore, if in doubt, you will save time by finding out for certain, in advance, what precinct you live in.

3. Any employer attempting to deprive an employe of a chance to register or vote, or deducting pay for lost time, or attempting by unfair means to unduly influence the employe's vote, or in any manner intimidating him, by threats or hints, is liable to penalty therefor.

4. When your turn comes you will be sworn by one of the judges to tell the truth as to your right to register, etc. You will then answer the judge as to your name, residence, nationality, length of residence in the precinct, county, state and United States, and, if foreign-born, whether a full citizen, and when, where and how you became such. It is important that you be able to answer these questions promptly.

5. You are not required to have your citizen papers with you, but it may save trouble if you have, since many election judges think it necessary and neglect to read the law and become posted.

6. Having registered Republican, ask the judge for a Republican ballot; if a Democrat, ask for a Democratic ballot. Remember you cannot vote both, and must call for the one you want.

7. Having received your ballot, retire to an empty booth and mark your choice for each office by a cross-mark in the small square at the right of his name, and be sure not to mark more names than the number to be elected. The ballot tells how many to vote for in the case of each office.

8. If you spoil a ballot, fold it up and return it to the ballot judge and get another. If you cannot read English, or cannot mark your ballot without help, tell one of the judges and he will help you out; or you may call in a friend to help you—but not unless you swear you need his help.

9. When you have marked a cross after the name of each candidate you wish to vote for, fold the ballot, with the initials of the judges outside, and return it to the ballot judge, and again give your name and address. Wait until he puts the ballot in the box, and then quietly retire.

Those who carefully follow these instructions will find no difficulty in recording their votes for the men of their choice.

INDUSTRIAL BETTERMENT.

Among the many schemes of industrial betterment, that is, efforts by employers to improve the social condition of their working people, the one inaugurated by the chamber of commerce of Cleveland has reached a high stage of development. This body has what is called an industrial committee, with a paid secretary, whose duty it is to make known what methods have successfully been followed in industrial betterment, and to offer his services freely to any employers who may desire to establish relations of a high grade with their employes, and to improve their health, comfort and happiness.

Professor Richard T. Ely, of the university of Wisconsin, tells of the success of this organization in Harpers' Monthly. One establishment, described by Professor Ely as typical of many others in Cleveland in respect to what is being done for the benefit of their employes, provides ample bathing facilities, rest rooms for the girls, lunch rooms and reading rooms. All forms of wholesale recreation are encouraged. There is an annual banquet and an annual outing. A mutual benefit association furnishes assistance in cases of sickness and death. "The benefits accruing to the company from this policy," says Professor Ely, "are in part oblivious, in part are revealed fully only by reflection and experience. It is manifestly a gain to have good employes permanently retained, and it is evident that such frequent changes as formerly occurred must have involved less. Workingmen can render better services after a warm and ample luncheon of well-prepared food than after a cold and insufficient luncheon of ill-cooked food. One of the chief factors in all production is the human animal, and the value of his service is increasingly psychical, for his mere physical strength counts for relatively less and less in this age of machine power. High-class labor is intellectual, and whatever ministers to the health of mind must in the long run render labor increasingly valuable."

Although these institutions are beneficial in themselves, sometimes they do not work well. At times the democratic spirit of the workmen rebels against paternalism and the movements clash, as was the case at Pullman any Dayton. There seems no reason, however, why, with a little care and giving way on both sides, disturbances may not be avoided.

THE WAR GAME.

The army maneuvers held at New London by the American troops fall into significance when compared with the marshalling of foreign boats of war which is going on in European countries. The autumn maneuvers of the German army are nearly completed and the troops of Russia and France are also in the field. The combines armies of these countries in the field at this time number nearly 300,000, and represent the largest number in history. Some conception of the magnitude of the undertaking may be gained when it is known that Russia and Germany each placed in the field a force of over 90,000 men in this year, each fully equipped for warfare. The operations are arranged so as to caver a wide stretch of territory, embracing all kinds of natural obstacles, such as rivers, mountains and plains, so that the various supply departments of each establishment will get full drill and practice.

Much of the politics of Europe may be learned by making a casual study of the war game worked out by the different armies. Fanciful designations are given to opposing sides, but it is easy to learn that one army represents the natural foe of the country whose troops are engaged. Thus, the plans for the French army are mapped out along the line of a campaign against Germany, and the latter country usually returns the compliment in kind. This year, however, the kaiser's forces are supposed to be engaged in defending the empire against an army of 50,000 Russians, which has come over the border. The czar's troops open a campaign against a foe which will operate on the basis that would naturally be adopted by Germany. The Russian maneuvers will be held in the neighborhood of Kursk, and in round numbers 90,000 troops will be engaged. The army of Moscow will count 74¾ battalions of infantry, 39½ squadrons of cavalry, and artillery with 192 guns; in all, upward of 40,000 men. The Army of the South, which will be under the direction of the minister of war, will consist of 86 battalions, 46 squadrons, with 216 guns, embracing more than 48,000 men.

The maneuvers are extremely valuable to these countries, as well as to our own. Several of the generals of the United States are the guests of Emperor William, and it is expected that they will earn something from their experiences. It is fortunate that the United States does not need such an enormous force of armed men in constant service. Our geographical position renders it unnecessary, although expansion is changing it somewhat. However, if the time should come when an army was necessary to repel a foreign foe, the quickness with which a gigantic force could be assembled would astonish the people of the old world.

The commissioners of the District of Columbia claim to have solved the coal problem in a way which will enable them to give the coal barons the merry ha! ha! this winter. Experiments have been made in the public schools of burning coke and soft coal in alternate layers as a substitute for anthracite coal. The trials were entirely successful and the commissioners have consequently made arrangements to secure 1,000 tons of soft coal and 1,000 tons of coke with which to stock the public schools. It is believed that the successful experiments just concluded are of much importance, and that they will prove of value to householders and business people all over the country. By firing the furnaces with first a layer of coke, then a layer of bituminous coal and then a top layer of coke, a fine fire is secured, and one which emits but a minimum of smoke. If this plan is found to work well on further trial, it will prove a godsend to those who have been compelled to use anthracite coal.

The Boston Transcript notes that the wintry blasts from Vermont and the chilling winds from Maine, are tempered to the shorn lambs of the prohibition fold by the transitory flash of the news of the United States government having ordered that no intoxicating liquors of any kind shall be sold in our Samoan possessions.

Capt. Wm. F. Norton, of Kentucky, who some time ago drew up an ordinance imposing a license tax on ministers, has erected a tall granite monument to the memory of the great Baptist preacher, Dr. John A. Broadus. Capt. Norton's position as to the clergy is rather confusing.

Is the vote of Maine, asks the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, an expression of approval o. an anti-trust president or an inuorsement of last winter's congressional protection of combinations for restraint of trade?

Do not forget to vote tomorrow.

Mr. Kelly, the St. Louis boodler, who is anxiously sought for by the police authorities, is a practical printer. They would lock up his form if they could get his case in court.

The English trades unions refused to vote for compulsory arbitration, through fear it would do away with trades unionism. In America it is the employer who is opposing arbitration.

The man short of coal is getting anxious about his winter's supply, and it is no use to tell him that "if he does not like it, he can lump it," because he can't do it.

Signor Mascagni has composed a hymn to America. He evidently needs no advertising agent for his coming tour of this country.

King Edward has been officially declared completely recovered from his illness. But there is no official guarantee of how long he will stay well.

Why has President Roosevelt invited Dr. Hanna to pay him a visit this week at Oyster Bay? Is it simply to have the pleasure of the senator's company?

The voting places for the primary election will be open from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. That will give every person time enough to vote.

The situation at Manila is certainly serious, with a cholera death rate of 90 a day.

The Spindle Top fire has thoroughly demonstrated the burning qualities of Texas oil.

Sunday has passed and the coal strike is still on. Senator Platt's reputation as a prophet has been destroyed.

Vote at the primary election.

AMONG THE SMILE MAKERS

Detroit Free Press: "Pshaw! He's no good! He and I used to work right side by side."

"Still, he may have recovered from the effects, you know, and turned out well after all."

Chicago Post: "Go," said the stern parent, "and never darken my door again!"

"All right, old man," returned the incorrigible. "If I happen to get back this way I'll come in through the window."

Philadelphia Press: "When two men start swearing at each other it's usually called 'a stream of abuse.' Funny, isn't it?"

"What's so funny about it?"

"Why, you'd think so much 'damming' would stop the stream, but it's just the opposite."

New York Sun: Joan of Arc was reviewing the situation.

"Strange," she murmured, "they talk about the Beef Trust, and yet it seems easy to get the Stake."

Remarking that this was pretty Swift, she then proceeded to polish up her Armour.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I want to see the cook right after dinner."

"You are not going to discharge her, George?"

"Discharge her? No indeed. I want to get the recipe from her for this pudding sauce. It ought to make the best kind of office mucilage."

Washington Star: "So you are not going to Europe again?"

"Not for a long time," answered Mrs. Cumrox. "It is our intention to live in America, thereby calling attention to the fact that we can afford to pay the highest prices for everything."

Chicago Tribune: "I'd like to know wha you meant, sir," demanded the irate young woman, "by saying in your paper this morning that the popcorn colinter at the charity bazaar last night was presided over by the 'daft little Miss Skimmerhorn'?"

"Good heavens, madam," said the editor man, turning pale. "That was written 'deft'!"

Philadelphia Press: "My jelly won't jell," complains the housewife.

"In the Spanish," says the man, her husband, thinking to take her mind off her troubles, "that sentence would be pronounced: 'My helly won't hell.'"

"Well," sighs the woman, moodily stirring again in the kettle, "there are some more things about the Spanish that this country should have benevolently assimilated."

PEACHES AND CREAM.

Peaches
and
Cream,
Epicure's dream!
On, what a dish for the dainty they seem!
Silver
and
Gold,
Tastily bowled,
Tempting the palate, so luciously cold!
Half-spheres of rapture afloat in a sea
Of lacteal richness that satisfies me!
Peaches and cream, peaches and cream!

Fresh from the joy-laden boughs they are brought,
Bits from the great treasure-house of the gods—
All with a fragrance enravishing fraught,
Nectar-fed brood of the dew-refreshed sods;
Dripping with wine that the eye starts to steam,
Gold, they are set in the silver of cream!

Oh, what a feast for the epicure's eye—
On, what a joy for the palate of man!
Oh what a smile to swift banish the sign,
Lighting the way on life's burdensome span!
Each brimming dish with its ecstacies filled,
Bliss overflows in the peaches and cream!

Peaches
and
Cream,
Epicure's dream!
Oh, what a dish for immortals they seem!
Silver
and
Gold,
Tastily bowled,
Tempting the palate, so luciously cold!
Half-spheres of rapture afloat in a sea
Of lacteal richness that satisfies me!
Peaches and cream, peaches and cream!

—Baltimore News.

Marked Gain in Revenue.

Springfield Republican: Talk of a treasury deficit will have to be suspended, at least temporarily. It became quite general after the July results were published, showing an excess of $7,600,000 in expenditures over receipts, but the August figures are nearly the reverse of those, showing a revenue surplus of about $6,000,000. Customs receipts continue very heavy and the income from internal revenue is surprisingly large in view of the repeal of the war taxes. Expenditures are on a larger scale than a year ago, but the gain in revenue is equally noticeable.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Sometimes the mouth puts out the flame.

Widows appeal to men who have a taste for musty ale.

You can't make a man of one who isn't simply by putting him in trousers.

When a man apologizes to his wife it is a sign she has been making herself very disagreeable.

It's funny how differently a woman gets up her figure for a bathing suit from what she does for an evening gown.

First women subtract from their age, then they divide it and then they extract its square root.

"Sowing the Wind."

Philadelphia Inquirer: It needs no sage to foresee that there will be another story to tell if the supply of anthracite should, through a refusal to arbitrate, become exhausted when cold weather is at hand.

Unique Changes of Time.

Buffalo Express: Comrade Roosevelt, who fought with Wheeler in Cuba, found several men in North Carolina who fought under Wheeler a generation ago. The whirligig of time brings about marvelous changes.

DULUTH'S BEARS.

Chicago Record-Herald: The city of Duluth, Minn., is having trouble with its bears. Fifteen bears have been killed within the city limits of Duluth this fall, but the beasts continue to tramp around through the outlying wards, frightening children and causing women to hide in the cellars. A few days ago a visiting bear trotted into a park where a Sunday school picnic was being held. The Sunday school escaped, but when scouts returned to investigate it was found that the cake, the jam and most of the other good things had appealed to the bear's taste. Also a bear sat upon one of the bunkers at the North Land golf links the other day when two of Duluth's lady golfers started out to show Col. Bogey that he wasn't invincible. Old bear hunters think the bear had simply permitted his curiosity to interfere with his judgment, but the Duluth lady golfers refuse to accept this theory as final, and most of them are reported to be badly "off their game."

The city of Duluth covers an area of 68¾ square miles, which is more than one-third of the area of Chicago. In the matter of population, however, it would take about thirty Duluths to make one Chicago. It is not difficult, therefore, to understand why the bears refuse to regard Duluth as the exclusive haunt of the white man. Chicago people often travel hundreds of miles even to see a bear's tracks, and a Chicago man who has killed his bear is almost as tiresome as the man who has just become the father of his first boy.

But in Duluth it is different. There the man who hasn't killed a bear is looked upon with pity and regarded as one who has no desire to help make the place attractive to those who wish to abandon rural pursuits for the excitement and pleasures of life in a great city.

New York Times: If there still survive any of those Englishmen who, according to legends widely current not many years ago, came over here with the expectation, if the Indian tribes happened to be for the moment in an amiable temper, of hunting buffalo in the outskirts of this city, they will recall their mistake with less humiliation—and the ridicule to which they were subjected with more resentment—if they chance to see the dispatch from Duluth we published yesterday. It was to the effect that in the last sixty days fifteen black bears have been shot within the municipal limits of the enterprising and ambitious town which, when considerably smaller that it is now, was described by an eloquent admirer as "the Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas." Whether or not there was a slight element of fanciful exaggeration in the phrase then, Duluth has long since ceased to be a frontier village and the local statisticians—all honorable men, and not all in the real estate business—now claim for it a population of more than 53,000 proud patriots. The count is doubtless as nearly exact as could be made in a place where the people are too active ever to stand still for more than a minute and a half at a time, and therefore is the tale about the fifteen bears much more remarkable than it may seem to stay-at-home foreigners, and we fear that its veracity may be questioned by Americans who do not know the enthusiasm with which many Western cities have emulated the example of Chicago in the establishment of their corporate boundaries. For our part, we do not at all question the truth of this statement that bear hunting has been exceptionally good in Duluth this season, and our sympathy with the Duluthian ladies who have been afraid to venture unattended by armed escorts upon the golf links is so deep and sincere that it amounts to positive suffering.

WINNING THE VICTORY.

If the day's brief pain and passing care
Have seemed too much and too hard to bear;
If under its trivial press and smart
Thou hast failed in temper and lost in heart;

If the undiscouraged, journeying sun,
As it shrinks to its rest with its travail done,
Leaves thee all spent with trouble and sorrow—
How shalt thou face the harder tomorrow?

If the things familiar daunt thee so,
How shalt thou deal with an unknown foe?
If conquered by every passing dole,
How build the sinews of thy soul?
To stand and shiver on the bring
Of each recurrent task, and shrink
Will never harden thee to abide
The waves of the turbulent Jordan-tide.

Never a river but brims and fills
By the aid of numberless slender rills;
Never a strength but has grown and fed
With the force of a weakness conquered;
Never a day but is ruled and shaped
By the power of a yesterday escaped;
And never a human soul that grew
By a single resolve to its stature true.

Winter makes ready for the spring
By months of struggle and suffering;
And the victory won from the mortal strife
Strengthens the fibre and pulse of life,
How if the earth in its chill despair,
Felt that the fight were too hard to bear?
Where were the bloom and the vintage then?
Where were the harvest for hungering men?

So, if the Now seem cruel and hard,
Endure it with thoughts of the Afterward;
And be sure that each task is clearly set
Is to brace thee for other tasks harder yet
Train the stout muscles of thy will
In the daily grapple with daily ill,
Till, strong to wrestle and firm to abide,
Thou shalt smile at the turbulent Jordan-tide.

—SUSAN COOLIDGE.

Crops Beyond Harm.

Minneapolis Tribune: It is most always the unexpected that happens. Farmers have been dreading early frosts this year because of the unusual coolness of the summer, but destructive frosts have held off until it is now too late for them to do much damage. The crop year is certain to be one of almost unprecedented bounty, taking all crops by and large.

Old Hickory Will Keep.

Portland Oregonian: A more inappropriate gift than a cane could scarcely have been selected by the loyal citizens of Georgia for our alert, high-stepping young president. However, being made of well-seasoned hickory, and duly clamped with silver, this souvenir will keep until that distant day, now scarcely to be imagined, when Theodore Roosevelt will need a staff wherewith to support his tottering footsteps as he moves slowly about the house.

Where the Money Flies.

New York Tribune: It is not in the best interests of true, high class sport that the betting on horses should go beyond bounds and become the chief feature of the daily reports in the newspapers. One of the principal bookmakers at Saratoga is quoted as saying that the total of the amounts risked at the Springs had averaged the portentous sum of $2,000,000 for each afternoon, and much exceeded the speculation known at any time heretofore on the American turf. This is probably an exaggeration, but the newspapers agree in saying that the betting on the Saratoga course was amazingly fast and furious. It is time to throw cold water upon so unwholesome a fever. The pace has become too rapid.

October 10 Story Book.

The October number of 10 Story Book is on the news stands and is a gem both as regards the cleverness of the stories and the strong list of names among the authors. John Haberton, known the world over as the writer of "Helen's Babies," contributes "Between Stations," and Opie Read, "The Mad Girl." There is a tragic story by Dorothy Dix entitled "The Other Woman," and a most clever bit of comedy by Ella W. Peattie entitled "His Last Stunt." Julia Truitt Bishop contributes a dramatic tale entitled "The Yancey Birthday." The story given the post of honor is a unique sketch by Annie Brashear entitled "Which One." Other stories are "The Vow of Death," by W. B. Hennessy, "The Wife and Mistress" by W. M. Barnett, and "The House Accursed" by Garrard Harris. In the series of Short Story Masterpieces, "A Piece of String," by Guy de Maupassant, is published. Announcement is made in this number of a prize story contest in which prizes aggregating $1000 are offered.

Vote for Senator F. B. Daugherty for senator in the Fifty-first district.

The Word of Ben Tod

By Marie Deacon Hanson.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.

"He's my sweetheart, he's my boy.
I'm his Tillie, he's my joy—"

The clear voice stopped suddenly. "Suppose Ben heard?" The singer's red cheeks grey rosier at the thought.

Ben had heard. And the message the song carried to the stalwart iceman made him swing a hundred pounds of ice from off his wagon as though it had been a feather-weight. From the alley to the yard and up the steps to the second flat, the man hurried with eager steps.

"Mercy, Mr. Todd! It's a wonder you wouldn't give folks warning you are coming." And a pair of blue eyes flashed saucily as the owner rinsed the dish-cloth and hung it on the stove-bar to dry.

"'Mister' Todd?" echoed the man reproachfully. "You called me Ben last night, Tillie."

"Miss Bryhn, please," corrected the girl with a laughing toss of her head. "It's too bad to keep you waiting, Mr. Todd. But I'm afraid I can't lift that big piece of ice myself."

"I wouldn't think of letting you, Til—I mean Miss Bryhn," Ben declared earnestly. "Why, I bet it's heavier than you are," and his eyes followed admiringly the trim little figure in the neat blue gingham dress.

"I weighed ninety-five out to Fernside last Sunday," Tillie volunteered, stopping to turn her sleeves back and displaying two round white arms above her wrists.

"That's where wou went with Sam Dibb," Ben replied gloomily. "He's no man for you, Tillie."

"Who said I wanted him or any other man?" demanded the girl, reaching for a pail from beneath the sink and filling it with water.

"Then you don't mean anything by what you said last night?" Ben asked miserably.

"The boy will be ready in a minute, Mr. Todd," Tillie answered demurely. "There you are, Mr. Todd. I'm going in now to set biscuits."

But Ben barred the way. He lifted the ice, dropped it in place, then turned to the girl:

"Won't you be serious for once, Tillie?" he said, and his voice sounded husky. "You remember what we was talking about last night? Say the word, dear, and there won't be a wife anywhere dealt with kinder than I'll deal with you."

Tillie stooped to pick up a clothespin that had rolled from the window sill to the floor.

"The boss will be after you for wasting your time," she said, her lips running over with laughter.

She darted past the iceman into the kitchen as she knew Ben would follow. He had done so before. But the big iceman waited a moment with a grave look in his honest eyes, then turned and went down the steps.

"I'll come back," Tillie whispered and stood waiting, her lips parted expectantly.

But Ben drove away. And Tillie, kneeling back of the short muslin



"I weighed ninety-five out to Fernside last Sunday," Tillie volunteered.

curtain watching him, shook the hot, disappointed tears from her cheeks and cried:

"I just meant to tease him! I do want him. Oh, Ben!"

In the evening Tillie changed her dress for the pink lawn Ben had once said she looked "as sweet as a rose in" and went out on the porch.

"Maybe Ben will pass," she murmured to herself, then drew shyly back into the shadow.

Ben was coming. His foot on the top step he stopped. He had changed his heavy blue jersey for a coat and his face was red and shiny.

"Is that you, Mr. Todd?" Tillie's voice betoken surprise.

"I just called to say good-bye. The boss had offered me a job in another city—" Ben began in dull tones.

"Wouldn't you like to come closer where you can talk easier?" Tillie asked sweetly, choking something back in her throat.

Ben accepted the invitation. For a few minutes he leaned against the porch rail and looked miserably ahead. "Don't send me away, little girl!" he said gently.

There was no audible answer. But there was that in the rise and fall of the pink lawn under the rounded chin that encouraged Ben to take the little trembling figure in his strong arms and hold it there with a great sigh of gladness.

"We'll be married next month, Tillie," Ben said presently, with a fine show of daring. "I've been saving ever since I met you."

"I can't be ready that soon," laughed Tillie, standing on tiptoe in her attempt to reach Ben's shoulder.

"You must," Ben insisted, looking so big and masterful that Tillie wondered how she had ever dared to tease him. "I've had my eye on a cottage



She was lying unconscious on a pile of debris.

this week back. It will be vacant tomorrow. We'll buy the furniture and things together, eh, little girl?"

"Will you buy a white bureau, Ben?" Tillie asked with pretty enthusiasm. "I've always wanted a white bureau with pink covers."

"You shall have everything you want, Tillie," Ben answered earnestly. Then he bent lower and pressed his lips on the sunny hair. "I ain't a church-going man, sweetheart, but I thank God that I've got you; you're all I want."

And Tillie, her coquetish airs and graces forgotten for the moment, said simply:

"I'm glad God has given us each other, Ben."

It was a week before the wedding and Tillie had stepped out to the porch to watch for Ben. She wore the pink lawn and a rose nestled against her white neck. She sang softly as she waited:

"Soon we'll marry, never to part—"

She stopped and leaned over the rail. Ben was coming down the alley. She leaned over farther. He saw her and waved his hand. At the gate he looked up with a smile and Tillie called gaily:

"There's another present some, B—"

The words were cut short. There was a rasping sound as of a breaking board, a piteous, startled cry. Then silence.

When Ben reached Tillie, she was lying unconscious on a pile of debris in the yard, twenty feet below the porch.

At the hospital doctors grave and kindly looked into Ben's anguished face.

"She struck something projecting that forced the whole weight of her fall between her shoulder blades; she has fractured a vertebrae," they told him.

"She will live?" Ben pleaded through parched lips.

"She may; but she will always be a cripple."

Ben turned away with a groan. His pretty, bright Tillie a cripple? God forbid!

When Tillie's eyes opened at last, Ben was kneeling beside her cot.

"Do not feel bad, Ben," she murmured. "I'll be better by our wedding day."

"Sure you will, sweetheart," he whispered, his voice husky with the effort he made to keep it steady.

"I can't finish the bureau covers, but—"

"Just get well, Tillie; never mind the rest," Ben said. And the blue eyes closed gently.

The operation by which it was hoped Tillie's life might be saved took place the next morning. For three days afterward she hovered very close to the borderland. On the fourth day the grave faces of the doctors relaxed. They told Ben that Tillie would live.

On the seventh day Ben returned to Tillie's side fater a short needed rest. She appeared to be sleeping, and he sat quietly beside her. Watching the face he loved, robbed now of its roses, he saw a tear roll slowly down.

"Is the pain bad, little one?" he asked, bending over and smoothing back her hair with gentle fingers.

"It hurts—some places," and the blue eyes unclosed slowly.

"Poor little girl."

Tillie closed her eyes again as if to gain courage. She opened them presently; never before had they seemed so true, so sweet. Ben bent farther over and pressed his lips tenderly on the white borehead above.

"You do love me, don't you, Ben?"

"Better than life itself, Tillie."

A look of contentment and hope flashed across the white face and left it wistful and pathetic with pleading.

"Ben, I made them tell me something while you was away. If I live, I'll always be a cripple." Tillie's voice, wavering at first, grew steady. "Do you mind what I'm saying, dear?" for he was looking away from her with grave, pained eyes. The strong hand holding the small one gave assurance and the low voice continued. "Maybe I can get around on crutches, but I'll always be a cripple. I give you back your promise, Ben."

"Do you think I'll take it, little girl?" Ben's breath quickened and his eyes, clear and steady now, sought the ones below. "Do you think I haven't known for days that if God spared you you would need this big, clumsy fellow to look after you? Haven't I dreamed night and day how I'd do it and how you would sit in the cottage and make it home for me with your smiling face?"

"Don't! Don't, Ben! It's different now. I'll be a hindrance."

"A hindrance!" Ben's face was glowing now with fathomless love. "Do you remember what I said once—that never a wife would be dealt kinder with than I'd deal with you? I meant it then, little girl. I mean it now ten thousand times more. For better, or worse, I want you always."

They were married a few days later, the minister coming to the hospital to make Ben and Tillie man and wife.

"What a pity to see that big, handsome fellow tied for life to that little cripple," observed a young nurse to a doctor standing near.

Had Ben heard her he would have laughed out the fullness of his joy. To him life evermore was glorified because of the moment that gave to him the little cripple for his wife.

No Second Fiddle For Johnson.

Cleveland Leader: Some of the Western newspapers assume to believe that Johnson is lauding Bryan with the view of getting on the ticket in second place with the Nebraskan two years hence. That is a mistake. Johnson does not help other people with the purpose of "playing second fiddle" to them. He is after first place on the presidential ticket of his party and nothing less than that.

AMUSEMENTS.

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Monday and Tuesday Sept. 15 & 16
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"SIS HOPKINS."
Dress Cir. and Par. 75c. Fam. Cir. and Bal. 50c

HIGH CLASS LADIES' TAILORING
Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.
S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor, 25 Phoenix Block.

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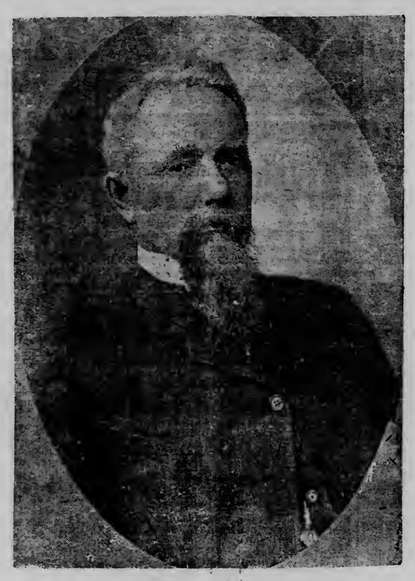
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MARCUS L. FAY

CANDIDATE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

Mr. Fay stands for the interests of St. Louis county and the Eighth congressional district. He is a man with a wide experience as a business man and an iron miner. He has been extensively engaged in the lumber business and his interests at the present time are manifold and diversified. From actual experience he is in a position to make himself a very useful member at the next session of congress from the new Eighth district of Minnesota, a district that has more diversified interests and is of more importance to the people of the Northwest than any other in the state, and there is no more important district in the United States.



A man of the people. A workingman himself, his sympathies are with the workingmen.

Vote for Marcus L. Fay, a practical man, who began at the foot of the ladder as an explorer for iron ore and has been the employer of hundreds of men, none of whom but will bear witness to his fair treatment. Such a man the Eighth district of Minnesota will need in congress, and such a man is MARCUS L. FAY. Your interests can best be served by marking your ballot at the primaries next Tuesday for Marcus L. Fay.

MARK YOUR BALLOT FOR CONGRESS,

MARCUS L. FAY!

MARK YOUR BALLOT FOR CONGRESS,

MARCUS L. FAY!

TOTAL IS RAISED

Chairman Eaton Puts the St. Louis County Vote Higher.

He Looks For Republicans to Cast 7000 Ballots.

Contest For Sheriff Will Bring Out a Big Vote.

Next to the question of who will be nominated, the most interesting problem connected with the primary election that will take place tomorrow is what the vote will be?

The estimates run all the way from 9000 up to 12,000, with the probabilities strongly in favor of the lower number.

A conservative estimate is that the Republicans will cast 6500 votes, and the Democrats 3000, making 9500 votes in all.

The two Republican congressional campaign managers in Saturday's Herald gave estimates of the vote in the Eighth district, that included 6000 for St. Louis county on the Republican ticket. That estimate is probably low.

"I want to change my estimate on St. Louis county's vote," said Guy A. Eaton, manager of the Bede campaign, this morning. "From information received since I gave The Herald that estimate, I wish to increase it to 7000, making the vote in the district at least 12,000. I am satisfied that the Republicans will cast 7000 votes at the primaries tomorrow in this county.

"While I purposely made my estimate of Mr. Bede's majority conservative, later reports convince me that I made it altogether too low. I cannot see how it can be less than 3000 in the district."

A leading Republican candidate, who has had much experience in campaigning, and who has lately returned from a range trip, says that the Republican vote will be 7000 in the county, of which about 4500 will be in Duluth and 2500 in the outside districts. He says the range vote will not be heavy, as there is small likelihood in many precincts that work will be done to bring out the voters. However, the fight for the Republican nomination for sheriff will do a good deal to bring out the vote.

"I have covered the range pretty thoroughly," said one county candidate today, "and in almost every city, village and township that I reached there was somebody hustling for some candidate for sheriff. This will result in bringing out many votes that would not otherwise have come out. There is a good deal of interest in the congressional fight, too, but there are more people working on the sheriff's fight than there are on the congressional fight."

The big vote on the range will be in the Hibbing district and the Tower and Ely district, it is said. There is an immense increase in the population of the Hibbing district, but it is questionable how many of the new residents are qualified to vote this year. Many of them are not citizens, and many others have not lived in the district long enough to qualify as voters.

* * *

This is the last working day of the primary election campaign, though, of course, a good deal of work will be done tomorrow. Today will be the last day for corralling votes, and the work tomorrow will consist principally in getting out to the booths the votes that the candidates think they have gained. Carriages and carry-alls and wagons will fly about seeking the voters, and a man with a vote will be the king bee tomorrow.

* * *

Probably work done today will not be particularly fruitful, because most people that intend to vote have made up their minds how they will mark their ballots, though there are always fugitive voters that have not been reached and that have not made up their minds, so that the work of the candidate can never be considered as done until the votes are all cast.

* * *

The most interesting thing left in the fight now is the Democratic congressional campaign. People have given up guessing on the sheriff's contest, and in the Republican congressional campaign the nomination of Bede seems to be conceded; but the contest between Capt. M. L. Fay and Charles d'Autremont is full of interest, and it is likely to be a lively finish.

JUSTICE IN TAXATION.

Fred W. Kugler Has Always Stood Strongly For It.

Equality in taxation has been one of the principal mottoes that have actuated Fred W. Kugler, candidate for the Democratic nomination for county commissioner in the Second district, during his term in that office. He has stood for an adequate taxation of large interests, by which the smaller property owners were relieved of an unjust taxation, and he has carried that out in many practical ways. He has always stood for the application of economy and sound business principles to public affairs, and he has been against granting any special privileges. He has had an important part in the acts of the board that have brought the county out of depression into prosperity and a sound financial standing.

The Annual Dance.

Even at this early date preparations are underway for the annual medicine dance and dog feast to be given by We-Ka-mawup Tribe, No. 17, of the Improved Order of Redmen on Thanksgiving eve.

There will be a contest between the degree teams of the Duluth and Superior lodges and the local men are putting in many hours of hard work these days getting in condition. Following is the committee that has charge of the affair: C. E. Armstead, J. McNichol, H. Brademeir, L. Birch, Harry Milnes, W. Bells and E. Meinhardt.

Always Fought For Duluth

No matter where the opportunity came from, Hon. George R. Laybourn always fought for Duluth's rights and interests in the legislature. Vote for him.

DIES AT CHICAGO

"One Eyed" Connelly, Known the Country Over, Is Dead.

Always Broke But Never Missed a Big Prize Fight.

Beat His Way Across the Continent and Across Atlantic.

"One-Eyed" Connolly is read.

He was one of the most distinguished persons even entertained in a Duluth jail.

He has always been "broke" financially, and yet he had the distinction of witnessing every prize fight of note free since the early fighting days of old Jem Mace.

On his last visit to Duluth several years ago he absorbed too much of the extract of trouble and was sent to the county jail.

He appealed several times to a prominent saloon keeper to bail him out, but the saloon man concluded it would be more of an act of friendliness to let him stay in jail for a few days.

Connolly decided to get out, and his decision usually went. He persuaded some person to call up the saloon man and tell him "One-Eyed Connolly had just committed suicide."

It worked better than Connolly had imagined. The liquor man was all broken up when he thought that if he had paid his unfortunate friend's fine he would still be living. He telephoned an undertaking establishment and sent a coffin and dead wagon to the county jail for Connolly. When the joke was explained Connolly was bailed out and left town shortly afterwards.

Connolly died last Friday in Chicago in the Bridewell hospital.

In his younger days he had the reputation of being a dangerous man in the prize ring, but his greatest notoriety was gained in the unique methods he employed to get to and from prominent fights.

He was dead broke in New York at the time of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in Carson City, but beat his way to the ringside. On the way out to Nevada he was pulled off the special train three times because he did not have the fare, but when the next station was reached he would bob up again and take his place in the sleeper. The sports finally took up a collection and paid his way.

He was known throughout England as he was in the United States. Several times he beat his way over the Atlantic and back again just to see a prize fight.

TOO VULGAR.

John W. Gates Barred From Fashionable Hotel In London.

London, Sept. 15.—All the wealth of John W. Gates cannot buy a room at a hotel. The hotel is Claridge's, the resort of American millionaires, of the English aristocracy and of the royalty of Europe and the Orient.

Its palatial doors are closed and locked to the Chicago plunger. The reason alleged by the management of the ultra-fashionable hostelry is a certain fondness of Mr. Gates for profanity, expectoration and loud talk.

Mr. Gates was a former patron of the Brook street establishment. He had one of the most expensive suites in 1900, when he was plunging on the English race courses. When he returned he attempted to engage the same suite, but his effort was met by a prompt but firm refusal on the part of the management, which was a polite way of informing him that his name had been placed upon the permanent list of undesirables. Consequently he was compelled to take rooms at the less particular, but likewise less fashionable Carleton hotel in Pall Mall.

In regard to his refusal to entertain Mr. Gates the manager of Claridge's said: "A few weeks ago some one showed us an editorial in a Chicago newspaper describing Mr. Gates as the most vulgar of American millionaires. The writer must have overheard the remark in our hotel, for that was the name he earned for himself here. After a few months' experience of his style of living we were compelled to intimate to him that profane language and reckless expectoration in an English hotel, frequented by well-bred people, was intolerable even in a man able to write checks of eight figures and lose a fortune daily in stocks, horses and cards. Gates' presence was really more objectionable to his countrymen than to any one else.

"Several Americans declared their unwillingness to stay under the same roof with him, and we frequently told our European patrons not to judge American men of wealth by Gates' standard, as they were disposed to do. Gates' whole fortune could not procure him a night's lodging at this hotel."

Claridge's is the most exclusive hotel in the world. No persons are admitted not personally known to the management or recommended by former guests. Its prices are prohibitive. Its register never lacks the names of princes, dukes, rajahs and representatives of the richest American families. Mr. Yerkes has lived there since he came to London. The British government entertained the crown prince of Japan at Claridges during the coronation of King Edward, the royal suite costing 5 guineas ($331) a day. Mr. Gates left London today to join Mr. Schwab at Aix les Bains.

Vote for Senator F. B. Daugherty for senator in the Fifty-first district.

BLIND WOMAN SEES.

First Glimpse of Family In Seven Years.

New York, Sept. 15.—After being totally blind seven years, Mrs. Julia Morowski, of Trenton, N. J., has had, says the Times, a momentary glimpse of her husband and children, when the bandages were lifted from her eyes. An operation was performed two weeks ago, and when the bandages were removed, for the first time, she saw her youngest child, born after she became blind.

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

Hon. George R. Laybourn

Never failed to promote and protect Duluth's interests in the legislature. Vote for him for state senator.

Vote for Senator F. B. Daugherty for senator in the Fifty-first district.

Vote for Emel Engle for county commissioner.

TO REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY:

Men have been elected to public office for many and varied reasons. I am soliciting your support only on your opinion as to my fitness for the position of sheriff of St. Louis County. If my record during the fourteen years I have been in business in Duluth satisfies you as to my qualifications for that office, then I ask you to put a cross opposite my name when you vote tomorrow. Respectfully,

JOHN T. ARMSTEAD.

STULTZ IN THE LEAD.

Sweeping the Field For Superintendent of Schools.

The campaign that is being made for William H. Stultz by his friends for the Republican nomination for county superintendent of schools is a most vigorous one, and the abundance of strong points to be said in his behalf is having so great an effect that it is said that he is leading in the race by a considerable majority. His candidacy has met with much favor, and his friends say that there is no doubt that he will be nominated by a good majority at the primaries next Tuesday.

Mr. Stultz is a well known and honored citizen of Duluth, and this is one reason why his campaign is meeting with so much success. He was county superintendent for two terms, during which his record was unexcelled, and the affairs of the public schools of the county were managed in a most successful manner. His well-known attainments as an educator, are strong factors in drawing support to him, and that support is so generous and hearty that the impression that he will win out is gaining ground daily.

SARGENT VS. FIELD.

All Candidates Looking At Him With Fear.

The closing day of the campaign before the primary election finds William C. Sargent on the crest of the wave, and a sea of votes at tomorrow's primary election is expected to sweep him into the nomination for the office that he has held with such credit to himself. His nomination on the Republican ticket for sheriff is freely predicted on every hand, and it is now considered to be only a question of majority.

A significant feature of the claims of other candidates is that all of them consider that the fight is between themselves and Sargent. All of them talk this way, and that is indicative of their attitude toward him. The remarkable campaign that he has had under way during the past two weeks has had remarkable results, and the results will be noted when the returns of the primary election are given out Wednesday.

J. B. MIDDLECOFF'S GAINS.

Friends Claim Winning Campaign For Probate Judge.

The friends of J. B. Middlecoff, candidate for the Republican nomination for judge of probate, claim that he is making a winning campaign for the nomination, and they predict that he will win out tomorrow. They say that the fact that he only had the office one time, and that he was not accorded the nomination at the end of his first term, when the custom is to give an officeholder two successive terms, has created a sentiment in his favor that helps out the record he made in the office as a factor in assisting him to win his fight. Therefore they expect him to win out at the primaries to morrow by a considerable majority, and they are telling the voters that if he does they will not be ashamed of having stood for him, because he will make a record second to none.

AMUSEMENTS.

"SIS HOPKINS."

There is rarely seen these days in stage work such a really enjoyable combination of comedy and humor and deep, fleeting pathos as is shown in that delightfully quaint play of country life in Central Indian, "Sis Hopkins" which comes to the Lyceum, Monday and Tuesday, with Miss Rose Melville in the title role. "Sis Hopkins" is a character which Miss Melville originated some years ago and it has grown to be one of the most artistic and greatest stage pictures now before the public. This is Miss Melville's fourth tour as "Sis" and her popularity is so firmly established that it seems as if she might go on playing the character which has made her famous, for an indefinite period.

OLIPHANT MAY DIE.

New York, Sept. 15.—Odjut Gen. Alexander C. Oliphant, who returned from a two months' leave of absence on Friday last has suffered a stroke of paralysis and is in a critical condition says a dispatch to the Herald from Trenton, N. J. Little hope for his recovery is entertained. Gen. Oliphant is a son-in-law of Senator Stephen E. Elkins, of West Virginia.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Geo. H. Schulenburg



Candidate for the Republican Nomination for County Commissioner, Second District.

Geo. H. Schulenburg, the subject of the above picture, is a well-known business man of Duluth. He is now in his 34th year, was born in St. Paul, and came to this city twelve years ago. He was employed by Oppel & Son for the first two years, since which time he has been engaged in business for himself in the grocery line, being now located at 1730 London road.

While this is Mr. Schulenburg's first entrance into politics as a candidate for office, he has been for several years prominently identified w... the Republican party of the First ward as a party worker. As a taxpayer and business man he has the welfare and prosperity of the county at heart, and gives assurances, that if elected, he will devote all best endeavors to the interests of the county. He asks the support of his party at the primaries.



L. H. WHIPPLE,

Candidate for the Republican nomination for county treasurer, in coming before the Republicans of St. Louis county for the last time to ask their support, points to the unassailable record he has made as county treasurer during his occupancy of that office. He has handled the county's funds from a period of financial depression to one where the county's finances are at a high level, and all without mistake or failure. There have been no complaints of his office no criticisms of his administration, no friction and no unpleasantness connected with his stay in the court house. It has been a record of unfailing courtesy.no visitor at the office of the county treasurer ever going away displeased or disgruntled.

Opponents have been seeking to injure him by spreading reports that he and his deputies have been unduly mingling with other political contests during the present campaign. He wishes to denounce these reports as complete falsehoods. He has been attending strictly to his own campaign and he has instructed his deputies to do the same. He believes it unbecoming a candidate for office to take sides for or against other candidates for other offices, and that has been his settled policy throughout the campaign.

If nominated and elected this time he promises to devote the same careful attention to the duties of his office that he has in the past, and to leave the office at the end of the present term with as pleasant a record as it is possible for him to secure by earnest striving. Under no circumstances will he be a candidate for nomination again.

LARSON A MURDERER.

Admits That He Took Magnus Johnson's Life.

Alexandria, Minn., Sept. 15.—Gustaf A. Larson, who swore that he was the coerced tool of Andrew Jacobson, pleaded guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of Magnus Johanson March 24 last. The jury that tried Jacobson declared the defendant not guilty and he was discharged after a severe lecture by the court.

Dr. H. J. Boyd reported to the court that he had made an examination and was convinced of Larson's sanity and mental ability to distinguish right from wrong.

Larson's story to the court was a straightforward one. One of its salient features was his evident desire not to conceal any phase of his connection with the crime.

Magnus Johnson was killed while he was at work in his granary, death being caused by gunshot wounds. Johnson lived alone and was reputed to have considerable wealth about his place. This belief has not been justified by developments, however.

IN THE LEAD.

Bert N. Wheeler

Of West Duluth, seeks the position of superintendent of schools in St. Louis county, not because he is a member of any fraternal organization (though he is), but because he is an American citizen, qualified by education and experience for this important office, for he is a college graduate with experience in range, rural and city schools. A vote for Mr. Wheeler will be a vote for a competent man. He is a candidate for a second term.

A. J. McGEE,



Candidate for Representative.

A. J. McGee, of Two Harbors, candidate for the Republican nomination for the house of representatives from the Fifty-first district, of whom the above cut is a good likeness, is a man that has been put in positions of trust by his neighbors and fellow citizens several times and has always proven true to this trust. He bears a splendid reputation at Two Harbors as a man of ability and stability and will receive an exceedingly large proportion of the vote in his home town. If elected to the legislature the Fifty-first district would be well and ably represented.

Mr. McGee has lived in Lake county for fourteen years, engaging first in the gents' furnishing business. He is now engaged in the real estate business. For two years he was treasurer of Lake county, was village trustee of Two Harbors for two years and was deputy collector at Two Harbors under Port Collector Johnson. Last spring he was elected justice of the peace in Two Harbors and as such proved efficient and even able.

He is the recognized candidate of the railroad employes and laboringmen and will get their solid vote in Two Harbors. He is also an active member of the Masons and Knights of Pythias.

LUMBER MARKET

Nothing Is Reported to Have Been Made Last Week.

Nearly All Mills Are Running to Their Full Capacity.

Loggers Getting Ready For the Winter's Cut.

Not a lumber sale was reported in the local market last week. There have been several buyers here from the East, but so far as can be learned they left without purchasing any stock. The situation remains about the same.

The Duncan, Brewer & Co.'s mill has not yet resumed sawing, but will as soon as the company can get its logs out of Nemadji and Iron rivers. Repair work on the Scott-Graff mill, preparatory to an all-winter run, have not yet been completed. Other mills are still cutting steadily, and well up toward their capacity.

It is likely that the Alger, Smith & Co.'s mill will soon be shut down for a time to make the repairs necessary for the slab burner. The mill has been running steadily for about a year. None of the country mills have closed down for the season, although some of them are nearing the end of their log supply for this year.

Preparations for new mills in different parts of the Northern Minnesota white pine district are going forward. The Crookston Lumber company, which is this season taking out a large amount of timber along the line of the Northern Pacific company's extension, for a new mill at that city. The plan, north of Bemidji, is clearing the ground for a new mill at that city. The plant is to cost about $300,000, and will start up next spring.

Lumber shipments average from 12,000,000 to 13,000,000 feet a week, from the Duluth-Superior harbor. It is estimated that the entire amount moved down the lakes to Sept. 1 is from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 feet in excess of the amount moved to the same date last year.

The freight boats of the Northern Steamship company, and the New York Central Railway company are now moving an immense quantity of Pacific coast shingles Eastward from this point. Last month the Great Northern road alone brought 4200 tons of Pacific coast shingles to Duluth for shipment. Many of the package freighters of other lines are carrying coast shingles down the lake.

Predictions are being made that there will not be much of a cut of pulpwood on the north shore this winter, particularly on the Canadian side. The Nepigon Pulp and Paper company will not have its mill in readiness, and the government has taken from the North Shore Timber company the concession under which it was permitted to export to the United States. The Lake Superior Timber company, which was operating in the same district, will not get out much pulp, but will cut a large amount of piling and long timber. It will employ 150 men.

Wages in the woods will be light at the beginning of the logging season this year, but whether they will remain so all winter will depend entirely on the demand. They are starting at from $35 to $40 per month, and it is not an easy matter to supply the demand at those figures.

The largest log crop that will be taken out of Northern Minnesota this coming season will probably come out of the district north and east of the Upper Mississippi and Red Lake, where loggers have been flocking in the past year, and which is now accessible because of many new railway lines. Very little of the log output of the districts mentioned, however, will come to Duluth, but will go to Bemidji and Minneapolis.

The Weyerhauser interests are getting ready to do a heavy logging business this winter along the line of the Duluth & Northeastern road, running from Island Lake to the north. The contracting firms that are cutting for the lumber company are putting in a large amount of additional equipment.

The Cook & Turrish interests will also be prominent factors in the winter's logging movement along the line of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River road. William O'Brien will be one of the heaviest operators. There will also be a number of new operators along this road.

Logging operations are to be pushed north of the Duluth & Iron Range track, along the new line of the Duluth & Northeastern Minnesota line, several firms going into that district.

The log towing business has fallen off considerably since last month. Few rafts are now coming in, practically none from the south shore.

The salvage company has, under its contracts, the stray logs in the district pretty well cleaned up to date and in boom at the Peyton, Kimball & Barber mill in West Superior.

The purchase last week of the North Wisconsin Lumber company's interests at Hayward by the Edward Hines Lumber company is taken to mean that the 80,000,000 feet of Norway and white pine in Douglas county, Wis., will be sawed at Hayward instead of coming to the head of the lakes or going to Ashland. The North Wisconsin Lumber company had exhausted its pine holdings when the sale was made to the Hines company.

Vote for Senator F. B. Daugherty for senator in the Fifty-first district.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

The People's Candidate.

Morris Thomas, an old-time citizen of Duluth, is coming before the Democratic voters of the Second commissioner's district to ask their support for the Democratic nomination for county commissioner. He does this, feeling that his services to the community warrant him in asking such support, all he possessed having gone up in the squeeze that stripped so many Duluth people of their holdings. If he is elected he promises to devote all of his time and attention to the interests of the county and the taxpayer. He is well acquainted with all parts of the county and its needs. He is a man of practical experience in county matters, and his contracting experience would make him a valuable member of the board in handling the county road matters. He was a county commissioner in Wisconsin and an alderman of the city of Duluth, and in both capacities he made a record that entitles him to consideration. He asks as a personal favor the votes of the Democrats of the Second district at the primaries.

President George H. Bridgman

Of Hamline university, has this to say of Bert N. Wheeler, candidate for superintendent of schools: "His scholarship is thorough and he has the tact and experience necessary to success. I know of no young man whom I could recommend to you more strongly."

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

VOTE FOR N. F. HUGO

For Representative.

Mr. Hugo stands for a good business administration and upholds the present primary election laws.

IS IDENTIFIED.

Thomas Lynch a Prosperous Farmer Near Aitkin.

The remains of Thomas Lynch, who died at the Red Cross hospital Friday were forwarded to Ithaca, N. Y., for burial.

Mr. Lynch was a farmer living near Aitkin. He came to Duluth, it is said, with considerable money several weeks ago. Last week he was found in a Bowery lodging house without money and suffering from a skull fracture.

The police had him removed to the county hospital, where he lived but a short time. He was unable to explain how or when he received the injuries to his head, and although the police are making an investigation of the case, they have little that is tangible to base their work on.

Olaf P. Stenson.

Olaf P. Stenson, Republican candidate for county auditor, is an old settler in town. He has a university education and is capable and honest in business. Since coming here he has done much to build up the city and has always been a straight Republican. He thinks that the present auditor ought to be satisfied with four terms and asks to be favored with your support.

STRIKER KILLED.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 15.—Earl Caldwell, a machinist, who recently came here from Chicago, was killed in the street here early yesterday. The tragedy is an outgrowth of the Union Pacific strike. Caldwell and another strike breaker, who came into the city from the shops, were set upon by six men and terribly beaten. Caldwell's companion escaped, but when help came in answer to Caldwell's cries he was unconscious. He died soon afterward.

There's no beauty in all the land
That can with her face compare.
Her lips are red, her eyes are bright,
She takes Rocky Mountain Tea at night.
S. F. Boyce.

Dance—Oatka auditorium—tonight.

A CRACK OARSMAN

Detective Irvine Once a Member of a Famous Crew.

Four Hamilton, Ont., Men Who Won American Championship.

Famous Race on the Charles River at Boston.

Very few people know that Donald Irvine, city detective, pulled an oar in what is said to be the fastest four-oared crew that ever sat in a boat.

The plain clothes man is not authority for this statement, but a Port Huron gentleman is responsible. Irvine is rather modest, although he takes considerable delight, when once started, in telling how he went to Boston, Montreal and other places and took the blue ribbon prizes.

The crew was made up of four Hamilton, Ont., men, Jerry and Dennie Donohue, Charlie Furlong, and Donald Irvine. For seven years, in the early 80's, this was the undisputed championship four-oared crew of America. Asked about his rowing experience, Detective Irvine said:

"I'll never forget the year we went to Boston. Some Canadian men with plenty of money sent us down there, and they went with $12,000 in their pockets, which they expected to place on the race. We were in Boston six weeks before the race, so our men could get acclimated. Every day we were out on the Charles river, as were the other crews, getting practice.

"There is a street, I believe they call it Charles street, that runs parallel and close to the river. On each afternoon many people would congregate along the iron railing and watch the crews at work. We didn't show what we could do. We jumped into the boat and the boys splashed their oars in the water like a couple of men who were sitting in a boat for the first time.

"There were some college crews, and the Fairmounts, of Philadelphia, were considered the best of any entered. The men of the Fairmounts were big, strapping, athletic fellows, and we knew they could row. When they got started in the water they moved like clockwork, and I am ready to confess that it was the prettiest rowing crew I ever saw. We didn't let ourselves out, and the people, as well as the papers, made all sorts of fun of us. They thought the people of Canada must have had plenty of money to send a crew like that to Boston. But we said nothing and sawed wood. We would row up the river for a few miles out of sight of the people before we would go our best, but we knew at all times just what we were capable of.

"In the meantime our backers were getting odds of 2 to 1, and not a little of the $12,000 was up. However, the American sportsmen grew leary at the close, and before the race our men were giving odds that we would win.

"With the exception of a slight breeze, the day the race was to take place was all that could be desired. The Fairmounts got the first place, close to the stone wall and out of the wind, while we were third. The starter said the signal would be: 'Are you ready? Go.'

"Well, we were ready. Donohue in the bow said that we should watch the lips of the starter, and the minute he got primed up ready to talk, we were to give a pull and clear the bunch. Each man had his eye on the starter, and just as the words left his mouth we gave a short, hard pull and our boat shot ahead twenty feet. The rest of the crews lost a second or two, and we forged farther and farther ahead keeping the lead. The Fairmounts were pressing us the first part of the distance, but we knew they wouldn't last long. Our wind was good and the race was over a mile and a half course, straightaway.

"We had a fast stroke, 35 to the minute, which we started out with. Greater and greater grew the distance between us and the second crew. Suddenly we looked to one side and saw a crew way to the right and a little ahead of us. For an instant we thought it was one of the crews that we figured was to the rear, and we got the signal to row. And we did. We crossed the line with a 65-stroke far ahead of all others.

"The boat we thought was ahead of us was another crew practicing, and which had nothing to do with the race. The moment we sprang out of the boat the Fairmounts were in and a loud protest went up on our start. They refused to allow the race, but when we come forward and said we were willing to race them again, the talking ceased. We told them we would race them immediately. We knew they wouldn't do it, because the members were puffing like a threshing machine. Well, the money was paid over and we returned home happy.

"We had several other races after that and were very successful."

Irvine, when in rowing condition, weighed about 158 pounds. He is wiry and, as he says, his "wind is good," as can be testified to by many a crook with whom he has come in contact.

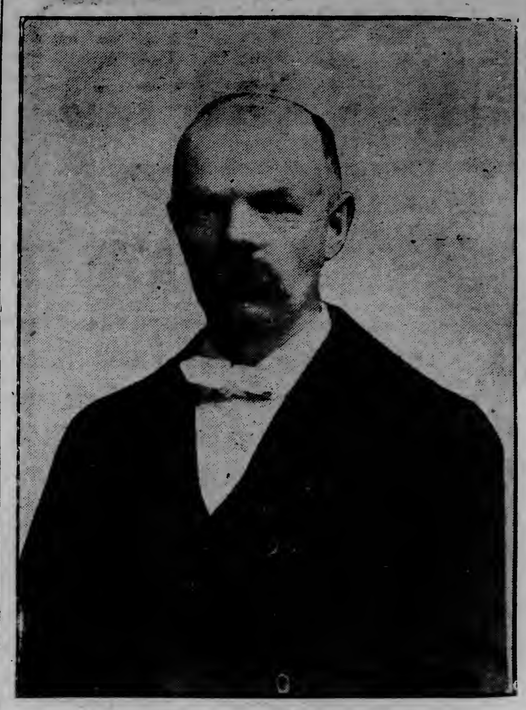
FRED KUGLER'S RECORD.

Some of His Work as County Commissioner.

During his one term as county commissioner Fred W. Kugler has stood at all times for economy, for the application of sound business principles to public affairs and for justice in taxation. The crowning achievement of his term was the resolution passed at his instance by the board prior to the first forfeited tax sale, by which a great amount of property was relieved from tax debt, saved to the owners and placed on the paying list again, and $160,000 put in the county treasury without a bit of litigation or trouble. This relieved the burdens of those who had been paying the share that the delinquent property owners could not meet, as well as their own, and paved the way to the present splendid condition of the county's finances.

Geo. R. Laybourn

Is a friend of the primary election law. Vote for him.



WILLIAM J. BATES,

One of the Leading Candidates for the Republican Nomination for Sheriff of St. Louis County,

has for the past fourteen years been one of the best deputy sheriffs St. Louis county has ever known, is a native of Vermont. He was born in the Green Mountain state April 18, 1859. He came west in 1861, with his parents, who located in Chippewa county, on a farm. When he was old enough, W. J. Bates went into the woods and worked in various capacities, foreman, scaler, etc., and subsequently became a cruiser for the Cloquet Lumber company. In 1888 he was appointed deputy sheriff under Paul Sharvy, and he has been one of the most efficient and popular deputies ever since. He has always been a Republican, and says that he has ever been a friend and advocate of fair compensation for labor. Mr. Bates says that if nominated and elected he will devote all his time to the office.

J. B. MIDDLECOFF

Republican Candidate for Judge of Probate for a Second Term.



Vote for Him at the Primaries September 16th

BASEBALL.

Saturday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; Cincinnati, 6.
At Chicago—Chicago, 12; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—First game: Cleveland, 4; St. Louis, 1. Second game: Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At St. Paul—Toledo, 4; St. Paul, 14.
At Minneapolis—Columbus, 7; Minneapolis, 11.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Louisville, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 13; Indianapolis, 0.

Sunday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—Pittsburg, 9; St. Louis, 6.
At Chicago—Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 1. Second game: Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Cleveland, 1. Second game: St. Louis, 5; Cleveland, 3.
At Chicago—Detroit, 11; Chicago, 10. Second game: Chicago, 4; Detroit, 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Louisville, 2. Second game: Louisville, 8; Milwaukee, 1.
At St. Paul—Columbus, 7; St. Paul, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Indianapolis, 5.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 10; Toledo, 7. Second game: Minneapolis, 9; Toledo, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Pittsburg	128	94	34	.734
Brooklyn	126	69	57	.548
Boston	120	62	58	.517
Cincinnati	127	64	63	.504
Chicago	127	61	66	.480
St. Louis	122	55	67	.451
Philadelphia	123	49	74	.398
New York	121	44	75	.370

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Philadelphia	122	72	50	.590
Boston	122	69	53	.566
St. Louis	124	70	54	.565
Chicago	121	66	55	.545
Cleveland	126	65	61	.516
Washington	124	56	68	.451
Detroit	121	48	73	.379
Baltimore	123	46	77	.374

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Indianapolis	131	87	44	.664
Louisville	131	87	44	.664
St. Paul	129	70	59	.543
Kansas City	129	65	64	.504
Columbus	131	61	70	.466
Milwaukee	133	61	72	.450
Minneapolis	131	52	79	.397
Toledo	134	43	91	.321

Geo. R. Laybourn

Is a friend of the primary election law. Vote for him.

ASHLAND MAN

Appointed to Examine the Chippewa Lands.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Acting Commissioner Richards of the general land office, appointed William O'Neil, of Ashland, Wis., chief examiner of the Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota. Mr. O'Neil is authorized to employ fifteen assistants and more later.

Their work will be to determine the timber or agricultural character of these lands and make estimates as to the amount and value of the timber on each tract, etc., preliminary to the sale of the lands.

Vote for Senator F. B. Daugherty for senator in the Fifty-first district.

Boys' Suits.

Our Boys' Suit department is full of good values—all sizes—at

$1, $1.50, $2, $3.00 and $5.00

Better grades at **$6, $7 and $8.**

KNEE PANTS--

25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

Bring the little lads to see us—we can please you—both as to style and price.

C. W. ERICSON,

Reliable Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 99 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** **CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 276, San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

SAD HAVOC

Wrought By Forest Fires on the Lewis River.

Kalama, Wash., Sept. 15.—News has reached here that the forest fires on Lewis river have wrought sad havoc. D. L. Wallace, wife and two children were burned to death. They were camping in the woods when caught by the fire. Their wagon was found burned up, the charred bodies lying near. A 12-year-old boy of Mrs. Hanley's also is dead. Mrs. John Polly and baby, and another, name unknown, and Mrs. James Hughes, are dead. Five logging camps are burned out completely. The following families have lost everything: Eliza Street, O. S. Curtis, L. M. Child, Thomas Matthews, T. Wilkerson, H. E. Dartland, Dr. Ellis and others. The worst of the fire is on Lewis river, about twelve miles above Wormland. The country is well settled, and there are doubtless other casualties not yet reported.

The fire has spread from Lewis river, north, to the Kalama river, and fifty sections of the finest timber on the coast are destroyed. Oak Point, twenty miles below here, on the Columbia river, is totally destroyed. There are no reports of lives lost, but loss of property is estimated at about $200,000.

A great fire is also raging in the northern part of the country. Everything combustible in its path is consumed. Hill's camp is reported destroyed; Muckley Bros., No. 2 camp, is also burned out; Moreland's camp is badly damaged.

Seven donkey engines were ruined. Two men from Barr's camp are reported missing. In Cowlet county five people are dead and two missing, with only partial reports from the burned district. A courier just arrived from Lewis river states that there are only two houses left standing on the river, from Trait's place to the head of the river, a distance of thirty miles, and that not less than fifteen persons have perished.

FIRE WENT OUT.

The Beaumont Oil Fields Again In Darkness.

Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 15.—The burning gusher went out of its own accord yesterday, and last night the oil field is in darkness again. It is believed the well choked itself up, and that it will have to be cleaned before it will again produce oil.

DeWitt a Little Early Risers cleanse the system so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Cure billousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. Max Wirth.

TO COLON.

Auxiliary Cruiser Panther Sent There Under Rush Orders.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—In response to hurry orders from Washington, the auxiliary cruiser Panther, in command of Capt. Wilson, left the League Island navy yard at 6:15 o'clock last night for Colon.

On board the Panther is a battalion of marines, numbering 320 men, who are in command of Lieut. B. R. Russell. The battalion is made up of one company from League Island, in command of Capt. N. J. Shaw, one from Brooklyn, one from the Washington barracks, and the other from Annapolis.

The cruiser took along a field battery of four Colt rapid fire guns, two other field pieces and ample ammunition. When the orders were received, the Panther had on a full supply of coal, and was in every way prepared to go.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Charles B. Robson, of Atlin, B. C., a rich mine owner, ended a two days' honeymoon by going insane and jumping in the river at Saginaw, Mich., after forcing his bride to walk through the streets with him at 2:45 a. m. in her nightrobe. He was married to Miss Phoebe Grant Stephens, of Saginaw. The river is being dragged for Robson's body.

The entire congregation of the First Union Presbyterian church, of New York, at the service Sunday night, voted on and adopted a resolution calling upon the coal operators and miners to end the strike.

More than 500 employes in the first departments of the different Kansas City railways have been granted substantial increases in salaries in the past month. In no instance has there been any threat of a strike.

Samuel D. Babcock, 81, a wealthy New York banker and stockholder in the Commercial Cable company, dropped dead at Lenox Sunday evening at 7 o'clock while walking on Main street, from the Lenox club to his home. The cause was heart failure.

A passenger train of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road collided with a light engine near South McAlister, I. T., Sunday. Engineer William Lanam, of the passenger train was killed outright and Fireman C. Johnson probably fatally injured. The baggage, express, mail and smoking cars were wrecked and the two engines were demolished. Many of the passengers were considerably shaken up, but none were seriously injured.

A PARSON'S NOBLE ACT.

"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. C. J. Budlong, of Ashaway, R. I., "what a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had cause me great suffering for many years. For a genuine all-around cure they excel anything I ever saw." Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for their wonderful work in Liver, Kidney and Stomach troubles. Don't fail to try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction is guaranteed by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

CATARRH



The treatment of Catarrh with antiseptic and astringent washes, lotions, salves, medicated tobacco and cigarettes or any external or local application, is just as senseless as would be kindling a fire on top of the pot to make it boil. True, these give temporary relief, but the cavities and passages of the head and the bronchial tubes soon fill up again with mucus.

Taking cold is the first step towards Catarrh, for it checks perspiration, and the poisonous acids and vapors which should pass off through the skin, are thrown back upon the mucous membrane or inner skin, producing inflammation and excessive flow of mucus, much of which is absorbed into the blood, and through the circulation reaches every part of the system, involving the Stomach, Kidneys and other parts of the body. When the disease assumes the dry form, the breath becomes exceedingly foul, blinding headaches are frequent, the eyes red, hearing affected and a constant ringing in the ears. No remedy that does not reach the polluted blood can cure Catarrh. S. S. S. expels from the circulation all offensive matter, and when rich, pure blood is again coursing through the body the mucous membranes become healthy and the skin active, all the disagreeable, painful symptoms disappear, and a permanent, thorough cure is effected. S. S. S. being a strictly vegetable blood purifier does not derange the Stomach and digestion, but the appetite and general health rapidly improve under its tonic effects. Write us about your case and get the best medical advice free. Book on blood and skin diseases sent on application.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RAISING OF WHEAT

In North China, Manchuria, Mongolia and Part of Siberia.

Greater Portion of Vast Country Can Be Cultivated.

Is a Good Field For Marketing Agricultural Implements.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Sept. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Henry B. Miller, United States consul at Niuchwang, has written to the state department a very interesting paper on the cultivation and harvesting of wheat in North China, Manchuria, Mongolia and that part of Siberia bordering on the Pacific and which he says are destined soon to become consumers of American agricultural instruments. The production of wheat is already a leading industry in various localities and the greater portion of this vast country is susceptible of cultivation. The production of wheat is carried on without the use of any modern machinery, but in spite of these crude methods the wheat usually sells at about one-half the price in the United States, and the natives would increase the production by millions of bushels for the price of 20 cents gold per bushel, delivered at the mills.

There are several reasons why Consul Miller thinks this territory a good field for marketing agricultural implements. First, the country is not, as a rule, thickly populated; this is especially true of Mongolia, Manchuria and Siberia. Laborers are imported each season to assist in planting and harvesting crops. There exists, therefore, more of a disposition to save labor than is generally found in other parts of China. Second, all of this country is abundantly supplied with animal power. Ponies, mules, donkeys and cattle are used in every way to relieve the burdens of man. There are few parts of the world where animal power is more generally used than here. Plows, harrows, rollers, carts and various other crude machines, locally made, are in constant use. The hand tools and the methods in use in other parts of China for cultivating, harvesting and marketing crops are not so extensively employed here. As the people are so well trained in the us of this animal power and already use many crude machines, there will not be serious difficulty in introducing better appliances. Third, the country is generally cultivated in much larger fields than in the middle and Southern China, and the employment of improved machinery would involve no change in the nature of their industry. Fourth, the opening of the country by railroads will reduce the cost of getting products to markets and at the same time increase the supply.

While these more general features are conducive to the introduction of agricultural machinry, it must not be understood that there are no difficulties.

The expansion of Russia and the advent of Russians in Siberia, Mongolia and Manchuria will have a tendency to enlarge the use of machinery, but for an immediate market, it is necessary to overcome the natural conservatism of the Chinese. About twenty years ago, an Englishman brought two plows here. He tried to sell them, and could not. He endeavored to give them away, but no one would take them. Then he made an effort to get someone to experiment with them, but he could not even get a man to hitch a team to one.

A more recent experiment was the introduction from the United States of plows of the type used in Hindoostan. The general form of this plow—with a single upright handle, similar to the native plow—it was thought would make it acceptable, but, unfortunately, it had a long beam and was designed to be attached to a yoke over the animal's neck, and so it proved a failure.

Above all considerations, the plow must be cheap—as cheap as it is possible to make it, and so cheap that it would not be used in the United States. The form must differ very little from that now in use by the natives—short beam, single handle, and as simple of construction as possible. The value of an improved plow will, the consul thinks, lie in deeper plowing with the same power. This would have to receive practical demonstration in every hamlet, and care should be taken to avoid some superstition, which might be done by giving the plow a favorable name.

An expert should be sent to the country to investigate all the conditions and the plow should be designed to meet them. The market, if secured and cultivated, will receive millions of plows. Oregon fir is suitable for the woodwork of the plows, and if the iron part can be produced cheaply upon the Pacific coast the plow could no doubt be made there best.

Kao-liang, or tall millet, is extensively grown throughout this country. It is threshed in the following manner: The heads are cut off, spread on the floor and threshed by means of a stone roller, to which an ox or mule is harnessed. The separation of the grains from their cases is completed in about four hours. The empty heads are then removed, either to be burned as firewood or to be made into brooms, and the grain is swept up and passed through a winnowing machine or tossed into the air, where the wind catches and removes the dust. The grain is now ready to be packed into sacks for market, but it has still to be husked before it can be used for human food. It is given to animals in its unhusked state. To remove the husks, the grain is spread on a circular stone platform and crushed by a revolving stone roller. The whole is then passed through a winnowing machine.

The vast area of splendid soil for grain production, the reliability of climatic conditions that make crop failures and famine most uncommon, the nearness of the country to the Pacific ocean, the development of railways, and the frugal, industrious habits of the people all promise a great increase in wheat and grain production, and make this an inviting market for agricultural machinery.

The field should be carefully studied, and, in order to satisfy the prejudices of the people and create a market, implements should be designed especially for this territory.

* * *

There were organized during the month of August forty-two national banks, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,430,000, and bonds as security for circulation of $447,050. Thirty-one of the banks, authorized by the act of March 14, 1900, have individual capital of less than $50,000, and the other eleven, authorized by the original bank act, have individual capital of $50,000 or more, aggregating $605,000.

A subdivision of the organizations shows that two of the banks, with aggregate capital of $50,000 of the smaller class, and one with capital of $50,000 of the larger class, were conversions of state banks. Seven associations were organized to succeed state or private banks placed in liquidation, five with aggregate capital of $125,000, being of the smaller class, and two with aggregate capital of $200,000 of the larger class. Primary organizations, numbering thirty-two, with aggregate capital of $145,000, were effected, their classification, according to capital, being twenty-four, with total capital of $650,000 of the smaller class and eight, with aggregate capital of $455,000 of the larger class.

From March 14, 1900, to Aug. 31, 1902, 1141 banks, with aggregate capital stock of $65,534,500, were organized. Of that number 146 associations ,with aggregate capital of $10,585,000, were conversions of state banks; 351, with aggregate capital of $20,330,000, reorganizations of state and private banks, and 644, with aggregate capital of $34,614,500, primary organizations. The number of active banks has increased from 5617 on March 14, 1900, to 4615 on Aug. 31, 1902; authorized capital stock from $616,303,095 to $707,774,695; bonds on deposit as security for circulation from $244,611,570 to $322,941,680, and bond secured circulation from $216,374,795 to $319,407,586. Circulation secured by deposits of lawful money on account of insolvent and liquidating associations, and by those reducing their outstanding issued has increased from $38,027,935 to $41,875,105.

* * *

According to a recent list of well borings in South Dakota over 400 feet deep, published in No. 61 of the Water Supply and Irrigation Papers of the United States Geological Survey, out of about 350 borings, 65 are over 1000 feet deep and two reach a depth of 2500 feet, or nearly half a mile. The majority of these wells have strong artesian flows, with sufficient head to raise the water in open pipes from 100 to 500 feet above the surface. This great pressure is used to furnish power for a variety of purposes. At Aberdeen the sewage is pumped away by power derived from an artesian well; and elsewhere in the state electricity is generated for light and power purposes. The power from the wells can be easily controlled, and greatly adds to their value; its use does not interfere with subsequent use of the water for other purposes.

* * *

The division of mining and mineral resources of the United States geological survey, under Dr. D. T. Day, has recently issued a chart showing the quantity and value of the mineral productions of the United States for the ten years ending with 1901, which will be widely sought because of its convenience for reference purposes. Without attempting an analysis of the statistics presented, it is noticeable that the value of the total output of metallic ores, such as iron, copper, gold, silver, etc., in 1901 was $524,873,284, against $307,936,189 in 1892; and that the value of the non-metallic products, including coal, petroleum, natural gas, building materials, etc., was $566,351,096 in 1901, against $339,954,842 in 1892.

From the compact arrangement of the metallic and non-metallic resources on a single sheet, it is possible to follow the yearly change in the production of about sixty of the important mineral products of the country during the decade. The chart, to be had on application to the director of the United States geological survey, is issued in advance of the report, "Mineral Resources of the United States, 1901," which will be ready for distribution in the fall.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liveritas, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., corner Clinton and Jackson streets, Chicago, Ill. Sold by

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
135 West Superior St. - Duluth, Minn.

FREE TO MILLIONS.

A Valuable Little Book Sent Free For the Asking.

Medical books are not always interesting reading, especially to people enjoying good health, but as a matter of fact scarcely one person in ten is perfectly healthy, and even with such, sooner or later sickness must come.

It is also a well-established truth that nine-tenths of all diseases originate with a breaking down of the digestion, a weak stomach weakens and impoverishes the system, making it easy for disease to gain a foothold.

Nobody need fear consumption, kidney disease, liver trouble or a weak heart and nervous system as long as the digestion is good and the stomach able to assimilate plenty of wholesome food.

Stomach weakness shows itself in a score of ways and this little book describes the symptoms and causes and points the way to a cure so simple that anyone can understand and apply.

Thousands have some form of stomach trouble and do not know it. They ascribe the headaches, the languor, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation, constipation and similar symptoms to some other cause than the true one. Get your digestion on the right track and the heart trouble, lung trouble, liver disease or nervous debility will rapidly disappear.

This little book treats entirely on the cause and removal of indigestion and its accompanying annoyances.

It describes the symptoms of Acid Dyspepsia, Nervous Dyspepsia, Slow Dyspepsia, Amylaceous Dyspepsia, Catarrh of Stomach and all affections of the digestive organs in plain language easily understood and the cause removed.

It gives valuable suggestions as to diet, and contains a table giving the length of time required to digest various article of food, something every person with weak digestion should know.

No price is asked, but simply send your name and address plainly written on postal card to the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., requesting a little book on "Stomach Diseases," and it will be sent promptly by return mail.

ADVANCE IN RATES

From 10 to 33.3 Per Cent By Cuba's New Tariff.

Customs Receipts Would Pay Interest on $35,000,000 Loan.

Industrial Circles Stirred Up By the Proposed Changes.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The action of the Cuban house of representatives in ministration officials at Washington passing the loan bill convinces the administration that the net step will be the adoption of the new tariff bill that passed the senate. The two measures are so closely related and the conditions such that one could hardly become a law without the other.

A month or more ago the proposition was raised in the Cuban congress to authorize a loan of $35,000,000 for the purpose of paying the Cuban army, to encourage agriculture and manufactures and in other ways develop the industries of the island. The proposal caused a lot of gossip as to whether the United States would sanction the loan, and whether the resources of the new republic were sufficient to enable the loan to be floated.

The anxiety of the Cubans, regarding the attitude to be taken by our government was due to article 11 of the Platt resolution, fixing the conditions under which the United States troops were withdrawn from the island. That article reads: "That said government shall not assume or contract any public debt to pay the interest upon which, and to make reasonable sinking fund provisions for the ultimate discharge of which, the ordinary revenues of the island of Cuba, after defraying the current expenses of the government, shall be inadequate."

A few days after the loan bill was made public, President Palma announced that in his judgment the revenues of the new republic were not large enough to warrant the issuance of $35,000,000 worth of obligations, and it was thought by some that the idea of a big loan had been abandoned. A little later, however, the senate passed a bill to establish a new schedule of tariff rates. The proposed law greatly increased the duties as established under American occupation, and it was seen at once that the intention was to swell the income from the customs. Now the Cuban house of representatives passes the loan bill, and at once becomes clear to officials here that the next step will be the adoption by the house of the senate tariff bill. With the new tariff law in effect the customs receipts will be sufficient to pay the interest on the new bonds.

Much excitement was created in industrial circles in this country by the publication of the rates of the proposed new Cuban tariff law. Wholesale increases in the existing rates were ordered all along the line, the advances running anywhere from 10 to 333 per cent. The extra duties were placed on a number of articles which the United States send to Cuba in great quantities every year. For instance, the duty on corn was advanced 333 per cent and the tariff on wheat flour was increased 100 per cent. In view of the fact that our congress had but recently adjourned without providing for trade reciprocity with Cuba, the conclusion was jumped at here that the new law was in the nature of retaliation. Statistics were produced to show that Americans would be required to pay many millions of dollars in increased duties on goods going into Cuba. Since that time, however, the matters have been more carefully investigated, and it is believed that if the senate bill becomes a law without change, American exporters will not suffer materially by the new rates. Most of them are placed back where they were at the time the Spanish duties were in effect. An official of our government is responsible for the statement that the proposed Cuban tariff law is not objectionable to the administration, and that its adoption would not be looked upon as an act of hostility. This opinion has doubtless been conveyed to the Cuban officials. The apparent intention of the new republic to make a large bond issue makes it equally certain, therefore, that a new tariff law will soon be in force. Minister Squires has sent to the state department a report covering the provisions of the tariff bill that passed the Cuban senate last month. Among the increases in duty proposed by that measure are the following: Coal, 25 cents per 1000 pounds; soap, 150 per cent; pine lumber, 40 per cent; canned beef, 50 per cent; fresh beef, 50 per cent; fresh mutton, 50 per cent; fresh pork, 100 per cent; salt beef, 50 per cent; salt pork, 100 per cent; bacon, 100 per cent; hams, 50 per cent; lard, cheese, condensed milk and wheat flour, 100 per cent each; butter, 70 per cent; codfish, 100 per cent; herring, 50 per cent; rice, 100 per cent; eggs, 100 cent; peas and beans, onions, potatoes, olive oil, 100 per cent each; corn, 333 per cent; boots and shoes, 10 to 17 per cent; wines, 70 per cent; liquors, 70 per cent; cider, beer in bottles, 50 per cent each, and hats, 60 per cent.

Stop-Overs at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia on New York Excursion Tickets

To be sold Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6 at $25.85 via Fort Wayne route and $23.30 via Pan Handle route from Chicago, may be made within the limit of tickets. For further information address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

A Minnesota Woman

Has recently discovered a wonderful preparation that perfectly cleans silver, cut glass, and in fact everything meant to shine, removing tarnish from crevices and all, and giving a lasting, brilliant lustre. The striking feature of it is that it makes water do all the work, requiring absolutely no effort on your part. This simple, perfect cleaner is called Silver Salt and is sold by leading grocers and druggists on a guarantee to refund your money if you are not pleased with results.

Dance—Oatka auditorium—tonight.

ANDREW T. PARK,

Candidate for Superintendent of Schools.



VOTE FOR

Andrew T. Park	**X**

The Logical Candidate for Superintendent of Schools

ANDREW T. PARK,

The present county superintendent of schools, has filed for the Republican nomination for a second term. Superintendent Park has made a good official and has worked constantly for the good of the schools. He is now in the best possible position to advance the educational interests of St. Louis county, knowing as he does their wants and having the confidence and respect not only of the teachers and school people of the county, but also of the state and district. He is a member of the state Reading Circle board of the county superintendents' state committee on legislation, and is also treasurer of the Lake Superior Teachers' association. His high moral character, executive ability and educational qualifications stamp him as the man for the position. As a Republican he stands on his record. Never has the party asked or even expected anything of him but what their wishes have been fulfilled even more than expected, both in financial help and in personal work. His vote has always been Republican, for he believes in the principles of the party, and in the people who carry the work on.

He is one of the common people and has worked his way up from the farm, forge and lumber yard. In 1896 he was honored by being elected president of the Cloquet Sawmill Workers' union No. 6711, American Federation of Labor. He understands and has confidence in the common people, and hopes you will endorse him Sept. 16.

Superintendent Park is a member of the Blue lodge and Scottish Rite Masons, a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias order and member of Clan Stewart, O. S. C.



DR. LYON'S French Periodical Drops

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known femaie remedy. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with facsimile signature on side of the bottle, thus:

Send for Circular to WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., Wholesale Agents.

DISEASES OF MEN.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature. Sure cure guaranteed in from 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING, speedily cured by the new remedies with never-failing success.

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ACTIVE MARKET

Large Trading In Wheat, and Prices Advance.

Offerings Liberal and a Good Demand For Export.

Flax Trading Very Heavy and the Market Weakens.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 15.—The wheat market started out fairly firm this morning and ruled steady despite the bearish news. It moved with a comparatively narrow range most of the morning, but toward the close widened the margin somewhat and closed at top prices. The cables were steady and lower, the world's shipments were large and the weather was warmer and favorable for the movement of wheat. The foreign tone was much improved and Duluth shippers worked 35 loads for direct export while Chicago reported 50 loads. Duluth shippers also worked 200,000 bus. for c. i. f. shipment to Buffalo. Receipts at Duluth were larger and offerings of wheat were liberal. There were about 600 cars of wheat on track this morning. The Liverpool market closed unchanged as did also Antwerp while Berlin was 1½c hiher and Paris unchanged to 1c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,778,000 bus, last year 2,930,000 bus. Shipments 498,000 bus, last year 1,833,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 348,000 bus. The visible supply of wheat increased 635,000 bus, and is now 22,066,000 bus. The world's shipments were 10,428,000 bus against 9,281,000 bus last year, and the breadstuffs on passage showed a decrease of 408,000 bus.

Corn in the Chicago market was stronger the December option advancing ⅝-¾c. December oats were a shade lower. Primary receipts of corn were 380,000 bus, last year 598,000 bus. Shipments 351,000 bus, last year 391,000 bus. Clearances were 1250 bus. The visible supply of corn increased 259,000 bus, and is now 2,261,000 bus. The world's shipments of corn last week were 1,908,000 bus, against 2,357,000 bus, the week previous and 3,042,000 bus last year.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 1260 cars, and at Chicago, 248, a total of 1508 cars, against 904 last week, and 2411 last year.

Trading in wheat was active on the Duluth board. The market opened a shade higher at 65¼c, sold at 65½c at 9:37, fell off to 65½c at 12:55 and closed at 65⅝c. This was an advance of ⅜-½c. September closed ¼c higher. The December option in Chicago advanced ⅝c and in Minneapolis ¾c.

Cash prices continued at 1c over September for No. 1 northern wheat in store, September price for to arrive, 2c under No. 1 for No. 2, and 4c under for No. 3. Sales of wheat aggregated 200,000 bus.

Today's was the largest trading seen in flax in a single day this fall. Offerings were very heavy throughout the morning and naturally prices were lower, but the market stood the strain very well. The flax market is broadening greatly and where formerly offerings of 1000 bus were the usual thing lots of five and ten thousand are now found. Prices were very erratic moving up and down and finally closing at the low point. September, which closed Saturday at $1.32, sold all morning from $1.31½ to $1.30¼ and then closed at $1.30. October, which closed at $1.29½ on Saturday, sold between $1.27 and $1.28 and closed at the latter price. November was off 1½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, 1 hard, 69¾c; 1 northern, 68¼c; 2 northern, 66¼c; 3 spring, 64¼c. To arrive—1 hard, 69¾c; 1 northern, 68¼c; September, 68¼c; December, 65⅝c; macaroni, 65⅝c; No. 2, 62⅝c. Oats, September, 30½c; December, 29½c; on track, 30½c; to arrive, 30½c. Rye, September, 48½c; to arrive, 48½c; on track, 48½c. Barley, 42@60c. Flax, cash, $1.31; on track, $1.31; to arrive, $1.30; September, $1.30; October, $1.28; November, $1.27½.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 450; last year, 2 days, 1032; oats, 10; rye, 10; barley, 43; flax, 78. Receipts—Wheat, 345,845 bus; oats, 17,470 bus; rye, 8873 bus; barley, 47,258 bus; flax, 52,944 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 106,421 bus; rye, 19,862 bus; barley, 12,993 bus; flax, 98,094 bus.

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American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 5 cars	$ 0.70¼
No. 1 hard, 1 car	70
No. 1 northern, 11,000 bus to arrive	68
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	68⅛
No. 1 northern, 20 cars	68¼
No. 1 northern, 29 cars	68
No. 1 northern, 1 car	69
No. 2 northern, 14 cars	66¼
No. 2 northern, 31 cars	66
No. 2 northern, 7 cars	67
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	66½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	66⅞
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	64⅞
No. 3 spring, 1 car	64¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car old	65¾
Rejected, 1 car	61
Rejected, 2 cars	65
Rejected, 1 car	63¼
Rejected, 1 car	62
Rejected, 1 car	64
Rejected, 1 car	63¾
No grade, 1 car	63¼
Oats, 1 car No. 3	31¼
Oats, 3 cars No. 3	30¾
Barley, 4 cars	51
Barley, 1 car	49
Barley, 1000 bus	53
Barley, 6 cars	53
Barley, 1 car	58
Barley, 6 cars	52
Barley, 4 cars	57
Barley, 5 cars	44
Barley, 1 car	45
Barley, 1 car	47
Barley, 2 cars	48
Flax, 5 cars cash	1.31½
Flax, 1 car cash	1.32
Flax, 500 bus cash	1.32
Flax, 1 car cash	1.32
Flax, 1000 bus to arrive	1.31¼
Flax, 1000 bus to arrive	1.31½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.29

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Trade Not Large, But a Good Demand.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Prices of speculative commodities on the board of trade at the opening today showed a slight upward tendency in spite of a fairly good array of bearish influences. In wheat the cables were steady to lower, world's shipments were large, but there was a fairly good demand, much of it for covering by shorts who were thought to have oversold Saturday. September wheat opened unchanged to ⅛c up at 72¾@72⅞c, sold to 73¼c and steadied near 73c. December opened unchanged at 68⅝c, sold to 68¾c and held near 68½@⅝c early. Local receipts were 248 cars, only 7 of contract; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 1260 cars, making a total for the three points of 1508 cars, against 904 last week and 2411 cars for two days a year ago. The world's shipments were 10,428,000 bus, against 9,281,000 bus last year. Breadstuffs on passage decreased 408,000 bus.

A good export demand, 360,000 bus being worked at Duluth, outside covering and strength in corn helped wheat late in the day. December after dipping to 68¼@⅜c, closed firm ⅝c up, at 69c. September closed ⅝c higher, at 73⅝c.

Corn also acted somewhat oversold. Receipts were liberal at 259 cars and 87 were of contract grade. Frosts were reported in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, but no damage was noted early. December started ⅜c up at 43½c, sold at 43⅛@⅝c and steadied with the advance. September opened ½c down at 58½c, but at once touched 59½c and held steady near 59c.

Frost damage reports came in as the session advanced and was the leading bullish influence in corn. The country bought moderately and prices advanced. September was somewhat choppy and closed easy ½c off, at 58⅞c, but December closed firm, 43¾c.

Oats were easier on improved receipts and better grading. Two hundred and sixty cars arrived today, ten of contract grade and 57 cars of standard were turned out of private houses. Trade early, however, was not brisk. December opened ½@¼c off at 31¼@31c, rallied to 31⅜c, but sold again at 31⅛@¼c.

Provisions opened quiet, but firm. Hogs started firm at the yards and were a bullish influence. Later, however, they eased off and put a check on trade and the advance. January pork opened 5@7½c up at $15.17½@15.20; January lard 5@7½c up at $8.65@8.67½, dipped to $8.60 and regained to $8.62½@8.65 and January ribs started 2½c up at $8.00.

Close: Wheat, September, 73⅝c; December, 69c; May, 70⅛@¼c. Corn, September, 58⅞c; October, 53c; December, 43¾c; May, 41⅛c. Oats, September, 33⅝c; old, 26c; December, 31⅛@¼c; old, 25½c; May, 31½c. Pork, September, $16.75; October, $9.97½; January, $8.67½; May, $8.22½@8.25. Ribs, September, $10.95; October, $10.27½; January, $8.00; May, $7.72½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.38; Southwestern, $1.38; September, $1.28½; October, $1.33. Rye, September, 49½c; December, 18c. Barley, cash, 38@63c. Timothy, September, $4.40. Clover, October, $8.90. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73c; No. 3 red, 67½@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 70c; No. 3 hard winter, 66@68c; No. 1 northern spring, 75c; No. 2 northern spring, 72@73c; No. 3 spring, 70c. Corn, No. 2, 59c; No. 3, 58½@59½c. Oats, No. 2, 28@¼c; No. 3, 26½@27c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago—Wheat—It is quite probable that an unusual proportion of arrivals of wheat at primary markets is going into private houses on account of condition. The market here was firm. The small Northwest movement is still the most bullish factor, but its effect is modified by pretty constant reports of a probable increase. Our own judgment is that with large movement of other grains in the Northwest the movement in that section will hardly reach the proportions of last year. Duluth reports a good cash demand, but the winter wheat markets say the demand is slow. There is nothing new in the situation of September wheat in this market. We think the short interest is still considerable and the holdings concentrated. Foreign situations seem every way dull. Can see nothing in view excepting a scalping market. Estimated cars, 400.

Corn—Liverpool unchanged. With increasing receipts and poor spot demand, the September option was heavy. We are still believers that the ownership of September corn is scattered and the short interest unimportant. The May and December corn were strong. The principal distributers of corn are, as a rule, believers in pretty fair prices for corn on the next crop, no matter what the size of the crop may be. Supplies all over the world are exhausted and the feeling is that it will take more than one big crop to create any burdensome reserves. Definite advices as to the damage by recent frost are still lacking, but the tendency so far seems to be along the line of important damage in Iowa and Nebraska. We are inclined to think this will be the result ourselves.

Oats—The market is quiet and easy. The adverse decision in the courts on Saturday here against the award of corner prices on July oats seems to have eased the apprehension in regard to September to some extent. The movement of oats is now quite fair and the demand not altogether urgent. Visible supply increased 1,122,000 bus against 1,097,000 bus, and is now 5,214,000 bus against 5,475,000 bus last year. Nothing urgent in the situation and looks like a scalping market. Estimated cars, 335.

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C. M. Boynton, Creston, Ia.—The frost was about as severe last night as the night before. I do not care to make an estimate yet, of what damage, if any, has been done. I am reasonably well satisfied late corn on low land has been injured some, but the bulk of our corn is on high land, and I think probably 80 per cent of it has not been injured. As soon as we have had a few warm days, so that results can be determined with some accuracy, I will write you what I think of it. Farmers generally say that the bulk of the corn has not been injured and as a rule they are the first to complain if there is anything to complain of. Should we have a dry fall I am satisfied there would be an abundance of good corn to market. Beautiful weather at this time.

• • •

Des Moines wires, crops are still very conflicting as to damage done to corn by recent frost. Our elevator men are doing everything possible to get at the amount of damage, and from what we can gather the north half of the state is damaged but a small per cent; south half seems to be all right.

• • •

Harris, Gates, Chicago.—We get the following from our correspondent at Columwa, Ia.: "Very fine quality of new corn; hard, sound and bright, coming to town now in farm wagons. Great bulk of crop in this section is beyond danger from frost. Corn on upland don't show much frost bite. On low land the value for fodder, of the stalks, is hurt, but not much harm to the ear. Warm and bright today and with the growth checked by the frost the late corn will now ripen rapidly. Some corn was cut, but not much. It is so heavy, cutting and shocking was a big job. Damage by frost in this region, aside from loss of corn stalk fodder on low lands, won't cut any figure."

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AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth	Minneapolis	Chicago	New York
September—				
Open	68	65⅛	72¾-⅞	76¼
High	68¼	66⅛-¼	73⅛	76¾
Low	68	65½	72¾	75⅞-76
Close	68¼B	66⅛-¼	73⅝	76¼A
December—				
Open	65¼A	64½	68⅝-½	73¼-⅜
High	65⅝B	65¼	69	73¾-⅞
Low	65¼	64⅞-½	68¼-⅜	73¼-⅜
Close	65⅝B	65⅛-¼	69A	73⅞B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	31⅛@31	43⅛@43¼	$15.17@15.20
High	31¼	44	$15.20
Low	31	43	$15.15
Close	31⅛-¼	43¾A	$15.17@15.20

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, Sept. 13, 1902:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	30,515
No. 1 northern	189,284
No. 2 northern	189,538
No. 3 spring	10,317
No grade	26,094
Rejected	3,347
Special bin	498,045
Western	20,822
Total	967,962
Increase during week	419,591
Coarse grain stocks—	
Corn	1,245
Unchanged.	
Oats	212,971
Increase	126,310
Rye	37,632
Decrease	27116
Barley	371,108
Increase	189,997
Flax	165,762
Increase	70,948

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 15.—Close: Wheat—Spot 2 red western winter dull, 5s 10½d; 1 northern spring firm, 6s 5d; 1 California steady, 6s 4½d. Futures quiet; September, 5s 11¼d; December 5s ½d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed 5s 11d; futures quiet; October 5s 4d; November nominal; December 4s 1¾d. The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 89,300 quarters from Atlantic ports, 1000 from Pacific and 57,000 from other ports. There were no imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 15.—Close: Wheat—September, 66⅛@¼c; December, 65⅛@¼c; on track—No. 1 hard, 68½c; No. 1 northern, 67½c; No. 2 northern, 65½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 15.—Close: Wheat—September, 76¼c; December, 73⅞c. Corn—September, 66⅞c; December, 49⅝c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 64⅞-65c.
Calls, December wheat, 65⅜-½c.
Curb, December wheat, 65⅛-¼c.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Although the news in wheat today was generally of a bearish character, still the market had a firm undertone to it all day and closed with a fair gain from Saturday night. Foreign markets were generally quiet; Liverpool closed unchanged for the day. Continental markets were also quiet. Weather continues favorable for the movement to market. The sentiment generally is bullish on wheat, a good many people believing that the present price for December future is low enough. Cash demand here was rather quiet, but the seaboard reported a good business done there for export. We think with any increase in outside speculation the market will do better. Cars for tomorrow, 400.

There was a large and active trade in corn today and the market during the early part of session, was depressed chiefly by short sellers, but shortly before the close, when bears tried to cover, they found little for sale and prices sharply advanced and the market closed strong at the highest point of the day. There were a great many more reports from the country regarding damage by recent frosts. Foreign makets were steady. Liverpool closed unchanged for the day. Country offerings were very light. Cash demand fairly good. Weather throughout the corn belt was more favorable. The situation to us is bullish and we believe in much higher prices and advise buying both December and May on all weak spots. Cars for tomorrow, 470.

Trade in oats was light today, and the market ruled quiet within a narrow range and with no special feature. Country offerings were moderate, cash demand fairly good. We see nothing in the situation to change our opinion and still believe December and May futures are a good purchase. Cars for tomorrow, 335.

Provisions opened strong and higher on sharp advance in hogs, but demand was supplied quickly by brokers supposed to represent important holders, and the market became quiet, closing with small gains for the day. Later the hog market lost all early advance, and this rather unsettled scalpers and pit traders generally, who are well loaded up, and depend upon someone else to bull the market for them. The week's exports were barely half those of last year, and the receipts of hogs are showing signs of important increase. We have had material advance here and a sharp decline is due and likely to come at any time. Hogs tomorrow, 17,000.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Monday, Sept. 15, 1902:

STATIONS.		Temperature. Max.	Temperature. Min.	Rainfall Inches.
Alexandria	Cloudy	72	46	.0
Campbell	Cloudy	74	46	.0
Crookston	Cloudy	64	50	.0
Detroit City	Cloudy	68	44	.0
Grand Meadow	Clear	72	48	.0
Minneapolis	Pt cldy	72	52	.0
New Ulm	Cloudy	74	52	T
Park Rapids	Cloudy	66	46	.0
Worthingeon	Pt cldy	70	38	.0
Devils Lake	Pt cldy	70	44	.0
Langdon	Clear	66	30	.0
Lisbon	Clear	72	38	.0
Pembina	Cloudy	66	42	.0
Millbank	Clear	80	40	.0
Mitchell	Clear	78	44	.0
Bismarck	Clear	74	36	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	73	50	.0
Huron	Cloudy	76	48	.0
La Crosse	Cloudy	72	48	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	70	50	.0
St. Paul	Pt cldy	72	50	.0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	60	42	.0
Pierre	Clear	80	44	.0

Generally fair weather continued, with light to heavy frosts this morning in the Ohio valley.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the trade the past week principally of heavy logging horses to Wisconsin lumbermen. Farm trade was at a standstill. Local buying was also slow. Stock was much restricted to the heavy kind. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@ 245
Drafters, choice	145@ 175
Drafters, common to good	125@ 145
Farm mares, extra	115@ 140
Farm mares, choice	100@ 115
Farm mares, common to good	50@ 100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Cattle, receipts, 22,000; including 10,000 Texans. Market slow and lower. Good to prime steers, $7.50@8.50; poor to medium, $4.25@7.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; cows, $1.50@5.00; heifers, $2.25@6.00; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25@5.00; calves, $2.50@7.00; Texas fed steers, $3.00@4.50; Western steers, $3.75@5.75. Hogs, receipts today, 22,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over, 1634. Market 10@15c higher. Mixed and butchers, $7.45@8.00; good to choice heavy, $7.80@8.15; rough heavy, $7.45@7.65; light, $7.40@7.90; bulk of sales, $7.45@7.50. Sheep, receipts, 30,000. Sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $3.25@3.75; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.25; Western sheep, $2.50@3.85; native lambs, $3.50@5.25; Western lambs, $3.75@5.25. Saturday, receipts—Cattle, 355; hogs, 6622; sheep, 2830. Shipments—Cattle, 322; hogs, 1564; sheep, 879.

CLOSE WAS IRREGULAR

Stocks Started With Fractional Advances But Sold Down.

Sharp Losses Followed Liquidation On High Money Rate.

Prices Hardened Later and Some Stock Recorded Gains.

New York, Sept. 15.—The opening stock market was helped by higher prices for Americans in London and the hope of relief for the money market. Prices advanced a fraction all around. Except for a two-point raise in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie there was no feature. Dealings were on a moderate scale.

Professional traders sold out stocks purchased Saturday and these offerings forced the active list below last week's close. Baltimore & Ohio, St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville, Reading and the Pacifics were the most affected, but did not yield more than substantial fractions, except Baltimore & Ohio, which lost 1⅝. Sugar was bid up 2 points in the face of the general heaviness, but the movement did not check the tendency elsewhere. Business was comparatively dull as the uneasiness over monetary conditions repressed active trading.

The opening call loan rate was at 15 per cent. Stocks were liquidated all through the list and sharp losses followed. Most of the active stocks of importance lost a point or more and the decline reached 2 in Baltimore & Ohio, Delaware & Hudson, Colorado & Southern first preferred and North American 3⅜ in Northwestern, 3¼ in Great Northern preferred and 7 in Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

The selling decreased before noon, but resultant rallies were feeble aside from Sugar, which rose above 131. Bonds were easier at noon.

Liquidation was renewed and carried prices lower than before, declines reaching 2 to 2½ in Missouri Pacific, Illinois Central and St. Louis Southwestern preferred. Money continued in scanty supply, many lenders holding out for higher rates than were bid. Out of town funds made up the supply at the lending rate. Bull leaders put in supporting orders, but the recovery in prices did not make much progress until there was a further sharp decline in the sterling exchange market, which brought the probable imports of gold measurably nearer. Posted sterling exchange rates were reduced twice during the day, long bills a full cent to the pound. On the rally the shorts were buyers and their demand lifted St. Paul, Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Illinois Central, Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio about a point above the lowest. At 2 o'clock the market was semi-stagnant, but prices were being maintained.

Prices continued to harden and the advance reached a point in leading active stocks. Union Pacific and Norfolk & Western rallied to above last week. Hocking valley pfd gained 1¾, the com., 1¼, and St. Joe & Grand Island 1st pfd, 1 point. The easing of the money rate and hopes that the stringency would be relieved, helped the recovery. Ann Arbor pfd dropped 5 points. Bonds were active and firm.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal Copper	68⅞	68	68⅜
Anaconda M. Co	106¾	106¾	106¾
Atchison, T. & S. F.	94⅝	93	94
do pfd.	104¼	102½	103
Baltimore & Ohio	115¾	113½	114
do pfd	97½	97	97
Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	68¾	67⅝	68¼
Chesapeak & Ohio	56⅛	55	55½
Chicago & Alton	41½	41⅛	41⅛
Col. F. & I.	80½	79¼	80
Chgo.-Gt. Western com	34	32⅞	33¼
Erie, com.	41½	40½	41⅛
do 1st pfd.	70¼	69¼	70
do 2d pfd.	55¾	55¾	55¾
Gt. Northern pfd.	197	197	197
Louisville & Nashville	154¼	152½	153⅝
Leather	13½	13¼	13¼
do pfd.	88¼	88¼	88¼
Manhattan Con.	135¼	134	134⅞
M., St. P. & Ste. M.	82	79½	80¼
do pfd.	136¾	136⅜	136½
Missouri Pacific	122	119⅞	121
New York Central	163⅝	162½	163⅛
Norfolk & Western	75¾	74	75⅜
Ontario & Western	36⅛	35¼	35¾
Pennsylvania Ry.	167	165	166½
Pacific Mail	44½	43¾	44
People's Gas	106½	105½	105¾
Republic Iron & Steel	23⅛	22	22¼
do pfd	82½	81⅞	81⅞
Reading	74½	72⅝	73⅞
do 1st pfd	87¾	87¾	87¾
do 2d pfd	79½	78½	78¾
Rock Island	199¾	198	198½
Southern Ry	40⅛	39⅛	39⅞
do pfd	97	96¾	97
Southern Pacific	79	79½	78½
Smelter	47	46½	46½
Sugar	131½	129¼	130
St. Paul	189⅝	197⅞	189⅛
T. C. and I.	70	68½	69
Texas Pacific	52½	51½	52⅛
Union Pacific	110⅛	108⅞	109⅞
do pfd	92¾	92⅛	92¾
U. S. Steel	40⅞	40	40⅜
do pfd	90⅝	89⅞	90
Wabash	37⅛	35¾	36⅝
do pfd	53	51½	52¼
Western Union	96	94	94⅝
Wisconsin Central	28¾	28⅜	28⅝
do pfd	54	53¾	54
Illinois Central	171¼	168½	169¾
Canadian Pacific	141	139½	140⅛
Northern Securities	114¼	112½	114
Mexican Central	28¾	28½	28⅝

The total sales were 644,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The bank statement was better than expected and I have every reason to believe that there will be sharp advances in the market today and tomorrow. Five million dollars in gold is or will probably be engaged for import early in the week and it is rumored that four million dollars is already on the way from Armour to be loaned in Wall street, the money outlook is distinctly favorable compared with the past few days.

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Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Without some relief is offered the money market by Secretary Shaw, operators who carry stocks this month must make up their minds to pay high interest charges. Good people express the belief that no permanent relief is possible except through liquidation and lower prices.

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New York News to Harris, Gates & Co.: The report of American Locomotive for the first year of its existence shows that the surplus of $1,251,312 is equivalent to a little more than 5 per cent on its common stock. A strong point in the organization of the company is the fact that it has no funded debt except a small amount of bonds on three sub companies amounting in the aggregate to only about $1,512,500. Although the earnings are equivalent to a comfortable dividend on the common, President Callaway in his annual report especially states that it is not the present policy of the directors to make any distribution of profits on the common stock, but to use the surplus in enlarging the plant and increasing the company's working capital. Although speculative interest in the common stock may have been disappointed over this announcement, conservative interests almost universally are of the opinion that the directors are acting wisely in taking this position.

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Hooley to Paine, Webber & Co.: The general option is that the liquidation by the weak holders is about complete. There seems to be plenty low money at a price, but the price is high. We expect to see lower rates for money late this afternoon or tomorrow and a better market.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21½	22
Arcadian	4¾	5
Allouez	2¼	2½
Atlantic	27	28
Anaconda	28	.....
Amelgamated	68⅛	68¼
Calumet & Hecla	560	565
Centennial	18	18¾
Copper Range	58½	59
Franklin	10½	10¾
Isle Royale	13	14
Bingham	30¼	31
Mass	17¼	17½
May Flower	2	2¼
National	1	1¾
Mohawk	46½	47½
Michigan	11½	12
Old Colony	2¾	3
Old Dominion	17⅝	17⅞
Osceola	59	60
Parrot	28½	28
Phoenix	4⅝	5¼
Quincy	130	135
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	1⅞	2
Tamarack	175	178
Tecumseh	2½	.....
Trimountain	95	100
Utah	21¾	22¼
Victoria	5⅝	6
Winona	4	4½
Wolverine	60	62
Wyandot	1⅛	1⅜
Elm River	2⅞	3⅛
Trinity	11½	12
Dominion Coal	140¼	140½
Daily West	52	..
Green Con	27	27⅞
L. S. and Pittsburg	45	..
U. S. M.	21⅞	22
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	45
U. S. Oil	16¼	16½
Calumet and Arizona	69	75

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 15.—The cotton market opened firm with prices one point lower to 5 points higher, and then turned quite strong on active covering, brisk investment support and some bulling by room operators. The better feeling was primaritly due to reports from the north central belt that frost and ice had formed early yesterday morning and that the present severely cold wave had stopped the growth of the plant. Liverpool market news indicative of falling confidence among English and Continental shorts and a more general disposition in speculative circles to take the bull side here. Liverpool was a generous buyer in the local market around 844 for January. The first flurry of buying here sent October up to 848 and January to 845. Profit taking at this level became active and for the next half hour prices slowly eased off, October to 844 and January to 840. The southwest, commission houses, spinners and exporters all took part in the buying of the first hour. Room scalpers and a few bears sold quite freely in anticipation of a decided decline later under receipts, which were again very heavy. The weather forecast pointed to generally fair weather and rising temperatures. Rosedale, Miss., wired that frost had formed there yesterday morning. Several other points in that section reported frost.

Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 8⅞c; middling gulf, 9⅛c; sales, 226 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; September, 8.54; October, 8.46; November, 8.40; December and January, 8.41; February, 8.25; March, 8.24; April, 8.25; May, 8.26.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $216,987,134; gold, $128,772,640; silver, $18,045,115; U. S. notes, $4,913,969; treasury notes of 1890, $98,609; national bank notes, $15,973,422; total receipts this day, $2,360,503; total receipts this month, $24,758,711; total receipts this year, $122,670,215; total expenditures this day, $1,960,000; total expenditures this month, $20,275,000; total expenditures this year, $120,202,178; deposits in national banks, $128,006,963.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 15.—Close, money on call strong at 5@20 per cent; closing offered at 6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@5¾ per cent; sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85 for demand and $4.82.50 for sixty days' bills; posted rates, $4.83@½ and $4.86@½; commercial bills, $4.81¾@4.82¼. Bar silver, 51¼c; Mexican dollars, 40¼c. Government bonds steady; state bonds inactive; railroad bonds easier.

THE CZAR

Talks Plainly to the Elders of Various Cantons.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 15.—The czar yesterday summoned reputations of the elders of the cantons and villages in the governments of Kursk, Poltava, Kharkhoff, Tchernlegoff, Orel and Voronezh to meet him at the house of the governor of Kursk. When the elders were assembled the czar addressed them personally as follows:

'Last spring peasants in some districts of the provinces of Poltava and Kharkhoff plundered neighboring estates. The culprits will meet the punishment they deserve. The authorities will not in future allow such disturbances to occur. Of that I am sure. I desire to remind you of the words of my late father at the time of his coronation spoke to the cantonal elders:

" 'Listen to your local nobility and do not believe sensational nonsense.' " "Remember," continued the czar, "that a man gets rich not by seizing property of another, but by honest labor and thrift and living according to the commandments of God. Repeat all I have said to you to the other people of your villages and tell them further that I will not leave their real needs unheeded."

The czar visited the town of Kursk this morning, and met with an enthusiastic reception. After the customary function of the presentation of bread and salt, his maesty visited the Senameski monastery and the community of the Red Cross and Sisters of Mercy. He sumsequently attended an assembly of nobles where a statue of Alexander III was unveiled.

DEROULEDE

Leaves San Sebastian By Order of the Authorities.

New York, Sept. 15.—M. Paul Deroulede has left here by express injunction of the authorities, cables the San Sebastian correspondent of the Herald, the Spanish government wishing to show some return for the attention shown the queen mother in Paris.

M. Deroulede has been living in Spain at San Sebastian ever since the beginning of 1900, except for a brief period when he journeyed to Switzerland in order to fight a duel with M. Andre Buffet, a Royalist, who was found guilty along with M. Deroulede, the Marquis De Saluc and M. Jules Guerin, chief actor in the Fort Chabrol episode of a conspiracy against the republic.

The sentence passed upon M. Deroulede by the senate, sitting as a high court of justice was ten years' banishment and though there have several times been rumors that President Loubet was likely to pardon him, the sentence is still in force.

Our bodies are protected, the face and hands neglected; no wonder skin improves, revives, clears, using Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Tug Strike Likely to Be Settled Within Two Days.

Meeting By Some of the Leaders of the Strikers.

Independent Company Will Continue to Do Business.

The expectation is that the tug strike at this port will be practically settled within the next couple of days.

A meeting was held this afternoon by some of the leaders of the striking tugmen, including James Walsh, the president of the local branch of the L. T. P. A., and Gordon O'Neill, of the Longshoremen's union.

H. G. Inman, manager of the Great Lakes company, said that there was to be no conference with him today and that the question was whether the striking men will return to the Great Lakes company while the non-union men are still at work.

Most of the striking tugmen object to this, but it is supposed that some arrangement will be made.

"I know most of the boys will not return to the Great Lakes company while the non-union men are still there," said one of the strikers this afternoon. "I couldn't, but there may be some who feel different. As far as the independent line is concerned, we will still go along doing business. We are not there on a visit."

T. F. Newman, president, and C. H. Sinclair, general manager of the Great Lakes company, were in the city yesterday and their visit is supposed to have special significance relative to the settlement pending.

GORDON STRIKES A LOG.

St. Joseph, Mich., Sept. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer R. G. Gordon of South Haven arrived at this port at 3 o'clock this morning with four feet of water in her hold and rapidly sinking. The boat left South Haven at 10 o'clock last night for Chicago in command of Capt Charles Spooner and on leaving the harbor struck a sunken log. At 3 o'clock, after laboring in a heavy sea, she entered the piers at St. Joseph just ready to sink, the water being within two inches of the furnace fires.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Major, Edenborn, Steel King, McDougall, Yosemite, Tyrone, Merida, L. C. Smith, Saturn, Superior City, Penobscot, Fritz, Venue, light for ore; Genoa, Yale, Armour, Hadley, Algonquin, light for grain, Lake Erie; McWilliams, Spencer, Glidden, Cherokee, Chippewa, Samuel Mitchell, Chickamauga, Hutchinson, Brittanic, Curry, Grampian, Venezuela, Merrimac, Onoko, Linden, coal, Lake Erie; Northern Light, Mohawk, mdse, Buffalo; Nottingham, light, Lake Erie; American, pass and mdse, north shore; Huronic, pass and mdse, Sarnia; Neff, railroad iron, South Chicago.

Departed—Lake Shore, Gayley, Princeton, Major, Edenborn, 117; McDougall, Yosemite, Steel King, ore, Lake Erie; Niagara, G. G. Hadley, Arthur Orr, Vulcan, Midland Queen, grain, Buffalo; Marshall, Linden, Lake Erie; New York, flour, Buffalo.

RATES NOT TAKEN.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rates opened the week with 1½ cents for wheat to Lake Erie. Vessels offered at that figure to load the latter part of the week were not taken. Vesselmen were uncertain as to what to expect after the first half of September shipments are out of the way.

CLEARED FROM MUNISING.

Munising, Sept. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Cleared: Maxwell, Brainerd, Garden City, for Duluth; Burnham for Chicago.

FROM GLEN HAVEN.

Glen Haven, Sept. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Cleared from shelter: Frost, 7 a. m.

SHELTERED AT GRAND MARAIS.

Grand Marais, Mich., Sept. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sheltered: Stimson, Knapp, Kate Darling.

GEN. POE DID NOT BLUNDER.

Referring to an article in a Detroit paper stating that in the building of the Poe lock at Sault Ste. Marie in 1886-1896, someone blundered, and implying that the late Gen. O. M. Poe was wrong in his calculations, Maj. W. H. Bixby, United States engineer in charge of the district, said that such assertions were exceedingly unjust toward Gen. Poe as well as to the United States engineering corps in general. "When the Poe lock was designed and its sills constructed it had a clear height of 22.33 feet of water over its lower sills at the average water level of the preceeding twenty years," said Maj. Bixby. "This height was 1.33 feet better than was required by the act of congress, which provided for its construction. Even at the exceptionally low water stages of this year there was not an hour during August when there was less than 19.6 feet on the Poe lock sills. Gen. Poe was far ahead of his time and generation when he planned and urged the construction of this lock, and he planned with great wisdom and care."

ANGUST LAKE LEVELS.

Maj. W. L. Fisk, United States corps of engineers, in charge of the lake survey, has sent out the following: The gauge records of the United States lake survey show the following mean stages of water for August, above the mean sea level: Lake Superior, 602.33 feet; Lakes Huron and Michigan, 580.37 feet, and Lake Erie, 572.81 feet. The stages show Lake Superior to have been .33 foot lower than during the same month last year, and .06 foot lower than in August 1895; Lakes Huron and Michigan were .31 foot lower than during the same month last year, and .77 foot higher than in August, 1895; Lake Erie was .94 foot higher than during the same month last year, and 1.34 feet higher than in August, 1895.

THE STEVENS WRECK.

Capt. Phelan of the Western liner Yonkers has reported at Buffalo that he had located the wreck of the burned steamer W. H. Stevens, besides steaming for an hour through wreckage, consisting principally of partly burned barrels from the Stevens' flour cargo. The wreck lies thirty-five miles southwest by west, three-quarters of a mile from Long Point. The steamer's stern apparently is resting on the bottom, while 100 feet away a mast held by rigging is floating. The wreck lies in but 70 feet of water, and as it is on the direct course between Point Pelee and Buffalo is a serious menace to navigation. The Lake Carriers' association and the Canadian minister of marine have been requested to have the wreck marked or removed.

NEW SHOALS IN LAKE SUPERIOR.

Maj. W. L. Fisk, engineer in charge of the United States lake survey, whose headquarters are at Detroit, announces that a new shoal has been discovered near the Apostle islands, Lake Superior, with a least depth of 29 feet at the present stage of the lake. The shoal lies 1600 yards north 24 degrees 40 minutes true from the most northerly point of Oak island, a location that makes it dangerous for a considerable amount of shipping.

TO GET RID OF A HOODOO.

After fourteen years of unbroken bad luck the G. G. Hadley is to have her name changed to that of William P. Read, a well-known Chicago vesselman and owner of the craft. The necessary legal steps to change the namfe were taken at the Chicago customs office last week.

THE WILBOR RELEASED.

Houghton, Sept. 14.—The schooner John B. Wilbor was released from the beach at the west end of the Portake lake ship canal yesterday morning after her deckload had been removed. The vessel is leaking badly and three pumps and three siphons are aboard to keep her afloat.

PASSED THE SAULT.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Spokane, 10:40 last night; Nipigon, Melbourne, Bessie, Neptune, 11:40; Carnegie, 2 a. m.; Pack, 4:20; Streat, Godfrey, Losen, 5; Mahoning, Maunaloa, 5:20; Frick, Majestic, Chicago, 7; Spalding, Sultana, 7:30; Rhoda Stewart, Brake, China, 8:20; Volunteer, Colonial, 8:40; Sevona, 10:40; Morley, Elphicke, 11. Down: Manistee, Homer, Our Son, Bradley, Brightie, Woolson, Maricopa, whaleback, 11:30; Richardson, Miami, Gebhart, George Peavey, 12:20 a. m.; Stafford, McWilliams, Osborne, Pathfinder, Hart, 1:30; Colonel, 2:30; Lake Shore, Scranton, 4; Fitzgerald, 6; Centurion, 7:30; Eads, Martha, Renssalaer, Bransford, 8; Plankington, 10:40.

Up yesterday: Manitoba, 2 p. m.; Ed Smith, Iron City, Saveland, Holden, 3:30; Congress, Shenandoah, 4:40; Frontenac, Amaranth, 5; Business, 6:20. Down: Roumania, Crete, noon; Hanna, 12:20 p. m.; Wilkinson, Arizona, Scotia, Plymouth, 3; Tempest, Uranus, Cahoon, 3:40; Northern Queen, 4; Ottawa, 4:30; Ranney, Adriatic, 5:40; Pontiac, 6:40; Seymour, Ewen, Algeria, 8:20.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Russia, 10 last night; Hesper, Quayle, Sandusky, 10:30; Rust, G. C. Barnes, Bertha Barnes, 10:50; Osdes, 3 a. m.; Fitch, Maitland, 4:50; Veronica and consort, 10:40. Down: Martin and barges, Vance, 10:30 last night; Cuba, midnight; William Palmer, Russell, 12:10 a. m.; Grover, Sonora, 1; La Salle, 4; Neosho, 5; Madden and barges, 5:30; Moore, 3:30; Victory, Constitution, 6; Gordon Campbell, 6:40; Rosemount and barges, Egan, 8:15; India, 8; Burmah, 8:40; Baldwin and barges, 8:50; Oscoda and barges, 9; Black Rock, Northern King, 9:30; North Star, Coffinberry, Bloom, 9:40; Republic, 10; Montana, 11.

Up yesterday: Nimick, 12:30 p. m.; Schlesinger, 1; Van Hise and whaleback, 1:15; Mercury, 1:40; Brazil, 2; Bannockburn, 2:20; Charles E. Eddy, Queen City and whaleback, Caledonia, 3:15; Hiawatha, 4; Sauber, Susquehanna, 4:40; Warner, Thompson, Minnesota, Case, 5:10; Mecosta, 7:20; Yonkers; Toltec, consort, 8:40. Down: Naples, 11:30 a. m.; Saxon, 12:30 p. m.; Mack, 12:40; Flower, Fairbairn, 1:15; Waldo, 1:30; Neshoto, J. B. Ketcham, 3; Williams, 3:30; Wright, 3:40; Fryer, Joliet, 4:20; Arganaut, 5; Wallula, 5:50; Mars, Magnetic, 8; Harvard and whaleback, Maruba, Jenney, 8:40.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland—Arrived: Robert Wallace, Selwyn Eddy, Empire City, Carrington, Corliss. Cleared: Coal—Commerce, Sarnia.

Two Harbors—Arrived: Marcia, Rockefeller. Cleared: Antrim, Lake Erie.

Marquette—Arrived: Forest City. Cleared: Thomson, 111, Cleveland.

Chicago—Cleared: Galatea, Nirvana, Duluth.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Plymouth—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New Yor. Southampton—Arrived: Koenigen Luise, New York. Gibraltar—Arrived: Trave, New York. New York—Arrived: Minnetonka, London. Tauric, Liverpool. Bremen—Arrived: Friederich Der Grosse, from New York.

GEN. CREIGH RETURNS.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 15.—Maj. Gen. Creigh, the British commander, has returned here. It is now said that the British will not restore the Pekin-Shan Hai Kwan section of the Pekin-New Chwang road until Russia relinquishes possession of New Chwang portion.

MARIGOLD WON.

Paris, Sept. 15.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Marigold won the Criterion stakes at the St. Cloud races today.

A BOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma, but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Abbett's drug store.

Geo. R. Laybourn

Is a friend of the primary election law. Vote for him.

Vote For Dote.

As everyone knows, Charles d'Autremont, Jr., candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress, is known among his friends as "Dote." In the past, under the rallying cry of "Vote for Dote," the Democrats have carried the city of Duluth. Under the same cry of "Vote for Dote" they have carried the county. Under the same cry of "Vote for Dote" his friends expect to carry the primary election tomorrow, and under that cry they will carry the district in November.

Vote for Dote!

Vote for Senator F. B. Daugherty for senator in the Fifty-first district.

Andrew Johnson, candidate for the Republican nomination for county auditor, is unquestionably away in the lead.

Special Excursions Over Pennsylvania Short Lines From Chicago.

Washington and return—$15.85, October 3, 4, 5 and 6, good to return until Oct. 14, with privilege of extension of return limit until Nov. 3, 1902.

New York and return—by Fort Wayne route, $25.85. By Pan Handle route, $23.30. Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6, good to return until Oct. 14, 1902.

Boston and return—by Fort Wayne route, all rail, $25. Via Sound lines, $24. By Pan Handle route, all rail, $23. Via Sound lines, $22. Oct. 7 to 11 inclusive, return limit Oct. 13, with privilege of extension for return until Nov. 12, 1902.

For special information apply to nearest ticket agent of connecting line via Chicago, or address H. R. Dering, assistant general passenger agent, Pennsylvania Short lines, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Low Rate Excursions

TO WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Chicago to Washington and return, $15.85. Tickets on sale Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14, with privilege of extension to Nov. 3. Stopovers allowed.

Chicago to New York and return, $25.85. Tickets on sale Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14.

Chicago to Boston and return, $22. Tickets on sale Oct. 7 to Oct. 11, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 13, with privilege of extension to Nov. 12.

Further particulars may be had by addressing W. B. Hutter, N. W. P. A., 120 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn., or C. F. Daly, chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Vote for Emel Engle for county commissioner.

IS NOT A HOLMES

Mayor Hugo's Deductions Not So True As Sherlock's.

Finds That Things Are Not Always As They Seem.

Kind Act Misplaced and Cause Him Much Embarrassment.

A little act of kindness on the part of Mayor Hugo brought about rather distressing complications one evening last week.

The mayor, in his desire to be familiar with all police regulations, frequently strolls about town at night on tours of inspection.

He was walking along Michigan street about 11 o'clock, and turning up Sixth avenue west, noticed a drunken man on the curb, fast asleep.

"Hermantown farmer," mused the mayor as he looked the unfortunate over.

A short distance up the walk was a valise and just beyond that a woman, in apparently the same condition as the man.

"Farmer's wife," said the mayor, as he came up to her. "Probably just come in after a cold ride and took a little too much in the warming-up process."

"They are probably an honest, hard-working couple," continued the mayor in his reveries. He felt sorry for them, so calling an officer, the mayor announced that instead of arresting the couple he would assist the policeman in getting them over to a nearby hotel.

The hotel proprietor said he could give them a room if he could have any satisfactory assurance that the lodging would be paid for. By that time the mayor was determined to be a good Samaritan, so he reached down in his pocket and paid the lodging.

The couple were in such condition that they had to be put to bed. About 3 o'clock in the morning the woman woke up, and simultaneously she woke up every person in the Bowery district. She was yelling so fiercely that even policemen on their beats woke up.

When the hotel employes got into the room the woman had crawled under the bed, and with a falsetto shriek of distress she announced that she had never seen the man before.

He was still fast asleep under the influence of liquor, so the hotel people transferred the woman to another room. She said that she had been out house-cleaning late, and on her way home she was cold and succeeded in procuring a glass of Bowery whisky. She remembered nothing else, except that she considered herself a respectable woman with three children to support, and considered it a rank outrage that she should have been locked up in a room with the person she found when she woke up.

The mayor feels worse than she does about it, and has come to the conclusion that it does not pay to be too kind-hearted.

WANT IT BACK.

Recovery of Money Paid For Arcturus Option Sought.

The fee owners of the Arcturus mine are defendants in an action brought by George C. Howe to recover $50,000 which he paid for the option on the property, in addition to $12,500 which he claims was expended in exploring the same.

The defendants are: Mary O. Coates, John Coates, Clark H. Freeman, Daniel H. Freeman, J. O. McClure, and C. P. McClure, of St. Cloud; and E. H. Holden and E. C. Holden, of St. Paul.

Mr. Howe and P. L. Kimberly, of Sharon, Pa., took an option on the Arcturus, to purchase the property for $750,000, paying $50,000 for the option. Prior to the expiration of the option they ceased work on the mine, claiming that the title was defective and that though the fee owners had been asked to remedy the same it was not done.

QUIETLY MARRIED.

Miss Anna Lindbeck and Willis S. Eaton Wedded.

Miss Anna L. Lindbeck, a school teacher, residing at 2115 West First street, and Willis S. Eaton, first receiving teller in the First National bank, surprised their friends and relatives by being quietly married in St. Paul last Saturday.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. F. Longley, of the Central Methodist church. They explained to him that there was no objection to their marriage, and that both were of age.

The statement that no objection was offered to their marriage seems to be true, and the only explanation offered for their step seems to be a desire to have the marriage consummated quietly and without any publicity beforehand. They have received plenty of it since, however.

Mr. Eaton is a son of Frank W. Eaton, of section 30 fame, and the bride is a pretty young woman who has lived in Duluth many years.

Many Go East.

The annual Detroit and Buffalo excursion that was started last evening by the South Shore road was a record breaker for that company's business by the lake and rail route. Over 100 persons left from Duluth and Superior last evening. There were eight coaches, one being a special car, and every berth was taken. Nearly every berth has been engaged several days ahead for the excursion to the same points that will leave tomorrow evening, and the local passenger officials are now arranging for the accommodation of those who will leave on the excursion the latter part of the week.

Kodol cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is the wonderful reconstructive tonic that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by conveying to their bodies all of the nourishment in the food they eat. Max Wirth.

IT MAY BE A TRUST

Milkmen Being Approached With a Queer Proposition.

It Looks to Them Like Forming of a Trust.

One Man Threatened With Annihilation If He Staid Out.

For a number of days J. M. Sands and Edward Baker, representing the Hastings Industrial company, have been in the city working on what, from all they can learn of it, appears to the milk consumers of the city to be an attempt to organize a milk trust in this city.

The following cards has been mailed to every milk dealer in the city:

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 11, 1902.

Dear Sir:

If convenient, think it would be to your interest to call on the undersigned. We have a proposition bearing on the milk business that we feel assured will be of material benefit to you.

Yours Respectfully,
THE HASTINGS INDUSTRIAL CO.,
By J. M. Sands,
Edward Baker,

Hotel St. Louis, Special Agents, Rooms 327 and 328.

A number of milk men have been approached by these agents, and while they do not seem to have a very clear idea of what the company proposes to do, say that it wishes to buy all the milk of the milk men, put it through a pasteurizing process and in turn sell it to customers. It is not known upon just what basis they intend to work, but no milk consumer can be persuaded that a middleman is to come in and get a profit out of the milk without a rise in price to himself.

A few days ago the Herald called upon the agents at the St. Louis hotel and were requested to say nothing of the matter for a few days. They stated that their enterprise called for an investment of something like $100,000 in the city of Duluth, and that publicity just now might embarrass them.

Today, however, it was learned that they were threatening milk men. One dealer told a customer that they had threatened that if he refused to sell his milk to them they would cut the price and run him out of business.

Upon learning of this it was deemed time for an explanation and the Herald made another attempt to see them, but was informed that they had given instructions to deny admittance to all reporters.

RETURNS.

Canvassing Board to Begin Official Primary Count Thursday.

The judges of the district court have appointed the canvassing board to canvass the election returns that will come in tomorrow. The board will meet Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, in the office of the county auditor. The following will serve: P. W. Hargreaves, John R. Carey, Roy Prytz, Justices of the Peace Erick S. Eriesson, of New Independence, and D. C. Christopher, of Virginia.

At the last primary election the clerk of the district court, auditor and county treasurer were appointments, but owing to the fact that they are candidates this fall they are not eligible.

Tourist Car Service to California Via Northwestern Line.

Commencing Tuesday, Sept. 9, and each Tuesday thereafter, Pullman tourist cars will leave St. Paul at 10 a. m. for Los Angeles, via Omaha, Ogden and San Francisco. Commencing Saturday, Sept. 20, and each Saturday thereafter, Pullman tourist cars will leave St. Paul at 10 a. m. for Los Angeles, via Omaha, Kansas City and Albuquerque. Tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street.

Vote for Senator F. B. Daugherty for senator in the Fifty-first district.

RATHBUN'S
29 East Superior St.
Both phones 656. Simon Clark, Mgr.

Special Fruit Sale
Value Extraordinary!

Michigan Peaches — Fancy Elbertas—nothing better at any price—per bushel—
$1.75
(Peaches will be higher.)

Silver Prunes — The best preserving plum in the market—four-basket crates—per case—
75 cents
Condition perfect — now is the time to buy your plums.

Bartlett Pears — Fancy solid stock—per bushel box—
$1.75

In Suburban Deliveries at Above Prices.

RATHBUN'S,
29 East Superior St.

IT MAY BE ANNULLED

The City May Cancel the Asphalt Paving Contract.

Policy of Obstruction Prevents Start of Work.

Mayor Says Paving Must Be Done This Fall.

The paving of East Superior street did not begin this morning as promised by the contractors several days ago.

The policy of obstruction is being carried out along the lines indicated in The Herald last week.

Representatives of the Barber Asphalt company are in the city today and they will probably have a lengthy communication to the council tonight, the burden of which will be that the paving company cannot finish the work this season on account of the delay of the street railway company in rebuilding its tracks.

The Boston office of the Warren Bros. company wired this morning that it was forwarding an extensive bituminous macadam mixing plant to Duluth and it is possible that the asphalt contract may be annulled and the East Superior street paving may be macadam instead of asphalt.

It has also been learned that the street railway company has an order of heavy steel rails in Chicago all ready for shipment to this city.

This indicates that there is very little excuse for delaying the work.

City Engineer Patton met the asphalt trust representatives this morning and informed them that the city would certainly hold their company to its contract, which requires the paving to be finished on Oct. 15.

DROWNED.

West End Boy Loses His Life in Shallow Water.

In three feet of water, near the Scott-Graff lumber dock, Charles Wohlstrom was drowned Saturday afternoon.

He was 12 years of age and son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Wohlstrom, of 2402 West Second street.

Until this afternoon his father and the police have been searching for him, but early yesterday they came to the conclusion that he had drowned.

Capt. Kelher of the Stevens tug Pacific found the body.

The Wohlstrom boy was playing near the Stevens' tug office Saturday afternoon, and seeing other boys swimming over near the Scott-Graff dock, he started over in that direction.

That was the last seen of him until the finding of his body. It is supposed that he misjudged the depth of the water in diving off a lumber pile and struck on his head at the bottom, drowning while in a helpless condition.

Attention, Longshoremen.

All members local 64, I. L. M. and T. A. are requested to meet at their hall, Kalamazoo block, 1 p. m., Wednesday, to attend the funeral of our late brother Thomas Reldy, from Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms. Affiliated locals are invited to attend.

A. M. BRANDON, President.
E. G. WRIGHT, Secretary.

ON SAME LINES.

Mayor Hugo and Dr. Long Express Similar Sentiments.

Dr. Long, pastor of thee First Methodist church, in a sermon yesterday said that it was a great waste of public money to keep school houses closed two days a week and three months a year. He would utilize the buildings for free lectures and baths during those periods.

Mayor Hugo, at the dedication of the new synagogue of the Adas Israel and Chevra Kadisha congregation, touched on the same line of thought, though he said that churches should be kept open every day in the week instead of one or two, to derive the best results, and looked to see the time when the houses of worship should be open at all times as a place where men without homes could go for the purpose of reading or intellectual improvement, instead of having to frequent saloons.

The utterances of both men, made each without the knowledge of the other, has caused quite a great deal of comment today.

Witch Hazel Salve cures quickly and permanently. For cuts, bruises, wounds, skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. Max Wirth.

Vote For Dote.

As everyone knows, Charles d'Autremont, Jr., candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress, is known among his friends as "Dote." In the past, under the rallying cry of "Vote for Dote," the Democrats have carried the city of Duluth. Under the same cry of "Vote for Dote" they have carried the county. Under the same cry of "Vote for Dote" his friends expect to carry the primary election tomorrow, and under that cry they will carry the district in November.

Vote for Dote!

P. C. Schmidt says that inasmuch as he is unable to meet every voter, he takes this means of asking you to kindly remember him tomorrow and vote for him for representative. He merely refers to his record in the legislature in 1897 and his residence in this city for the last twelve years.

Vote for Emel Engle for county commissioner.

TO VISIT DULUTH

Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings Are Coming.

Convene In Minneapolis, Oct. 21, and Will Visit Here.

Will Take Tour of Both Iron Ranges and Duluth.

Duluth will be visited next month by a large body of the representative railroad men of the country.

The twelfth annual convention of the Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings will convene in Minneapolis at the West hotel Oct. 21 to 23. It will be a gathering of some of the head officials in construction work from neary every railroad line in the United States. Papers on various important subjects will be read by prominent railroad men, including President James J. Hill of the Great Northern.

W. A. McGonagle, vice president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, is a member of a number of the important committees of the association, and it is said to be largely through his efforts that the members will be brought to Duluth and the iron ranges for a visit.

There will be from sixty to seventy-five representatives of different lines, some of them with their families. They will travel by special train, leaving Minneapolis Thursday evening, Oct. 24. The train is scheduled to arrive in Duluth at 6:30 a. m. Friday. After breakfast at the Spalding, the railroad men will take a special train over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road for Hibbing, reaching that place at 11:30 a. m. After lunch they will visit the Mahoning, Penobscot, Rust and Burt mines, and leave for Biwabik at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At the latter place the Biwabik mine will be visited and the train will leave over the Iron Range road for Ely, being scheduled to arrive there at 7:30 p. m.

At Ely, the visitors will see the Pioneer, Zenith, Chandler, Savoy and Sibley mines, leaving Ely for Two Harbors Saturday morning at 11:30 a. m. At Two Harbors they will visit the ore docks and shops.

The return trip will be made to Duluth Saturday afternoon, where the railroad men will be given an opportunity of visiting the points of interest, leaving Saturday evening at 11:10 p. m. over the Great Northern road, for Minneapolis.

In view of the representative crowd of railroad men that the excursion will bring to the city, it is quite probable that the Commercial club will, between now and the date set, arrange for the entertainment of the visitors. Among other things already under contemplation will be furnishing to each visitor souvenirs and advertising matter relating to Duluth.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbets, undertaker, 31 W. Superior St.

Dance Oatka auditorium tonight.

The birth list for the month of August has been swelled to 129. This is a new record in the history of the health department. Seventy-four babies born last month were boys and forty-six were girls. There were sixty-eight deaths during the same period, forty-three being males and twenty-five females.

Parlor Theater—Vaudeville show.

A prettily appointed wedding in the blue room of the municipal court this afternoon, united George L. Scoville and Mary J. Holcomb in marriage. Both are of Duluth. The bride was attended by Miss Katherine Fleming and Neil Munro, of West Superior, was with Mr. Scoville. Judge Georhart performed the ceremony.

Parlor Theater—New features tonight.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. George St. Clair has taken her two daughters East to school. Miss Grace goes to the National Park seminary at Washington, D. C., and Miss Rachel to Burnham Smith's preparatory. Mrs. St. Clair will be absent about one month.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Woolway have returned from London, Ont., and other Canadian cities, where they have been visiting relatives.

C. W. Boyer, of Titusville, Pa., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Boyer, of 319 Second avenue East.

John Ross, clerk of the municipal court, has gone to Lochalsh, Ontario, on business.

Mrs. F. Webster will leave this evening for Nelson, B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Washburn left this afternoon for Chicago over the Northern Pacific, and from that point they will go to California.

O. L. Walker went to New York today, leaving over the Northern Pacific.

F. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, is at the St. Louis.

M. C. Palmer, of Virginia, candidate for the Republican nomination for register of deeds, is in the city, and is stopping at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Barnidge, of Tower, are at the McKay.

Nettie Everett, of Tower, is in the city, stopping at the McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Myles, of Minneapolis, are at the McKay.

J. G. Miller, of the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, was in the city today, returning to Two Harbors this afternoon. Mr. Miller has been ill for several weeks, but is recovering rapidly.

J. C. Myron, of St. Paul, with the purchasing department of the Great Northern, is in the city.

Miss Mary F. Andrews, Miss Dolly Andrews, Frank F. Andrews, of Chicago; and Edward M. Fulton, of New York, are at the Spalding.

J. P. Weyerhaeuser, of Nebagamon, is at the Spalding.

J. J. Rupp, of Saginaw, is at the Spalding today.

Capt. Charles Weeks will leave this morning for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sherwood have gone to New York to meet their daughter, who is expected to arrive this week from Europe, where she has been spending the summer.

Harry D. Pearson left last evening for a business trip to Grand Rapids, Mich.

NASH CODE ADOPTED.

Columbus, O., Sept. 15.—The Nash municipal code was adopted as a basis at the afternoon session of the house. A vote on home rule resulted in its defeat, 12 to 9.

EXPLOSION IN MINE.

Bluefields, W. Va., Sept. 15.—A heavy explosion of gas occurred in the Algoma coal mines located on the North Fork branch, at 11 o'clock this morning. Fifteen men are reported missing.

Vote for Senator F. B. Daugherty for senator in the Fifty-first district.

LEADERS OF LABOR

Have Plans Ready to Launch Semi-Political Organization.

Platform Demands Abolition of So-Called Political Machine.

Suggests Election of Federal Judges and Senators By People.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—A movement for enlisting the hosts of workingmen throughout the United States into a semi-political organization has been launched in this city is, says the Post, in a form said to embrace the economical and political ideas of labor leaders and covering the whole labor situation has been prepared and will be presented first for approval next week before the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The platform demands the abolition of the so-called political machine, the establishment of government primaries where votes may be cast "for nominees as citizens and not as members of a machine," and the initiative and referendum. It favors the right of recalling representatives who are out of touch with voters. Relief from the trusts is suggested in the plan for "the passage of an amendment to the practice laws of every state and the federal government when the litigants may bring up, in any suit in which a corporation is the plaintiff or defendant, the question of its right to its franchise, whether it has usurped power not given it under statute and whether it has forfeited its powers."

This method, it is urged, would be productive of more good than the institution of suits by federal district attorneys. Vigilance committees in every state and large village are urged to see that the laws are impartially administered. The eight-hour day, sanitary conditions, living wages, the repeal of the laws limiting liabilities in personal injury suits, the supplying of free text books to all children in the lower grades of public schools and the abolition of convict labor in competition with free men are demanded. Limitation on the injunction powers of judges is asked and the popular election of federal judges and senators is suggested, in all civil trials majority verdicts are desired. The plan favors the government instead of banks in issuing all kinds of money and it is suggested that private individuals be drived from banking business.

Laws are demanded restricting the issue of capital stock bonds and securities to any greater extent than the actual property owned by corporations. Public ownership of public utilities is desired, and state insurance of pensions for old age are approved. Child labor is decried and educational aids and trade unionism to keep up wages are approved. In closing the platform reads:

"In order to bring about a state of harmony instead of constant discord, the workingman must look for relief at the ballot box. Here where the will of the people is supreme, the remedy lies at hand and must be taken advantage of. Workingmen must undertake to govern, as well as toil, and in that way they will get justice."

MANY TROOPS

Sent By Colombian Government Down Magdalene River.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Senor Concha, the Colombian minister, received a cablegram today, dated Sept. 13, and signed by President Marroquin, Secretary of State Jaun and Secretary of War Fernandez, which stated that the 5000 government troops under command of Gen. Perdomo had started down the Magdalene river to reincorce the government troops on the isthmus. The cablegram also stated that 15,000 additional government troops were held in readiness to move to the isthmus, and that the interior was quiet.

The state department has received a cablegram from Minister Hart at Bogota, Colombia, which says that the revolutionary general, Carreazo, who has been operating with a strong force on the great plains east of Bogota has surrendered. As the courts have no power to charter such a corporation, the application for a charter is refused.

COLD AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—The government thermometer at the weather bureau here last night registered 42 degress above zero, the lowest point ever reached during the first half of September. A light frost was general throughout the state and extremely heavy in the southern part.

ON BERLIN BOURSE.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—Prices on the bourse today opened dull, owing to the depression in Vienna, and there was a general slight decline, though home funds and railroads were mostly firm. The tone improved during the last hour and prices closed above the lowest quotations of the day. Austrians were weak.

GATES OBJECTED

To Discharge of Receivers Without Avail.

Kansas City, Sept. 15.—Judge Amos M. Thayer, of the circuit court, today granted the petition of the stockholders representing Arthur E. Stilwell to discharge the receivers of the Guardian Trust company, appointed over a year ago at the instigation of John W. Gates and his following. The supporters of Mr. Stilwell, who at the time the company was thrown into receiver's hands, was president of company, asserted in their petition to have the receivers discharged that the business could be conducted more economically without them. The Gates contingent opposed the move on the theory that Stilwell desired to merge the Guardian Trust company into the Mexican Trust company. It is believed that Mr. Stilwell will be reinstated as president.

TWO KILLED BY TRAIN.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Sept. 15.—William Howard, aged 20, and Maude Solt, aged 18, prominent young people of Glidden, were instantly killed by a Northwestern passenger train at Ralston, while driving across the track. The body of the young woman was carried into Ralston on the engine pilot.

SHOT HIS BROTHER.

Camden, N. J., Sept. 15.—William Brandt was shot and killed by his brother Peter at the latter's home near Newfield, about thirty miles below here during a quarrel over the division of receipts from the sale of poultry. Peter surrendered himself and was committed to await the result of the coroner's investigation.

BASEBALL TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Boston—Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 4.

Proclamation.

Tomorrow, August 16th, 1902, being a day upon which the primary election for the selection of candidates for Congressional, Legislative and County officers will be held within the city of Duluth.

Now, therefore, pursuant to law, I, Trevanion W. Hugo, mayor of said city, do hereby give notice and proclaim that the provisions of the following sections of Chapter 292 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the session of 1901 will be strictly enforced, to wit—

Section 1—It shall be unlawful for any person in the State of Minnesota to sell, barter, furnish or dispose of, in any manner, either directly or indirectly, or by an agent, employe or otherwise, on Sabbath day, commonly called Sunday, or any general or special election day, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors, and all places where the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be licensed under the provisions of any law or ordinance shall be closed during all hours of every Sabbath day, and every general or special election day.

Section 2—Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than thirty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or, in default of payment of such fine and costs, by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than thirty days.

T. W. HUGO, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, Duluth, Sept. 15th, 1902.

REFUSED.

Judge Refuses to Grant Charter For Christian Scientists.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—The application for a charter made by the First Church of Christ, Scientist, was refused today by Judge Arnold in the common pleas court. In his opinion Judge Arnold says:

"The charter applied for in this case covers a double purpose—a church and a business. We have power to grant a charter for a church, but we have no authority to grant a charter for a corporation for profit, that is a business corporation."

Continuing, the court quotes from the text book of Mary Baker G. Eddy, instructions to Christian Scientists to sell and circulate the publications of Mrs. Eddy, failure to do this same being sufficient cause for expulsion from membership in the church.

"This shows," says the court, "that the so-called church is a corporation for profit, organized to enforce the sale of Mrs. Eddy's books by its members, which is a matter of business and not of religion. As the courts have no power to charter such a corporation, the application for a charter is refused.

Worked For Duluth's Interest.

George R. Laybourn always worked hard for Duluth's interests in the legislature. Vote for him for state senator.

BIRTHS.

ERICKSON—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Erickson, of 5 Martin street.

JOHNSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson, of 501 East Eighth street.

LANE—A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lane, of 507 First avenue west.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Carl J. Wulaplasc and Evalina Canuvey.

Honori Neven and Clina Craig.

John H. Mattson and Hannah Maddlia.

Raymond G. Foote and Gertrude M. Carter.

Franklin Fisk Anderson, of Cook county, Ill., and Katherine Gerhard.

DEATHS.

LINDFORS—John M. Lindfors, aged 20 years, died Sept. 14 of typhoid fever, at St. Luke's hospital. Funeral notice hereafter.

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING.
Largest Stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest.
C. O. NELSON, Open Day and Night.
20 1st Ave. W. and U. S. Blk. 19th Ave. W. Both Phones

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

APPLY SATIN-SKIN CREAM LIGHTLY, then use Satin-Skin Powder. Result, a lovely satin-skin complexion. 25c.

HOTELS.

When You Come to CHICAGO Stop at the
Sherman House
Corner Randolph and Clark Streets.
Rooms $1.00 upwards. Refurnished and redecorated. Fireproof. Large, airy and comfortable rooms. Centrally located, near all depots, street cars, L roads and theaters.
Popular Price Restaurants.
Sherman House Hotel Co., Chicago, Ill.

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

St. Louis Hotel
J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments. 165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN.

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

THE SPALDING
DULUTH, MINN.
Largest and Finest Hotel at Head of the Lakes. Convenient to Depot and Boats.
Sun-parlor and Dining-room Overlooking Lake Superior CAPACITY, 400. RATES—American plan, $2.50 and upward. European plan, $1.00 and upward.
INTERSTATE HOTEL CO., Props.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

White Line Transportation Co.
"ISLE ROYALE ROUTE"
Steamers leave Duluth from Singer's Dock, Lake Avenue South

For Hancock, Houghton, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, Sundays and Thursdays - -	7:30 p. m.
For Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, and Port Arthur, Mondays, Thursdays	9:00 a. m.
For Port Wing and Ashland, Local, Mondays and Wednesdays - - - -	9:10 a. m.
For Port Arthur, Isle Royale, Hancock and Houghton, Tuesdays - - - -	5:00 p. m.
For Port Wing, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton, Local, Fridays -	9:00 a. m.
For Two Harbors, Sunday Excursions - - - -	10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

JOHN FLYNN, Agt., 2 Lyceum. W. H. SINGER, Gen. Mngr.

U. S. & D. T. CO. (BOOTH'S) LINE.

Duluth-Port Arthur Route.

S. S. AMERICA leaves Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 10 a. m. and Friday 2 p. m., calling at Two Harbors, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay and Isle Royale. 10 a. m. 2 p. m.

Duluth-Hancock-Houghton Route.

S. S. ARGO leaves Duluth every Monday and Thursday 10 a. m., calling Bayfield, Washburn and Ashland. 10 a. m.

Duluth-Ashland Route.

Stmr S. B. BARKER leaves Duluth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a. m., calling at Orienta, Port Wing, Herbster, and all intermediate points. 9 a. m.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv... Duluth ...Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar... Proctor ...Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron ..Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar. Virginia ..Lv	7 00	12 50
.....	10 20	Ar... Eveleth ..Lv	.....	12 57
.....	10 56	Ar... Sparta ...Lv	.....	12 34
.....	11 20	Ar. Biwabik ..Lv	.....	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar. Hibbing ..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00	6:35
11:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:40
12:05	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive
1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis		1:55 p.m.
11:10 p.m.			6:30 a.m.
7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.		6:43 p.m.
2:20 p.m.			12:40 p.m.

Daily. Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. † Daily Except Sunday. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv.—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv.—.....LOCAL.....—Ar. †7:15 a. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" " "	b 6:55 p m
a 2:10 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	b 5:30 p m
a 11:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
a 11:40 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday. Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	**8 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

Cheap Colonist Rates

Via Great Northern railway during September and October.

Hinsdale and Chinook, Minn.	$15 00
Great Falls, Mont.	18 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Kalispell, Mont.	20 00
Spokane and Wenatchee, Wash.	22 00
Seattle, Everett and Tacoma, Wash.	25 00
Victoria and Vancouver, B. C. & Puget Sound points	25 00
Portland, Huntington and Ashland, Ore.	25 00

Also round trip homeseekers' rates on sale first and third Tuesdays in September and October.

Write for bulletin and information about free government lands in Milk River Valley, Flat Head Valley and in Cascade county, Montana.

Office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel.

Port Huron and Return $20.80

Daily up to and including Sept. 30 the Northern Pacific Ry. will sell tickets to Port Huron, Mich., and return for $20.80; also Point Aux Barques for $23.55; Harbor Beach, $23.00; good returning until Oct. 31. For tickets and full information call at City Office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

People wanting to buy, sell or trade real estate know there is but one sure way to accomplish it quickly--through THE HERALD REAL ESTATE WANT COLUMNS.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

To Close An Estate...

Sale must be made of the southeast corner Second avenue east and Eighth street, 100x140 feet in size, and of seven lots in Endion division.

Call For Lists--Make Offers.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

THE BEST FARM LANDS
Are in CARLTON COUNTY, within twenty-five miles of Duluth. For sale in tracts of 40 acres and upwards at $6 to $8 per acre.
Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn.

LOTS AND ACRES
At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.
200 foot corner, East First street.
J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

$1600 Takes 50 feet upper side of Portland Square, near Tenth avenue east.
$5000 Takes fine 8-room modern house and corner lot, East End. Hot water heat.
A. C. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio Building.

We Have For Sale
Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

STOCKS.	Asked
Copper Glance Copper	35c
Kootenai Copper	20c
Metropolitan Gold & Silver	30c
Crooked River Gold--cheap.	
Minn. & Va. Mining & Dev. Gold	15c
Consolidated Copper (pooled)	

WM. KAISER,
Both 'Phones. 106 Paladio.

FOR SALE!
Eight-room house in East End; stone foundation, brick ash bin, hardwood floors, enamel bath tub, excellent furnace; in beautiful location, fine view of lake and just the right distance from the car line—immediate possession—only. **$4500**

LITTLE & NOLTE
Money to loan at lowest rates.
Fire Insurance — Best in the World.

FOR SALE.
1608 East Fifth street, city water and sewer — **$1800**

FOR RENT.
2409 West Superior street, seven-room house; city water, ... **$22.50**
214 Twenty-eighth avenue west, second floor, four rooms, city water; rooms in good condition **$12.00**

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Bldg.

NOTE THESE BARGAINS.
Three lots on East Sixth street, (75 feet) **$450**
Three lots on West Third street and Thirty-second avenue— (150 feet) **$350**
One lot West Third street, near 3rd Ave. W., (50 feet) **$3200**
Nine-room house, very central; furnace, bath, hardwood floors, stone and cement cellar and walks.. **$3500**
E. D. FIELD COMPANY,
204 EXCHANGE BLDG.

FOR SALE A BARGAIN
Block 121, Second Division, West Duluth, (OLD ELECTRIC STATION)
DULUTH GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY,
216 West Superior Street.

Established 1869.
MANLEY - McLENNAN AGENCY, INSURANCE AND BONDS.
You want the best—We furnish it.
Torrey Building, 1st floor, Duluth. (Formerly Graves-Manley Agency)

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A 100 foot corner in Lakeside, on a graded street, can be bought at a bargain, if taken soon.

A 7-room house in West Duluth, never offered for sale before; in first-class condition. Can be bought very cheap. 339 Nineteenth avenue west, a 7-room house, stone foundation, furnace heat, wired for electric lights, first-class condition. Will be sold very reasonable.

A 7-room house on the Boulevard near Lake avenue, can be bought at a decided bargain if taken soon.

The large white house near the Incline above the Boulevard can now be bought for less than one-third its real value.

We have a large list of property in West Duluth, both houses and lots. If interested let us give you a list. We have some decided bargains there.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

Don't Pay Rent, But Buy Your Home!

We will buy you a home, any kind you may desire and put you in it within a period of seven months. Now is the time to make application to the most reliable company doing business. Have matured more contracts than all others put together. For full information call or address

Guarantee Home Purchasing Company,
121 Twenty-Eighth Ave. W.
C. H. GLOVER, District Agent.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Alfred Swenson and Sarah Swenson, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date April first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April seventh (7th), 1892, at eleven (11) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on page three hundred thirty-three (333) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to Clarence H. Esty, executor, by an instrument of assignment bearing date April fourteenth (14th), 1892, and duly recorded in said register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April twenty-second (22d), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book eighty-three (83) of mortgages, on page one hundred fourteen (114) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from July 1st, 1901, no part of which has ever been paid.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand two hundred forty ($3240) dollars, principal and interest.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lot numbered one hundred eighty-two (182), in block numbered twenty-seven (27), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the southeasterly line of lot one hundred eighty-two (182), block twenty-seven (27), Second Division, situated fifty-two (52) feet in a westerly direction from the easterly corner of said lot; said point being the beginning of the description of the property intended to be conveyed, thence westerly along the northerly line of Piedmont avenue twenty-five (25) feet, then northerly at right angles to said Piedmont avenue, to the avenue at the north of said lot, then east along the south line of said avenue to a point twenty-five (25) feet easterly at right angles from the second line of this description, thence in a southerly line to the place of beginning; the intent of this deed is to convey a piece of land having a frontage of twenty-five (25) feet on Piedmont avenue, the sides of which are parallel with each other and at right angles to said Piedmont avenue; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of September, A. D. 1902, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said property, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated July 5th, 1902.
CLARENCE H. ESTY, Executor,
Assignee of Mortgage.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-18-25-Sept-1-8-15-22-1902.

WINDOW SHADES.
WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 19 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$2000 Will buy fine 8-room house, city water, sewer, closet; on Fifth street near Second avenue East. This is a snap and must be sold at once.
$900 Will buy twenty acres of land, all cleared; only four miles from heart of city.
$1600 Buys seven-room house; electric lights, city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub. Very centrally located.
$710 Buys six-room house on Duluth Heights. $100 cash. Balance monthly without interest.
$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights. $130 cash. Balance to suit.
$3200 Buys half section excellent farm land on fine county road, three miles from Duluth city limits. Splendid location for stock farm.
$500 Buys 50 feet on West Fourth street. Biggest bargain in Duluth.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

PERSONAL.

IF EDMUND GOCHER, formerly of Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, son of the late Charles and Louisa Gocher, of the same place, will apply to Messrs. Ford Lloyd, Bartlett & Michelmore, solicitors, of 38 Bloomsbury Square, London, he will hear something to his advantage. The said Edmund Gocher was last heard of about eight years ago, and he was then engaged on a vessel plying between Chicago and Duluth. Any person having knowledge of the whereabouts of the said Edmund Gocher, or information as to his death, is requested to communicate with the above named solicitors.
Dated Aug. 18, 1902.
FORD LLOYD BARTLETT & MICHELMORE,
38 Bloomsbury Square,
London, England.

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST. 2015 W. Sup.St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, First avenue west. Zenith phone 605.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES AND warts permanently removed. Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street. Old phone 344-5. New phone 418.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Mich. St.

MUSIC SCHOOL.

MY MUSIC SCHOOL OPEN NOW. Application can be made any time; terms reasonable. Ch. Trautvetter, 216 West Superior street.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—MRS. L. CAREY, 121 S. Twentieth Avenue West. Prices reasonable.

DRESSMAKING—BEST WORK. FINE line of millinery just in. Miss White, room 4, 19 East Superior street.

SAMUELSON—DRESSES AND TAILOR gowns. 110 South Eighteenth Ave. W.

MRS. D. NELSON HAS REMOVED her dressmaking establishment to 1536 West Superior street, where she will be glad to meet both old and new customers. Ladies tailor-made suits a specialty.

TEARNEY & McHOLLAND, DESIGNers and makers of ladies' and misses' gowns; fancy waists and dainty house toilettes special features. Style and fit beyond criticism. 302½ West Fourth street.

DRESSMAKING PROMPTLY AND neatly done; prices reasonable. 123 W. 1st.

OSTEOPATHY.

BRANCH MINNEAPOLIS INSTITUTE Osteopathy. Drs. A. W. and W. A. McClaren, 512-14 Torrey Bldg. 'Phone 1051.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1005-2, new 1393.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept. 11th, 1902.
In the matter of the estate of Joseph Hutzler, deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of Alice R. Smith, of the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Joseph Hutzler, late of the county of St. Louis in the state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1902, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is interested in the settlement of the estate of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Alice R. Smith granted:
It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.
Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1902.
By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Sept-15-22-29-1902.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—CHEAP, COOK STOVE, cooking utensils, wash tub, boiler, cupboard, tables, chairs, rugs, bedroom suite, writing desk, go cart and draperies. 19½ East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—SHOEMAKER SHOP DOing good business. 2402 West Third street.

FOR SALE — ALL KINDS LUMBER and brick. 306 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE — HORSE AND LIGHT DEliVery wagon. Inquire Jens Daugaard, Woodward block, West Duluth.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE LADIES' and one gents' wheel, in good order. 218 West Third street.

FOR SALE—GO CART, GOOD AS NEW. 117 First avenue east.

FOR SALE — A CARLOAD FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 16. Evan Johnson, 2608 Helm street.

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED NEWfoundland pups. Thoroughbred Jersey cows. Inquire Toben's market.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE AND CARpets, at C, Bunalo flats, Monday and Tuesday.

FOR SALE—LONG FOCUS REVERSible back Premo camera. Also half dozen holders. Call 401 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—LARGE SPECIMEN PALM (Phoenix reclineaur), perfect condition. Call No. 7, Munger Terrace. Third floor.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE 10x8 PATent Refrigerator; one 1½ horse-power gasoline engine; patent meat racks, counters, meat blocks, computing scales; all in first-class condition. A. M., Herald.

A 6-ROOM HOUSE, 408 EAST FOURTH street; a 6-room house, 420 East Fourth street; a 10-room house, 927 East Fifth street. B. Lantold, 927 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, GROCER STOCK and building on Central avenue, West Duluth. Inquire 5602 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS KITchen stove for wood. Apply 118 First avenue west.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Tuesday, Sept. 16, some Jerseys among them, 1213 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—MILCH COW, AT 310 CENtral avenue, West Duluth. Emil Oettel.

FOR SALE—FIVE ROOM HOUSE IN desirable location in West End, city water and in good condition. Address Owner X, Herald.

FOR SALE—SIX HORSES AND THREE dray wagons. Address J. W. Howard, 305 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SAWMILL IN Barron county, Wis., eight miles from the Soo railroad and ten miles from Omaha. Will cut 18,000 to 20,000 per day. Also first class shingle mill. Address Nils Flotten, Barron, Wis.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOME IN EAST End; fine location. Modern. Must sell. Address U. V., Herald.

FOR SALE—LOTS (50 FOOT FRONT) IN Woodland Park, Seventh division, at $100, by J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Exchange building.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL PRICES, INVESTigate. Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith phone 675.

FOR SALE — BY OWNER—6-ROOM house in first class condition. 917 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, 805 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—ONE 8 AND ONE 1½ horsepower stationary gasoline engines cheap. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue.

THE FINEST DRAFT AND DELIVERY horses in the city at rock-bottom prices. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer. 11 Fifth Ave. W.

FOR SALE.
340 feet of 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 18 inch double Leather Belting. One Perkins Shingle Machine. One 3x1¾x3 inch Steam Pump. One 5¼x3¼x6 inch Duplex Steam Pump. Three sets of warehouse scales.
DULUTH MACHINERY CO.
Third avenue east and Railroad track.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

Attention, School Teachers!
Money advanced to teachers without security which can be repaid in small monthly payments as you receive your salary; also to others holding permanent positions and on horses, furniture and all kinds of personal property. Western Loan Company. Offices 521 Manhattan building, Duluth; 414 New York Life Building, St. Paul; 512 New York Life Building, Minneapolis.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
206 Palladio Bldg. New phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 206-7 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, agt., Zenith 572, Bell 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 223 West Superior street, flat 1.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Mrs. Wieland, 1127 East Third street.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced fancy goods saleswoman, none other need apply. Superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MILLInery and cloak saleslady at Fremuth's.

WANTED—CAPABLE SALESLADY FOR laces and trimming; also for underwear department. None but those having experience in these lines need apply. 1, Fremuth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages to right party. 211 West Second street.

WANTED — LADIES TO SOLICIT ORders for malta vita, the new food. Good wages. Call on W. C. Phelps, 32 W. 2nd.

WANTED—STRIPPERS, NONE BUT experienced help need apply. Ron, Fernandez company.

WANTED—GIRL 14 OR 15, TO TAKE children out afternoons. 1422½ East First street.

WANTED—LADY, EXPERIENCED, TO take charge of Turkish bath parlors; also assistant. 311 West Michigan St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework; three in family. 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL FOR SECond work; American preferred. 305 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 12 Nineteenth avenue east.

LADIES' BUST DEVELOPMENTS. Flesh food for development of bust. Positive guarantee given. For further information, call Mrs. Fulton, 925 East Fifth street. Old 'phone 797-3.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOUSEmaid. Apply 513 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. J. B. Richards, 2321 East First street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. 114 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, small family. Mrs. Charles F. Macdonald, 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL, SECOND COOK, AT Hotel Arlington.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. Apply to Mrs. A. J. Frantz, Hunter's Park, or at Herald office.

WANTED — AT ONCE — GOOD GIRL for general housework. Very small family. 1107 East Third street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE girl for one child; must have references. Apply to Mrs. Joseph B. Cotton, 1617 East First street.

WANTED-ONE COOK, 1232 EAST FIRST street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to 2237 East Second street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS.

ASSISTED TO POSITIONS WITHOUT charge; call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — SODA DISPENSER; ALSO strong young man. Victor Huot.

WANTED — A MAN FOR A FEW days' work. Dakotah house.

WANTED — AT ONCE, GOOD BOY TO operate elevator. G. C. Steele Co.

WANTED — MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths, for railroad shops out of town; steady employment. Apply room 7, Hotel Brunswick.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS IN EACH county to manage business of old established house of solid financial standing. Straight, bonafide weekly salary of $18 paid by check each Wednesday with expenses, direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Manager, 312 Caxton bldg, Chicago.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER at once. $15 and half over $25. F. A. Drinkwater, Eveleth, Minn. Box 176.

WANTED—KNOT SAWYER AT ONCE. Apply 1723 Piedmont avenue.

WANTED—STRIPPERS. NONE BUT experienced help need apply. Ron, Fernandez company.

WANTED — THREE FIRST-CLASS coatmakers. Steady work. Mies.

WANTED — BOOKKEEPER. STACK Bros., 117 West street.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY Spalding hotel.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG EDUCATED MAN, (NORWEgian), with business experience, wants inside work in wholesale house or general store. Willing to work. Address 208 Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT OF ANY kind, in Duluth by young man of 27. Apply C 10, Herald.

WANTED, BY WOMAN—WASHING, ironing or cleaning, by the day. C 6, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG lady as assistant bookkeeper or office work. Best of references. E. E., Herald.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, A place to work in a camp, both understand their business and willing to work. Address N 49, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A DIME circle Tuesday evening, Sept. 16, at 230 West Second street.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE medium, gives readings. 1494 Tower avenue, West Superior.

BE WISE! CONSULT THE BEST! The new Palace of Palmistry. Scientific and reliable readings; expert palmists of established reputation. Hours, 10 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Special rate: Full life readings, now 25 cents. Hotel McKay, ground floor, opposite postoffice, Duluth.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, on Park Point for the balance of the season. Inquire at 31 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE on Park Point, suitable for five. Parties can occupy immediately. W. A. Manse, 411 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS NINEroom house in Park terrace; hardwood finish; heat and water furnished, five minutes' walk from Board of Trade. 305 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE IN EAST End, near Seventeenth avenue, $40. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS in janitor's flat, 216 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, 428 Seventh avenue east.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, at 711 West Second street. Apply 410 Sixth avenue west. New 'phone 590.

FOR RENT—FIVE NICE ROOMS. Inquire 8 East Seventh street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED large front room, with best board in private family, suitable for ladies. Central. 302½ West Fourth street, (over Misner & Ebert's grocery.)

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 218 East Fourth street.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH water. 710 West Second.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with steam heat. Apply Flat A, Lowell, 31 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. All conveniences. 205 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — ONE FURNISHED room. 15 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE FURnished room, cheap. 207 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE NICELY furnished room, suitable for one or two, also one smaller room, steam heated and modern. Address A 12, Herald.

FOR RENT — WELL FURNISHED rooms, cheap; pleasant lake view. No. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board in private family. Address 117½ Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT — ONE OR TWO NICELY furnished rooms for ladies. Two minutes walk from Franklin school. Inquire at 329 East Seventh street.

FOR RENT—IN MODERN BRICK house, large front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 120 Sixth avenue west, corner of Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 32 West Second street.

STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE, 20 EAST FOURTH street. Inquire 517 West Second.

BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, lake view. 218 West Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ONE LARGE OR TWO MEDium-sized furnished or unfurnished rooms, modern conveniences, centrally located, with or without board, by Oct. 1, for man and wife. Address C 7, Herald.

WANTED—BOARD AND SUITE OF rooms from Oct. 1 to May 1, in private family East End. Gentlemen and wife. Will pay good rates. References furnished. Address F 39, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSE OR FLAT, eight or nine rooms. Good location. No children. Address C 59, Herald.

WANTED--YOUNG LADY WANTS TO rent furnished room in the East End. Kindly address, stating price, etc. B 14, Evening Herald.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St. and 111 West Mich St.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LEATHER JACKET, LINED with red flannel, on Park Point. Reward for return to 218 West Third St.

LOST—BLACK PUPPY, COLLAR AND tail tip, white; yesterday about 5 p. m. in neighborhood of Normal school. Finder suitably rewarded on returning him to 2014 East Superior street.

FOUND—EIDERDOWN INFANT ROBE. Owner call 3732 Traverse street and pay for ad.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, September 8th, 1902.
In the Matter of the Estate of Carrie M. Everett, Deceased:
Letters testamentary on the estate of Carrie M. Everett, deceased, late of the county of Franklin, state of New York, being granted to Orville M. Everett,
It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred,
It is further ordered, that the 9th day of December, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.
And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 8th day of September, A. D. 1902.
By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-8-15-22-1902.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Emma Brinholm—MAGNETIC healing and confinement cases a specialty. Private hospital 1613 Piedmont avenue west. Phone 1471.

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

CONSULTINNG ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old 705-5.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM. BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room, 415 W. Mich. St.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHING cleaned, dyed and repaired, at moderate prices. Julius Lieske, over 7 W. Sup. St.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 916.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240. Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNIture packed and stored. Duluth Van and Storage Co. 410-210 W. Superior St.

MUSIC.

ALL T. E SCANDINAVIAN NATIONAL songs. Haakensen & Co., 9 First Ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building, best work; moderate prices.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

B. KRIBSBACK, PAPERHANGER AND painter. 301 E. 5th St. Zen. phone 416-2.

JEWELRY REPAIRED.

EVERY FACILITY FOR FIRST CLASS repairing. Henricksen, 333 W. Mich. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evenings each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 15, 1902. Work William H. Hoyt. W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 22, 1902. Work, Second degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 24, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 7. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

DIAMOND LODGE, NO. 45, K. OF P.—Meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. William Taber, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Dyson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 532 New Jersey building.

12 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

LEADERS IN SESSION

Significant Conference Between Gompers and the Miners' Officials.

New Plan of Action May Be Announced Soon.

More Men Are Working at the Collieries.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 16.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, arrived in town this morning. He at once went to President Mitchell's headquarters, where he met National Treasurer Wilson and the district presidents of the United Mine Workers.

Mr. Gompers and the executive officers of the miners' union held a lengthy conference. Before he went to the meeting, Gompers was asked what his mission here was. He replied that he came to confer with Mr. Mitchell and the other officers of the union regarding the strike. It was stated that after the conference a statement will be given out.

Tamaqua, Pa., Sept. 16.—Today the working force at the Greenwood colliery, which resumed yesterday, was increased somewhat, and the plant is now running apparently without difficulty. Last night a committee from the Tamaqua local of the United Mine Workers visited M. A. Gerber, superintendent of the operation, and asked him to close the plant. This he refused to do. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation company is today overhauling the machinery at its No. 11 breaker. It is said that the plant will be converted into a washery and that work will be started there the latter part of the week. The officials of the company will neither confirm nor deny this report. The No. 4 and No. 12 collieries of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, the Myers washery and the Greenwood Coal company combined shipped about 2000 tons of coal to market yesterday.

WILL STOP THE FIGHT

Attorney General Asks Injunction Against McGovern Contest.

Will Not Allow Bout to Take Place In Louisville.

Judge Baker Expresses an Opinion to Grand Jury.

Louisville, Sept. 16.—Attorney General Pratt today filed suit for an injunction to prevent the contest between Terry McGovern and "Young" Corbett, scheduled to take place before the Southern Athletic club in this city Sept. 22, from being held. The case will be argued before Judge Fields of the common pleas division of the Jefferson county circuit court on Thursday morning.

In his charge to the grand jury yesterday, Judge Barker, of the criminal division of the Jefferson circuit court, referred to the McGovern-Corbett contest scheduled to take place in this city Sept. 22, and after quoting the Kentucky law in the matter defining a prize fight as a fight for a prize, whether for a title, bet, wager or stake, he said the law did not prohibit "sparring exhibitions," unless the winner takes something he would not have secured had he lost. Continuing, the judge said:

"I have nothing to do with the policy of this law. We have nothing to do with the question as to whether prize fights ought or ought not to be given We have to do simply with the enforcement of this law, just as we find it on the statute book. I wish to say that at any fight in which the winner gets that which he would not have got if he had not been declared the victor, whether large or small in amount, is a prize fight, otherwise not. A fight for a championship, or for a belt, or for money, or anything of a value, in my opinion, is a prize fight. As to this particular prize fight, or fight, or whatever it is called, I understand the police authorities have it in their charge, and that the mayor has said there should be no violation of the law. I want to say to you that I have every confidence in what the mayor says, and I believe that he, having given that word, will see to it that there shall be no violation of the law, but if that be not so (and I have no question as to its truth), then it is your duty, or should you decide to, pass it up to the next grand jury, to take the matter in hand."

WAS IN BAD COMPANY

Banker Nicholas Fish of New York Gets Into Altercation In a Saloon.

Dies as the Result of a Fractured Skull.

Wine and Women Cause of the Fatality.

New York, Sept. 16.—Nicholas Fish, millionaire, diplomat and descendant of one of the best known of American families, died at the Roosevelt hospital at 3:25 this morning, the result of an injury received in Ehrhart's saloon, 205 West Thirty-fourth street, yesterday. Whether he was murdered or fell, the police have not yet determined. Conflicting stories such as would naturally follow an event in which criminal responsibility must be placed are told, but there seems to be no doubt that Mr. Fish had a quarrel with a private detective named Thomas J. Sharkey, who joined the banker at a table where he had been several hours drinking with Mrs. Libby J. Phillips and Mrs. Nellie Casey.

New York, Sept. 16.—A man giving the name of Thomas Sharkey was arrested early today charged by the police with assaulting the banker, Nicholas Fish, who died shortly before 3 o'clock this morning. Mr. Fish's injuries, which were at first supposed to have been caused by a fall, developed under investigation by detectives to have been the result of a most brutal assault.

The banker left his office, in the National Park building, in the afternoon. He rode to Thirty-fourth street and entered a German restaurant, near Eighth avenue. He was seated at a table, where he spent about two hours. Three women occupied seats nearby. Suddenly a heavy man strode into the room and was seen to speak to Mr. Fish. What was said could not be heard, but the banker started to rise from his chair, when he received a terrific blow in the face. He sank back and again attempted to rise. His assailant rained blow after blow upon his head, but the banker managed to reach the sidewalk, where he was again struck down. His assailant ran to Eighth avenue, where he boarded a car and rode away. From the accurate description furnished by those in the restaurant, the police set to work at once, and about the time Mr. Fish was breathing his last, at the Roosevelt hospital, the arrest of the man known as Sharkey was made.

Banker Fish, who was 53 years old, was the descendant of one of the oldest and most distinguished of American families. His grandfather, Col. Nicholas Fish, fought with distinction in the battles of Harlem Heights, Saratoga and Yorktown, and his father, Hamilton Fish, was the first secretary of state under President Grant.

After several years in the diplomatic service, he entered the banking business in this city in 1887. Of his brothers, Hamilton, is former Republican speaker of the New York assembly, and Stuyvesant is president of the Illinois Central Railroad company.

New York, Sept. 16.—The police are still seeking for the exact facts which led up to the death of Nicholas Fish, the banker, who was found with his skull fractured in front of a saloon in West Thirty-fourth street, yesterday afternoon, and who died early this morning in Roosevelt hospital.

Mrs. Libbie J. Phillips, 38 years old; Mrs. Nellie Casey, 20 years old, and Thomas J. Sharkey, 48 years old, a private detective, were arrested early today in connection with the case.

According to the police, Mr. Fish entered Ehrhart's saloon, 25 West Thirty-fourth street, yesterday afternoon with Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Casey. The police say that Mrs. Phillips knew who Fish was, but that neither Mrs. Casey nor Sharkey, who subsequently joined the party, was aware of his identity. Sharkey, who knew the women, was not reluctant to join the party, when one of the women invited him to. The police say that Fish did most of the buying. Fish then discovered that his money was exhausted, and he announced that he would hav eto draw a check. Sharkey, ignorant of Fish's identity, questioned his ability to make his check good. Fish, it is said, took offense at this, and angry words ensued. Then, according to the police, some one slapped Fish's face. One of the women, clinging to Fish's arm, dragged him toward the door of the saloon and out to the sidewalk. The police say that Sharkey attempted to follow Fish, but was for a moment restrained from doing so by the other woman. He finally went out of the saloon, and he and Fish encountered each other on the sidewalk. Sharkey s hat had been knocked off and he was bareheaded. There was a scuffle, by whom commenced it is not known. Fish fell, or was knocked down, his head striking a flagstone. Just before the scuffle on the walk commenced, Mrs. Casey, becoming alarmed, hurriedly left the party. After Fish fell, it is said that Sharkey re-entered the saloon and then left it, and went into a saloon a few doors away, and a moment later left that place and boarded a street car. He was closely followed by Mrs. Phillips, who was carrying his hat, and who also boarded the car. Fish was lying unconscious on the sidewalk, and a knot of people gathered about him, and some men carried him into the hallway of the saloon and tried to revive him. Being unsuccessful, they again brought him to the street, thinking he might revive there. He was lying on the street when a policeman appeared. The officer called an ambulance from Roosevelt hospital. Fish's identity was not learned until the hospital was reached, and his clothing searched. As soon as it was learned who he was, he was entered as a private patient.

Mrs. Casey, Mrs. Phillips and Sharkey were arraigned today in police court and were held for the coroner. A detective said to the sitting magistrate that the prisoners were arraigned as suspicious persons in connection with the death of Nicholas Fish.

Mrs. Casey denied all knowledge of the case. Mrs. Phillips, when questioned about the case, said: "You'll find out later."

Coroner Jackson held Sharkey in $10,000 bail and Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Casey in $500 bail each as witnesses.

Sharkey made the following statement preliminary to his arraignment: "I went into Ehrhart's and saw there two women with whom I am acquainted. They called out when they saw me: 'Come over and have a drink.' I went over and sat down with them and after I talked to them some, this banker, Fish, seemed to take offense at my being there. We had a few words and all at once he drew off with his arm and struck me. Then we both got up. I went out one door and he the other. He must have stumbled down the steps and fallen in going out."

Coroner Jackson made an examination of Mr. Fish's body, and after it said that no fracture of the skull had been found. He believed death had been due to paralysis of the brain, caused by a blow on the left side of the face or head. He thought that if Mr. Fish had fallen on a stone or pavement the skull would probably have been fractured. The coroner said that a knock-out blow usually caused paralysis or concussion of the brain. The pupil of Mr. Fish's right eye was dilated, while the left was contracted, and that, the coroner said, was a symptom of paralysis of the brain.

SENATOR BARD VERY ILL

Is Suffering From an Acute Attack of Pneumonia and His Condition Is Regarded as Extremely Critical.

Los Angeles, Sept. 16.—United States Senator Thomas R. Bard is lying dangerously ill at the Van Nuis hotel, in this city. He is suffering from pneumonia, complicated with strong symptoms of typhoid and very weak heart action

Senator Bard returned from Catalina Island on Friday evening, where he had spent several days fishing in company with Senator Quarles of Wisconsin. On Thursday Senator Bard got wet and on Friday morning he complained of a cold. He returned to this city Friday evening and immediately went to bed at the Van Nuis hotel. His temperature at that time was 104 and there were strong symptoms of pneumonia. He grew worse until late last night a consultation of physicians was held, and Dr. Taggart announced that the senator probably would not survive the night. The upper part of his left lung is congested, there is also a strong symptom of toxaemic poisoning, caused, it was stated, by the suspension of the functions of the bowels, liver and kidneys.

The condition of United States Senator Thomas R. Bard, who is suffering from an acute attack of pneumonia, with typhoid symptoms, is extremely critical. At an early hour his temperature was 101, and his pulse 145. Oxygen was administered during the night. His physician, Dr. Taggart, states that unless the pulse can be reduced soon the senator cannot possibly live more than forty-eight hours. Senator Bard has been in Los Angeles for several weeks. With his family he has been living at a hotel, and for some time he had Senator Quarles of Wisconsin as his guest. A meeting of the senate committee on territories, composed of Senators Bard, Quarles, Beveridge and Fairbanks, is scheduled to be held in this city shortly. Senators Bard and Quarles have been here in readiness for this meeting for some time. Senator Beveridge is in San Francisco, and Senator Fairbanks is expected here soon.

FRICTION IN AUSTRALIA.

Resolutions to Dissolve the Young Commonwealth.

London, Sept. 16.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., says that resolutions have been laid on the table in several of the state legislatures in favor of the dissolution of the Australian commonwealth. Attorney General Deakin does not take the resolutions seriously. Though they will provoke plain speaking, they cannot be carried in any of the legislatures. Sir W. J. Lyne, minister of home affairs of the commonwealth, in a speech, admitted that the machinery of the federation is weighty, intricate and expensive. He urged co-operation to make the commonwealth a success.

The commonwealth of Australia, consisting of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia and Tasmania, is only twenty-one months old, it having been proclaimed at Sydney on Jan. 1, 1901. The earl of Hopetoun was the first governor general of the commonwealth. He recently retired, and it was said at the time that he had resigned because the federal parliament refused to increase his salary. He arrived in the United States lately, en route to England, and declared that it was nonsense to say that he had resigned for this reason.

FOR HUSBAND

Was Bullet Intended That Struck Mrs. Robinson.

Middlesboro, Ind., Sept. 16.—Mrs. Minnie Robinson, aged 36, of Eldon, was shot today by her father-in-law, F. A. Ream, and will die. About two months ago she married a man named Robinson in St. Louis. Ream and Robinson quarreled over the woman's board bill, and the bullet that struck Mrs. Robinson was intended for the husband.

TO REPRESENT PHILIPPINES.

Manila, Sept. 16.—Brewster Cameron has been selected to represent the Philippine Islands commercial interests at Washington and will, during the meeting of congress seek to obtain tariff concessions for Philippine products, reduction in tariff and that the United States commission be granted authority to deal with immigration to the islands.

GUESTS OF THE PRESIDENT

Oyster Bay, Sept. 16.—President Roosevelt had as his guests at luncheon today Senators Hanna, Spooner, Allison, Aldrich and Lodge. They probably will remain for dinner and leave on a late night train for New York.

Postmaster General Payne also arrived here this morning coming from New York. He will participate in today's conference. He said the conference would touch upon the congressional situation and other political questions.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt rode through the village this morning and inspected the decorations which had been placed on the buildings in honor of yesterday's reception. The president was very much pleased with the lavish display.

Theodore, Jr., and Kermit Roosevelt left this morning for Groton, Mass., where they will attend school. This is Kermit's first year there.

INDISCREET PELLETAN

French Minister of Marine Speaks Injudiciously and May Cause M. Delcasse Some Trouble to Explain to Other Countries.

Bizerta, Tunis, Sept. 16.—M. Pelletan, French minister of marine, made a remarkable speech at an entertainment of the municipality yesterday evening, which it is expected will cause the French foreign minister, M. Delcasse, some trouble to explain. After pointing out the choice of Bizerta as a bulwark of France, M. Pelletan proceeded:

"We do not say we want to make the Mediterranean a French lake. We have been cured of the dreams of the great man who wished us to dominate the world. But part of the Mediterranean is French and will remain French. With this powerful rampart so well situated for defense, and also for attack, and with Corsica and Toulon, we can hold the open door between the two halves of the Mediterranean in spite of Malta and Gibraltar. Certainly I do not desire a conflict of peoples against England any more than against Italy, but as we do not know what others are doing it is part of our duty to prepare for the holy wars; for the French fatherland against its enemies whoever they may be. I am convinced, thanks to the fellow-workers with whom I am surrounded, that we can face every eventuality. Security hardly exists any more for the civilized world. At the end of the nineteenth century after the defeat of France by the barbarism of old Germany, we saw an offensive return of the law of brute force. The whole world seemed to be dominated by the maxim: 'Might before right.' We must then devote all our efforts to keeping in fact that focus of justice and light—French genius."

M. Pelletan concluded with remarking that he would not say more at present. He had not yet become accustomed to being a minister and feared he might be carried away into expressing his opinion of matters which exclusively concerned the foreign minister.

France has at Bizerta a powerful military and naval stronghold which, with Toulon on the north of the Mediterranean, French military and naval men assert that France's naval power in the west of the Mediterranean is unassailable, and all that is required to consolidate the position of France is the construction of the so-called canal of two seas, which is to unite the Mediterranean with the Bay of Biscay and thus render her independent of the straits of Gibraltar.

AWFUL DESTRUCTION

Many Miles of Magnificent Timberland In Colorado and Wyoming Are In Ashes and the Fires Are Still Spreading.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 16.—Governor Richards has been informed by telephone from Grand Encampment that for many miles along the Wyoming-Colorado line north of Pearl, Col., a furious forest fire is raging, devastating everything in its path. Every effort to subdue the flames has been exhausted without effect.

Governor Richards immediately communicated with Governor Orman of Colorado and arranged for both to send a telegram to the secretary of the interior asking for aid.

According to the latest reports, there are at least eighteen serious forest fires burning in Wyomig, to say nothing of numerous smaller fires in Southern Albany county that are destroying great swamps of fine pine timber in the Medicine Bow range and threatening mining buildings. Although 100 miles away from Cheyenne, the smoke from these fires obscures the sky here, and the odor of burning wood is plainly noticeable.

The fires in Southern Carbon county are burning fiercely. A government agent with a large force of men is on the ground, but is reported to be making little progress.

Five or more fires are burning in Fremont county and more than 300 square miles of magnificent timberland is already in ashes.

In Central Uintah county a fire is burning, and in the Jackson Hole country two big blazes are eating the timber in the game country. Further east in the Shoshone reservation a fire has been burning for a week. In Natrona county a good-sized fire has been destroying timber for the past ten days.

One big fire threatens the timber of the Big Horn mountains.

Denver, Sept. 16.—But little progress toward checking the forest fires in different sections of the state is being made. At the head of Chicago creek the fire is again beyond control. A vast strip of territory has been burned over, and it is feared that the towns along Clear creek will experience a shortage of water, due to the fact that the fire has destroyed the protection to the snow beds.

United States Forest Supervisor Henry Nichelson, who is conducting the fighting agaist the fire in the vicinity of Cassels at the head of Platte canyon, called upon the mining companies in that vicinity for aid in fighting the flames, and men were dispatched with complete equipment to his aid. The fire has burned for several weeks and has destroyed much valuable timber. Several summer resorts are in danger.

The Estes park fires are burning slowly, but stubbornly resist all efforts to quench them.

The fires in the neighborhood of Eldora have destroyed an immense quantity of rich timber.

GRAND JURY STILL PROBING

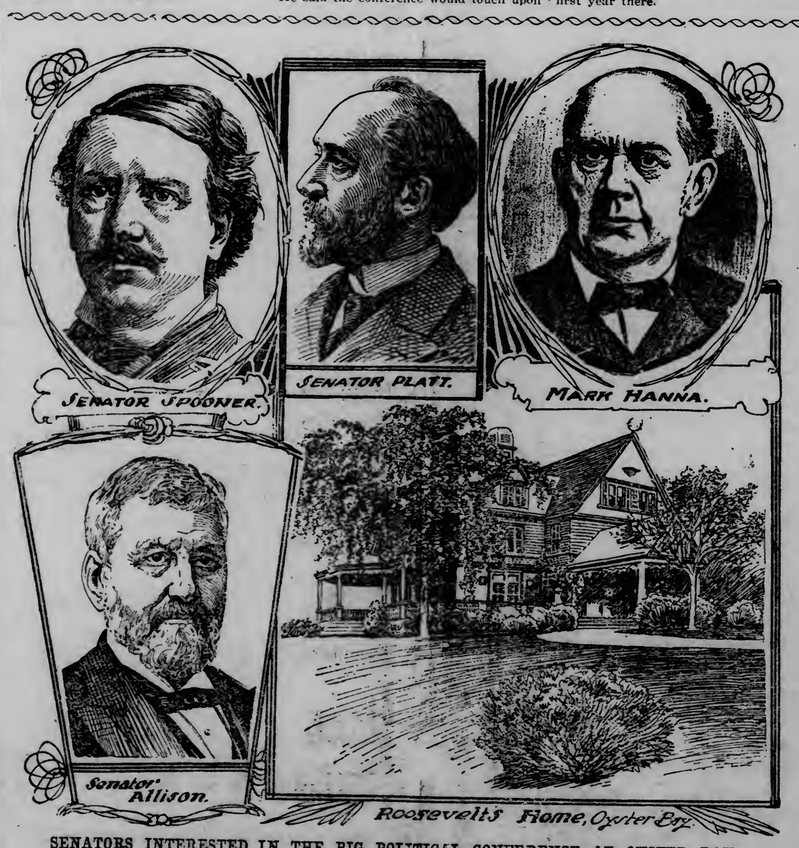
St. Louis, Sept. 16.—All the members of the house of delegates were summoned to appear today before the grand jury that is investigating the city lighting legislation and the defeat of the street railway measures. Ten of the members were before that body yesterday, but only a short time was spent examining them. Today the investigation will be more thorough. The police and sheriff are still looking for Charles F. Kelly and former Delegates Emil Hartman, Louis Decker, John Sheridan, Jules Lehmann and Adolph Madera. The last named is thought to be in Colorado, where he has been for some time. There have been numerous reports during the past few days to the effect that Delegate Kelly was ready to surrender, but nothing has been seen of him by the authorities. Important developments are expected when he comes before the jury, as he is the one charged with being cognizant of the source of the bribery funds.

THE JUROR WAS PREJUDICED

Detroit, Sept. 16.—Frank C. Andrews, who was convicted of misapplying and misappropriating funds of the wrecked City Savings bank, took the stand in the recorder's court today and testified as to his investigation of the jurors who convicted him, which resulted in the affidavits on which his pending motion for a new trial is based. Andrews said that about two days before his trial he heard one of the jurors was prejudiced against him and Detective Connolly investigated the matter. He found Juror Bock had made statements against Andrews. Andrews denied strongly and positively that he ever authorized Connolly to pay anyone money for giving testimony against Juror Bock. Cross-examination of Andrews by the prosecution did not bring out any additional material facts.

KRON PRINZ BEATS RECORDS

New York, Sept. 16.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm arrived in port today from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, beating all westward records. The Kron Prinz Wilhelm left Cherbourg at 9:10 p. m. on Wednesday, Sept. 10, and arrived at the Sandy Hook lightship at 4:07 this morning, making the run of 3047 miles in 5 days 11 hours and 57 minutes, at an average speed of 23.60 knots per hour. The time made is 3 hours and 48 minutes better than the best previous westward record of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, and is 26 minutes better than the time of the Deutschland. Her day runs were: 349, 574, 574, 581, 573 and 396.



SENATORS INTERESTED IN THE BIG POLITICAL CONFERENCE AT OYSTER BAY.

The political conference which President Roosevelt arranged to be held at his summer home was planned, so it is said, for the purpose of settling, before the chief executive starts on his western trip, some important points as to the future policy of the party in power. Were the president in Washington such a conference might be held at any time without much comment, but the gathering of so many prominent Republican senators at Oyster Bay has attracted wide attention and provoked much speculation.

TESTING THE NEW LAW

St. Paul, Sept. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Minnesota voters today for the first time were given an opportunity to select their own candidates by direct vote at the primaries, under the law passed by the last legislature, which brought all congressional, legislative, county and city officers under its provision. This was the first day for registration, and after registering the voters were allowed to vote for their preferences for candidates on Democratic or Republican tickets. The polls will be open until 9 o'clock tonight, when the result will be ascertained by the regular election judges, and announced to the proper officials for placing on the official ballots. Early reports today indicated a very full registration and vote at the primaries, the greatest interest having been shown by citizens generally during the preliminary personal campaign of the would-be candidates. For many offices only one candidate has filed a petition for nomination. This is particularly true in the congressional campaign. There are Democratic contests only in the Fifth and Eighth congressional districts, six other districts having but one Democratic candidate announced, and the Seventh district having a Populist and no Democratic candidate. Congressman McCleary and Stevens have no opposition in the Republican party, but Congressman Tawney, in the First district, and Fletcher, in the Fifth, have been compelled to fight for a renomination. Congressman Heatwole's seat is being sought by seven other Republicans, and that of Congressman Eddy is desired by three others, those two representatives having declined again to run for office.

Owing to the late hour for closing the polls, the results will be slow in coming in.

TREED BY A MOOSE

A Big One Chases a Gnesen Farmer Up a Sapling.

He Climbs Up Until Top of the Tree Bends.

Moose Keeps Him Worried Awhile and Then Walks Away.

Extrordinary tales of bear killing are like nursery rhymes compared with the thrilling experience of a Gnesen road farmer this morning.

While hunting grouse and ducks, near Rice Lake, Olaf Johnson worked his way through dense undergrowth, and first thing he knew he was facing a large bull moose scarcely fifty feet away.

The moose gave a snort, and Johnson took a flying start for a substantial looking tamarack close by.

This angered the moose, and he came through the underbrush like a freight train, crashing and bellowing in a way that made Johnson remember little affairs of his past life that he had long considered closed incidents.

The farmer gave up his ambition to climb the big tamarack and was satisfied to shin up a white birch sapling, which stood fully ten feet nearer than the other tree.

The moose came up under him bellowing and scattering leaves and dirt, while Johnson worked his way up till the top of the sapling bent over with his weight.

The moose charged head first into the tree several times, and nearly snook Johnson to the ground, but the farmer held on and yelled for help.

The moose staid in the vicinity for some time—Johnson says it was two hours—and then trotted off through the undergrowth.

The settler picked up his shot gun, which he had dropped on the way to the saplign, and came at once to this city, where he purchased a rifle and seemed to regret that none of the local hardware stores carried a line of gatling guns.

He says that he was probably the most frightened man that ever lived, and could not stand steadily on his legs for about fifteen minutes after reaching the ground, he was trembling so.

Mr. Johnson is a well known farmer, and his friends in this city do not doubt his story in the least. He had nothing but No. 12 shot in his gun, and that would have been like so much sand with the moose.

CONDUCTOR SENTENCED

Because He Worked Under an Assumed Name.

New York, Sept. 16.—John Hendrickson, who assumed the name of Cox in seeking work after having been imprisoned, and thereby violated a state law, has been sentenced to sixty days in the county jail. His arrest came about through speaking to the judge who had sentenced him in the first case. The judge related the occurrence to a friend and the story reached the ears of the police. Hendrickson pleaded that his wife and children would have starved had he not changed his name and secured a position, but the court was obdurate and declared that he had "said that before in other courts and would say it again." The sentence was, however, reduced to the minimum.

OPINION FROM MULLEN.

Des Moines, Sept. 15.—Attorney General Mullen today handed an opinion to Governor Cummings with regard to the legality of the recent filing of incorporation papers for the Rock Island & Pacific company with the secretary of state. The governor refuses to make public the contents of the opinion because he desires to have a statement from himself accompany the same when made public.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

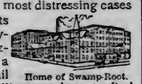
If they are sick or cut of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make a mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

WRIGHT

Is Chosen Grand Sire of the Odd Fellows.

Des Moines, Sept. 16.—The chief features of today's session of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows now being held in this city were the selection of officers at the morning session, the opening of the drill contests of the patriarch militants at the fair grounds; the work of explification by the various degree teams in Our Circle hall and the reunion of the past grand representatives of the order. In the selection of the officers of the order the only contest was that over deputy grand sire, who by custom will become grand sire at the next session of the order. John B. Goodwin, of Atlanta, Ga., was chosen deputy last year. This year the contestants for deputy were: W. S. Nye, of Minneapolis; E. S. Conway, of Chicago; R. E. Wright, of Allerton, Pa.; and M. A. Bullard, of Helena, Mont. R. E. Wright, of Allerton, Pa., was chosen on the second ballot after a very heated contest

NOTICE TO DEMOCRATS

Don't forget to vote before 9 o'clock and vote for the Democrats' choice for Congress—

Marcus L. Fay.

This evening there will be the meeting of the past grand representatives in the new auditorium and addresses will be made by R. T. Daniel, of Georgia, and Congressman John F. Lacey, of Iowa.

MORE RIOTING

By Soldiers at the Presidio Reservation.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—There has been more rioting at the easterly outskirts of the Presidio reservation. A banjl of soldiers gathered opposite Anderson's saloon and began throwing stones in the direction of Anderson's place, and the police were summoned. The soldiers then assailed the police with sticks and stones. Some shots were fired by the soldiers, who then rushed across the street and proceeded to wreck Anderson's place. They set fire to it, but the flames were extinguished by the fire department. The soldiers then directed their attention to the saloon of Adolph Rehfield and partly demolished it, while other houses in the vicinity were also more or less damaged. The rioters were finally quelled and a patrol from the reservation forced them to retreat to the reservation. So far as can be learned no one was seriously hurt and oly one slightly injured, a policeman being struck with a beer bottle.

IRON WORKERS

Are Holding a Secret Convention In Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Sept. 16.—The Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union of the United States is holding a secret convention in this city. About seventy-five delegates are in attendance. President Buchanan, in his annual address, recommended that more power be granted the president to enable him to settle sudden contingencies and that something should be done to establish an apprentice system. It is probable that the organization will raise the per capita tax from 25 to 85 cents for salary purposes and organization. Many bills and communications were considered today.

Detroit and Return $12.00—Buffalo and Return $14.00.

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, connecting at St. Ignace with the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation company steamers. Tickets on sale Sept. 14, 16, 17 and 19th, good for return passage up to and including Oct. 12. Fare, Detroit and return, $12; Buffalo and return, $14.

Steamers will be scheduled to make direct connection at St. Ignace with trains leaving Duluth at 6:45 p. m. on above dates. For sleeping car and stateroom reservation apply to this office.

City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth, Minn.

--CHARMING--
MADAME
TULLY
PARLORS AT THE RALSTON,
122 East First Street,

In tendering the special reception to the ladies of Duluth, Miss Daralis extends a cordial invitation to call and hear her lecture, illustrated by demonstrations of the art which has made her famous the world over. There are no charges of any kind. Miss Daralis simply wishes the opportunity to substantiate with living proof the marvelous results of her methods of beauty making.

These outfits are also successfully used for constitutional and nervous diseases.

Wonderful Hair Treatment

Every lady can be her own dermatologist. Miss Daralis will sell her complete outfit with full instructions for home use, with guaranteed results.

Miss Daralis will give a general reception, demonstrating her treatment. Ladies invited to call.

The latest and most successful treatment given for restoring blondined hair to its natural color, or to a dark chestnut red.

The ladies of Duluth and vicinity can scarcely afford to overlook this opportunity of benefiting themselves by Madame Tully's world famous treatments. It is probably the last opportunity they will have in Duluth.

PARLORS:
122 E. FIRST ST.

TO BUILD A DREDGE

Duluth Dredge & Dock Company Will Have New One.

To Be Larger Than Napoleon, Now Largest In World.

It Is to Be Ready By Opening of Navigation.

To meet the demands of its business the Duluth Dredge and Dock company will this fall and winter build another immense dipper dredge that will be of even larger capacity than the Napoleon, which was built in the yards of the company here a year ago last winter.

The new dredge will cost about $125,000, or $25,000 more than the Napoleon, of which it will be practically a duplicate, the additional cost being on account of the higher cost of material and labor.

The new dredge will be built of Washington fir and oak timber, the contracts for the timber requiring their delivery at Duluth within the next sixty days, when the work will be started. The dimensions of the dredge will be 131 feet long, 41 feet beam and 14 feet deep. The machinery will be manufactured by the Bucyrus company, of Milwaukee, which put in the machinery of the dredge Napoleon. The piping and boilers will be constructed in this city, although the contracts have not yet been let.

The carpenter work will be done by Napoleon Grignon, who built the big dredge Napoleon, and after whom it was named. Besides the new dredge the company will also build two large scows with a capacity each of 750 cubic yards, or 150 cubic yards' greater capacity than any of the other scows at the head of the lakes.

The dredge and scows are to be completed before the opening of navigation next spring, at which time they will go into commission on the Duluth Dredge and Dock company's contracts.

The big Washington fir spuds or anchor posts of the Napoleon will be duplicated in the new dredge. The big stern post in the Napoleon was one of the largest pieces of Washington fir timber that was ever brought to this part of the country, and at the time it arrived here it attracted a great deal of attention, on account of the trouble and expense entailed in getting it from the woods on the Pacific coast and onto the cars for shipment.

The Napoleon has a dipper capacity of seven cubic yards, and up to the present time it is the champion dredge of the great lakes, if not of the world. The new dredge will have a dipper capacity of eight cubic yards and will be guaranteed to make a dip every forty seconds.

The Napoleon has been working at the Soo all summer, but will complete its contract there this month and go to Menominee, Mich.

With the new dredge and scows, the Duluth Dredge and Dock company will have one of the best equipped plants in the country, consisting of four big modern dredges and ten scows.

The new work will give remployment to a large number of workmen the coming winter.

The Napoleon was launched before the ice went out of the slips in the spring, a large space being cleared before the launching took place. The new dredge will probably be launched next spring under similar circumstances.

BREWMASTERS ELECT.

Milwaukee, Sept. 16.—The United States Brewmasters' association today elected Joseph K. Norr, of Hamilton, Ohio, as its president. This was contrary to the report of the naminating committee, who reported in favor of the re-election of Leonhrt Michel. A resolution to establish to establish a brewers' school exclusively for members of the association was referred to a special committee.

10 Story Book

FOR

October

Now Ready

10 Sparkling Stories

10 CENTS

If your newsdealer does not keap 10 Story Book you can get it by sending to the home office.

10 STORY BOOK,
262-269 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
10 Cents a Copy. $1.00 a Year.

CONVINCING PROOF.

The Average Duluth Citizen Must Accept the Following Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite cat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested by Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any reader who mentally debates the proof offered here about Doan's Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that stated in this citizen's statement is as short of reasoning powers as the philosopher when he turned carpenter.

Mr. Charles Crasper, gardener, living at 930 First street east, says: "I was a great sufferer from kidney complaint for ten or twelve years, and though I took quantities of medicine I got at best but temporary relief. I had rheumatism all through me, severe pains in my back, limbs and shoulders so that often I could hardly get around. I wore plasters without number, rubbed myself with liniments, took so much medicine that I lost faith in them. The kidney secretions were very irregular and deposited a heavy sediment. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and got a box at W. A. Abbett's drug store. I expected them to turn out as all the other remedies I had tried, but I was most agreeably surprised to find that in two days I felt a great improvement in my condition. I followed up the treatment and the aches and pains left me, the kidneys resumed a normal and healthy action and I felt like another man."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

REMOVAL IS BEGUN

Tearing Up of Block On East Superior Street Commences.

Will Only Take Two Days to Remove Entire Lot.

Injunction Proceedings May Be Begun to Stop Work.

The removal of the old cedar block paving from East Superior street began this morning.

It is announced by the sub-contractors that all the old paving will be out in a couple of days.

However, it would not surprise the city officers if the sub-contractors were mistaken in this, for it is generally known that injunction proceedings are contemplated to stop the work and delay the repaving until next spring.

The reason for this injunction is said to be the allegation of Manager Warren, of the street railway company, that the work cannot be rushed ahead at this time without causing the street railway company to abandon East End and Lakeside traffic over the eight blocks to be improved.

Mr. Warren says that if given adequate time the company could arrange for transportation around the improvement, but if matters are to be rushed the asphalt people will insist on having the street car rails out of the way, and there will be nothing to do but abandon the service.

It is claimed that certain East End residents have already prepared to start the injunction suit if there is any chance of interfering with traffic arrangements.

MERGER SUIT.

Hearings Begun In Case Against Northern Securities Company.

New New York, Sept. 16.—Hearings were begun here today on the action of the United States against the Northern Securities company, Frederick C. Ingersoll, of St. Paul, the special examiner appointed by the Minnesota court, where the action originated, to take testimony, explained that the hearings were to be held by stipulation of parties interested and not by his direction.

The attorneys in the case, including Solicitor General Richards, then held a conference, and at its conclusion the following stipulation which had been drawn was read by Mr. Richards:

"It has been stipulated by council for the United States and counsel for all the defendants in this case that certain testimony and documentary evidence heretofore taken shall be considered as taken in the present cause. I, therefore, request that you spread upon the record a minute to the effect that all parties stipulate and agree that the testimony of J. J. Hill, C. S. Mellen, J. C. Kennedy, G. W. Perkins, W. P. Clough, Jacob H. Schiff, Charles Steele and J. P. Morgan, taken in the case of Peter Power against the Northern Pacific Railway company, and also the testimony of E. H. Harriman, taken before the interstate commerce commission at Chicago, Ill., on Jan. 25, 1902, in regard to consolidations and combinations of carriers subject to an act to regulate commerce, including the method of association known as the community of interest plan, shall be considered as testimony in this case."

At the suggestion of the examiner an adjournment was taken that counsel might agree upon the particular testimony to be received and get the testimony in shape, and the examiner set Sept. 25 for a continuation of the hearing.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No Cure, No Pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Paso Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

MUCH TO BE DONE

Before Actual Reclamation of the Arid Lands Is Begun.

Irrigation's Success Depends on Constant Supply of Water.

The Available Water Resources Must Be Carefully Studied.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Sept. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The reclamation of arid lands in the West, under the recent legislation, one of the most important measures passed by the last congress, involves an amount of preparation, before actual reclamation can be undertaken, which is not generally understood. The success of irrigation depends on the constant supply of water, and it is therefore of the greatest importance that the available water resources which are to be drawn upon should be carefully studied. For example, one of the essential facts to be first ascertained is the amount of flow which may be expected at various stages of the streams. This factor is of the greatest importance, for it obviously sets a positive limit to the acreage which can be placed under cultivation. It is easy to understand how closely the low-water stages must be scrutinized, for the reason that they usually occur in the midst of the crop-growing season, when an abundant and constant supply of water is most needed.

Another important fact to be carefuly ascertained is the possibility of increasing the amount at low stages by impounding the spring and freshet waters, or portions of them, in great storage reservoirs, and the location and cost of such reservoirs, some of which may be among the largest structures of their kind in the country.

If it were necessary to gather this information afresh for the uses of the new reclamation law, it would be some time before it would be possible to commence the construction of actual irrigation works, for it is not a simple matter to secure the necessary data regarding the discharge and regimen of the streams which must furnish the supply. It requires a series of observations and measurements, made by experienced engineers, extending over months and years; and examinations of watersheds, to determine the location of storage reservoirs and the estimation of their cost, must be carefully and deliberately made. Fortunately much of this work has been already accomplished by the division of hydrography of the United States geological survey. For ten years or more this organization has been engaged in a comprehensive study of the country's water resources, with special reference in the Western states to the use of the water supply for irrigation purposes, and as the result of these years of investigation the United States geological survey, into whose hands has been placed the engineering and construction work of the reclamation law, has been able to immediately commence plans for construction, saving years of time and hastening the day when the reclamation of now useless lands will be accomplished.

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From a recent bulletin issued by the United States geological survey, entitled, "A Gazetteer of Cuba," compiled by Henry Gannett, geographer, the following suggestive facts regarding the island are taken:

With an acreage of 44,000 square miles and a population in 1899 of 1,572,797, only 3 per cent of the area of the island and only 10 per cent of the area in farms was under cultivation. The most highly cultivated portions of the island were in Matanzas and Habana provinces, which lie adjoining in its western part, while in Puerto Principe, the large central province, cultivation was comparatively slight and the land was used mostly for cattle ranches. The crops, in the order of areas cultivated, were: first, sugar cane, occupying somewhat less than half of the cultivated area; next, sweet potatoes, occupying 11 per cent of the area; tobacco, 9 per cent, and bananas a trifle less than 9 per cent. Tobacco and sugar were grown in all the provinces. In 1899 there were in Cuba 207 sugar mills, with a daily production of 61,407 bags.

Light is thrown on the depopulating effect of war in Cuba by the comparison of the census of 1899 with that of 1877. In the latter year it was 1,631,687, or 59,000 more than twelve years later, in 1899. Allowing for the probable increase in the population between 1887 and 1895, the year in which the insurrection broke out, the loss of life, as indicated by the two censuses, may be estimated at nearly 200,000, a loss to be attributed to the war and the accompanying reconcentration.

The bulletin is accompanied by maps and charts, and contains nearly 4000 geographic names.

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A new "party" or political organization, known as "Vaughan's justice party," has recently arisen in the political firmament and seems to be destined to create somewhat of a furore. The founder of this unique party is Hon. W. R. Vaughan, a publisher in this city and formerly a political factor in Iowa, having been mayor of Council Bluffs for five years and holding other offices of trust. The chief aim of the Vaughan justice party is to secure the passage by congress of a bill to pension ex-slaves, and its members are pledged to vote only for such candidates for congress as may in turn pledge themselves to aid in the passage of such legislation. The ex-slave pension bill has been introduced in both branches of past congresses, but thus far has been lost in pigeonholes in committees to which it was referred. The proposed measure is framed for the purpose of obtaining congressional aid for deserving needy and decrepid old ex-slaves, and to place the burden of their maintenance on the whole people of the United States, instead of a few in the old slave states. It is contended that the entire country should be contributors to maintain or pension these former slaves who have now reached an age where they are no longer able to support themselves, and are, in many instances, objects of charity.

"The North freed the slaves," says Judge Vaughan, "at a cost of millions of dollars to their former owners, who were thus not only deprived of their services, but compelled to provide for the indigent and infirm, as well as to educate their children. The justice party is daily growing in its membership, new leagues are being formed, and the colored population North as well as South are coming into its ranks in large numbers. As the fairness of its claims become apparent, honest white men, regardless of party, are being converted to its doctrines. The slogan of the justice party might be embodied in this one sentence: 'The North freed the negro on high grounds of morality, and both in justice and honor is bound to aid him.'"

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Commercial Agent F. S. S. Johnson, of Stanbridge, under date of Aug. 25, 1902, writes to the state department:

"In order to more fully advertise United States goods in Canada, our manufacturers should arrange to send exhibits to the fairs which will be held next month in Quebec and Ontario. These exhibits should not be chosen at random, but should consist of the very best grade of goods. Farming implements and tools would undoubtedly be a great attraction, and in all probability would open up a new market for these goods. Fairs will be held in the cities of Ottawa and Toronto, Ontario, and Sherbrooke, St. John's, and Bedford, Quebec."

Attention, 'Longshoremen.

All members local 64, I. L. M. and T. A. are requested to meet at their hall, Kalamazoo block, 1 p. m., Wednesday, to attend the funeral of our late Brother Thomas Reidy, from Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms. Affiliated locals are invited to attend.

A. M. BRANDON, President.
E. G. WRIGHT, Secretary.

CAPT. SMITH HOME.

Christopher Columbus Finishes Successful Season.

The Christopher Columbus, the whaleback passenger steamer, which formerly sailed out of this port, has finished its season running between Chicago and Milwaukee. Capt. Robert Smith, of this city, who sails the boat, has returned home. The boat was laid up last Thursday and the last regular trip was made on Sunday, Sept. 6.

The Columbus has had another good season, although Capt. Smith claims that the weather has not been as good as it might. It has been cool and wet and not until the middle of August did the real excursion weather arrive. The boat carried 140,000 passengers in the seventy-two days she was in operation and the largest number on board at one time was 3750.

While the regular season was not as good as last year 115 regularly scheduled excursions aided in the business greatly. The boat will winter at Manitowoc.

WIFE FOR FIVE SHILLINGS.

An interesting relic of the early history of this country is in possession of J. P. Stanley, of 801 Lister avenue, this city, says the Kansas City Star. It is a crudely bound volume of the files of the Berkley Intelligencer, published at Martinsburg, Va., the files covering the period from April 17, 1799, to May 27, 1801. The editor was John Alburtis, and the paper was printed every Wednesday. This rare specimen of early-day journalism in America came into Mr. Stanley's possession through an uncle, J. S. Perry, of Dayton, Ind., who died a few years ago at the age of 88 years. This uncle bequeathed the book to Mr. Stanley.

The Berkley Intelligencer, as shown by its files, was a four-column four-page paper, printed partly in brevier and partly in nonpareil type, there being little distinction between the ads and the reading matter. The binding of the files is a sort of home-made affair, the strips of leather and pasteboard inclosing the papers having been sewn together by some good housewife's needle. Nevertheless it is in a good state of preservation.

The files of the Intelligencer contain many things that make interesting reading in later years. In one issue the following advertisement, copied from a contemporary newspaper, is printed:

TO BE SOLD—FOR FIVE SHILLINGS, my wife, Jane Heeband. She is stoutly built, stands firm and is sound, wind and limb. She can sow and reap; hold a plow and drive a team; and would answer any stout, able man that can hold a tight rein, for she is hard-mouthed and headstrong; but if properly managed would either lead or drive as tame as a rabbit. Her husband parts with her because she is too much for him. Inquire of the printer.

N. B.—All her clothes will be given with her.

Fools make a mock of advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

The First National Bank of Duluth, capital, surplus and profits over one million dollars, invites wage-earners to open an account in the savings department. A deposit of one dollar will get you a book and start a good habit. Try it. Begin now. Open every business day banking hours, and also Saturday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.

As pure and good as the most critical epicure could desire.

Blatz
BEER
—MILWAUKEE—

The maintaining of that high degree of excellence that won for "Blatz" its enviable reputation 'way back in the forties has required undeviating care in the selection of materials and the constant attention of the most skilled masters of the brewers' art.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(Non-intoxicant)
Summer Tonic. All Druggists or Direct.

NAT. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee

Local Branch:
Lake Ave. S. and Railroad St.
'Phone 62.

No Substitue Offered.

Say what you will about druggists offering something "just as good" because it pays a better profit, the fact stands that ninety-nine out of a hundred druggists recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best remedy for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so because they know it is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is for sale at Boyce's Drug store.

Low Settlers' Rates West Via Great Northern Railway.

Commencing Sept. 1 and continuing daily during September and October, the following low rates will be in effect: Helena, Butte and Anaconda, $20; Spokane, $22.50; Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and points south to Ashland, Oregon, $25. Low rates to intermediate points; stopover privileges allowed. Round trip Homeseekers' tickets on sale Tuesday, Sept. 2, at one first-class fare plus $2 for round trip to nearly all points on G. N. Ry. and connections. Full particulars at city ticket office, corner Spalding hotel.

CANDIDATES

AT THE

PRIMARY ELECTION.

For Auditor.

ODIN HALDEN—The present county auditor, announces that he is a candidate for renomination at the hands of the Republican voters of St. Louis county at the primary election to be held Sept. 16. During his services as county auditor he has made a record as a careful, conservative and reliable official, one who has done what he thought to be right without fear or favor, and in asking the voters to support him at the primary election he rests his claims for support upon that record.

For Register of Deeds.

L. M. JOHNSON is a candidate for Register of Deeds. He is a member of the Typographical union, and is prominent in the West End of the city. He is a Swedish-American, and if nominated will bring strength to the ticket.

County Supt. of Schools.

ANDREW T. PARK, the present county superintendent of schools, respectfully asks your support at the polls tomorrow. Superintendent Park is a resident of West Duluth, and is the logical as well as the leading candidate for the position. He does not ask the office on account of his parents, nor on account of sentiment, but simply because he believes that the schools of St. Louis county have, during his present term, reached the highest standard ever enjoyed by them, and he is in a position to continue the good work during the second term.

Vote for Andrew T. Park and you vote for good schools.

BERT N. WHEELER, of West Duluth, seeks the Republican nomination for a second term as county superintendent of schools. He is an old resident and fully qualified for the office.

W. H. STULTZ, with many years' experience in the school room, seeks the Republican nomination for county superintendent.

For Sheriff.

JOHN T. ARMSTEAD is a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff at the coming primary election, and solicits the favor of voters on the ground that he always has been a consistent Republican.

JOHN R. MEINING is a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff, and solicits the votes and support of all Republicans on his record as a persistent worker for the party and competent business man.

OLE LARSON is a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff, and is the choice of the labor organizations for this office. Vote for him Sept. 16.

WILLIAM J. BATES, of Duluth, at the earnest and long-continued solicitation of his friends, has become a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff of St. Louis county, and has resigned as deputy sheriff to enter the race. If he is nominated and elected he will devote his personal work to the discharge of the duties of the office, something that has not heretofore been done.

JOHN A. HEALY, of Hibbing, announces himself as a candidate at the primary election for the Republican nomination for sheriff and solicits the support of Republicans throughout the county. He is a successful business man and is unqualifiedly endorsed by the leading Republicans of the Mesaba. He has served four years as deputy sheriff, with credit.

For County Commissioner.

LOUIS R. HELBING announces his candidacy for the Republican nomination for county commissioner in the Second district. If nominated and elected, he pledges himself to devote his attention to a careful, economical and judicious administration of the county's funds, that the best results for the people may be secured with a minimum expenditure of public money.

For Congress.

M. L. FAY, of Virginia, announces his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for congress in the Eighth district, subject to the decision of the voters at the primaries, Sept. 16. Capt. Fay has been a resident of the district for a number of years, and his record as a citizen and a Democrat is well known. He is especially well known in St. Louis county, having been a large employer of labor on the Mesaba range in St. Louis county and Itasca county. He has the respect of the men that have worked for him, and the consideration of his business associates and acquaintances, and if nominated and elected he promises to work for the best interests of the district.

ERIN LINEN ERIN LINEN ERIN LINEN

Sale continues all the week.

GRAY-TALLANT CO. The Linen Store. (The New Store)

The Belmar ladies shoe at $2.98 is unequaled.

Introduction Sale of "Erin Linens"

Erin Linens is the result of our thorough search for the linens best suited to the exacting demands of our trade. They were manufactured expressly for us by the best linen manufacturer of Belfast, Ireland. To effect this arrangement a large purchase was necessary making by far the largest assortment and lowest prices ever found in this store. We want you to become well acquainted with the resources of this department. We know of no better way than through this sale. It's an excellent opportunity for house and hotel keepers. Remember that WE guarantee the quality. The patterns and prices will speak for themselves.

Sheetings, Spreads, Towels

Thirty dozen all pure linen Huck and Damask Towels — Huck Towels, plain and hemstitched, Damask towels, fringed, plain and hemstitched, heavy qualities, beautiful borders. Worth up to 50c each —Introduction sale price, each ---------- **25c**

18-inch extra heavy, pure linen crash Toweling, fast colored borders, sells everywhere for 16c — Introduction sale price ---------- **12½c**

81x90 Standard make Sheets, torn and hemmed, regular price 65c — Introduction sale price ---------- **49c**

45x36 Pillow Cases, same make, 16c quality---------- **12½c**

Extra large Bed Spreads, with or with-out fringe—good patterns—$1.50 values Introduction sale price, only ---------- **$1.19**

9-4 Bleached Pequot Sheeting; the best all round sheeting on the market—every housewife knows its value. We limit 10 yards to one customer and the Introduction sale price is ---- **20½c**

45-inch Lockwood Bleached Pillow Casing—a most satisfactory quality—Introduction sale price only---------- **10½c**

4-4 Unbleached Sheeting—a fine clean cotton, splendid quality at 8c—Introduction sale price---------- **5c**

Our Table Linen Bargains for this Week.

72-inch bleached double satin "Erin" Linen Table Damask of superior selected Irish flax, process of bleaching insures durability, handsome designs, a splendid value at $2.25 a yard—introduction sale price, per yard. ---------- **$1.79**

$5 75 ¾ Napkins to match for $4.39.

A Bargain Exceptional **Twenty-five pieces best qualities of Irish** and German Table Damask—no napkins to match—worth up to $2.25 a yard—for no other occasion would we make such a price as this—introduction sale price ---------- **$1.35**

Twenty-five pieces 72-inch fine quality "Erin" Linen Table Damask, special inducement to acquaint you with the "Erin" linens—$1.25 a yard would be a special sale price for them—introduction sale price ---------- **98c**

¾ Napkins to match some of the patterns $2.75.

Extra fine "Erin" Linen Table Damask, new and elaborate patterns—no napkins—cheap at $1.25, the regular price—our special for introduction sale this week---------- **85c**

72inch Cream "Erin" Table Damask, made from best quality Irish flax, ten new and good designs, a bargain at $1.00—for this sale---------- **78c**

Extra heavy "Erin" all linen Homespun Table Linen in dice and plaid patterns—"the thing" for hotels and restaurants, nothing wears better, regular price never less than 85c—our introduction sale price ---------- **73c**

Napkins to match $1.35.

Two yards wide all pure Irish linen Table Damask bought to sell at 75c—introduction sale price---------- **52½c**

72 inch extra heavy Irish Linen Table Damask, noth-ing better for 75c—Introduction sale price---------- **49c**

58-inch heavy bleached Table Linens—a good quality at 50c—introduction sale price---------- **35c**

Wednesday's Extra Specials

Fifty pieces 18-inch Heavy Linen Glass Toweling—three qualities, worth 7c, 8c and 9c. Choice tomorrow, per yard---------- **5c**

Twenty dozen all linen huck and da-mask Towels, fringed, hemstitched or plain hemmed, 25c quality—tomorrow, half price---------- **12½c**

Bed spreads---for ¾ and full-size beds, splendid qualities at 75c—tomorrow ---------- **45c**

All remnants of white goods, consisting of lawns, swisses, plain and dotted, fancy waisting, dimities and curtain swisses, at---------- **Half price**

Blankets and Comforts.

Only twenty-five pair left of our large size 11-4 all pure wool blankets, worth $4 25 a pair. Your last opportunity for these blankets tomorrow, at---------- **$2.69**

Large size home made reversible com-forters, made from good quality silkoline and filled with best quality batting in one piece. Will not lump. For this sale---------- **$1.98**

ERIN LINEN ERIN LINEN ERIN LINEN

EIGHT ARE ACCEPTED

Three-Fourths of Jurors Secured In Henderson Case.

Four Men Accepted Yesterday and Four This Forenoon.

Henderson Carries Himself In an Undisturbed Manner.

These are the jurors already secured:

Henry K. Brearley, clerk, French & Bassett, Lester Park.

A. H. W. Eckstein, department manager Charles P. Craig & Co., 31 East Third street.

James H. Edwards, J. H. Edwards & Co., wall paper, painters and decorators, 16 East Second street.

Emil Oetel, furniture dealer, 310 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

A. G. Bousfield, manager Grand Union Tea company, 2 Adams flats.

William F. Schnuckle, proprietor, Zenith Broom company, 212 Gilbert street.

John Wahl, wholesale manufacturing confectioner, 2027 West Seventh street.

Fred O. Harris, real estate, 1312 East Fourth street.

The above is the list of the jurors accepted for the Henderson murder trial when the court adjourned at noon today. Four were secured yesterday afternoon and four this morning bringing the total to eight. It is expected that all the jurors will have been obtained by noon tomorrow.

Among those called to the jury box this morning was Theophiles Nauffts, a contractor living at 1510 East Second street. The attorneys were questioning him as they did the different jurors in regard to his opinion already formed and whether he could easily waive that and try the case wholly on its merits and by the evidence produced in court. Nauffts said he had an opinion gained from reading the papers.

"Well, how far does that opinion extend? Is it well fixed?" questioned Attorney Waite, counsel for Henderson.

"Well, my opinion is that no amount of evidence could make me think that the man isn't guilty," said Nauffts.

He was excused without further ado. The attorneys smiled at the unexpected reply, and even Henderson took some amusement in it.

Edmund F. Krelwitz was another juror called. He had a slight opinion as to the merits of the case. He could, however, remove that in case he was selected to try the case, without any great effort. However, it was on the insanity feature that he bucked.

"Do you object to insanity as a defense in an action of this kind," was asked.

"Yes, sir," he replied.

County Attorney McClintock then questioned the juror as to his prejudice against that defense.

"You don't object to an honest defense of insanity, do you?"

"No, sir.'

"What you are prejudiced against is a trumped-up insanity defense?"

"That's it."

However, he was excused.

Henderson appeared in court with a smile on his face this morning and walked jauntily to his place near his attorney. He manifested the greatest interest in what was going on about him, but displayed no more nervousness than if he was the attorney in the case and his counsel the defendant.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.

Newest Novelties. .

Another large assortment of the latest novelties just received, including the new sterling silver, sealskin fobs, sterling silver cuff buttons, hat pins, belt pins, brooches, etc.

Elegant Designs.

Floral, head and heart. To see this line is to purchase. They won't last long. See them while the assortment is complete.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.,

334 West Superior Street, Providence Building.

Our own workshop and manufacturing plant.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbets, undertaker, 31 W. Superior St.

Dance Oatka auditorium tonight.

Parlor Theater—Vaudeville show.

All East End mothers who have children whom they desire to enter in the kindergarten or primary departments of the normal school are earnestly requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. William S. Bishop, 1930 East Superior street, Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, to meet Miss Dacey, principal of the kindergarten, and also to arrange for the places at which the children shall gather daily to be called for by the omnibus which will take them to school and where they shall be returned.

Parlor Theater—New features tonight. Special monthly rates at the Spalding in effect Oct. 1. Several desirable suites of rooms now available. New cafe to be opened Nov. 1. Rooms with or without board.

Dance at Lester tonight, Wednesday and Thursday night.

The annual meeting of the Humane society which was to have been held tomorrow evening at the City Hall, has been postponed until Sept. 24.

Marshal C. E. Leeman, of Cass Lake, has written the Duluth police asking them to locate a sister of William Rogers, who is dying at that place. The marshal says that the sister is a Mrs. Davidson, but does not know her address or first name.

A divorce has been granted to Andrew J. Anderson, from Elisa Carolina Anderson. The case was tried at this term of court and infidelity was the ground on which it was secured.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Howard Reno, nee Wright, of Spring Brook, Wis., is visiting Miss Fogleseng, 218 West Third street.

Mrs. R. A. Folkerts and son have gone to Detroit on a visit.

Miss Mildred Cleland left last evening for Aurora, N. Y., to resume her studies at Wells college.

Mrs. J. J. Hartley will leave this evening via the South Shore for a month's visit with relatives in New York.

Chief Troyer of the police department is confined to his home, No. 413 South Nineteenth avenue east.

S. A. B. Meakin, of Winnipeg, is at the Spalding today.

H. H. Marsden, of Washburn, is in the city a guest at the Spalding.

J. B. Dunnigan, of Saginaw, is at the Spalding.

J. G. Ford, of Chicago, is in the city.

D. E. Cuppernull, of Virginia, is in the city today.

William Pennerling, of Two Harbors, is at the St. Louis.

W. T. James, of Ely, is at the St. Louis today.

W. H. Richter, of Hibbing, is a guest at the St. Louis today.

Miss Margaret McDonald, of 1031 West Second street, arrived home this morning on the steamer America from a two weeks' visit in Grand Marais, with Miss Ida King.

CATCHING THIEVES

Luck Enters Very Largely Into The Question.

Detectives often have a lot of luck when they are given general credit for preternatural shrewdness," remarked an eminent Western sleuth who was traveling on one of the Norfolk boats, the other night, says the Washington Post. "I could recite dozens of cases in which the fact that I was just born lucky stood me in vastly better stead than any analytical powers which I might have possessed or employed. I had a lot of luck, for example, a few years ago in corralling a famous hotel sneak thief. He wasn't famous at that time, but he is now and his picture ornaments all of the police albums throughout the country.

"This fellow had turned off a German diplomat on his way through this country to China for $6000 worth of jewels. It happened in Chicago. He had registered at the hotel at the same time the German diplomat and his wife had stopped there on their way across the continent to take the steamer at San Francisco. He had a room on the same floor and not far back from the German's suite, so that he had a chance to attend to the rubbering. He got into the German couple's rooms while they were out driving, did the divining-rod stunt for the jewel chest—which he undoubtedly knew all about in advance—got it and then just dropped out.

"The reason why suspicion attached to this fellow was because he left his two grips behind in his room in his hurry to leave. The proprietor of the hotel described the fellow to me as a man with the peculiar distinguishing mark of a mustache one half black and the other half snow white. He thought that this would be about all, that the man ought to be apprehended in no time, but, of course, the mustache peculiarity was quite valueless, for, of course, the man would have sense enough to whip it off with a razor at the first opportunity. There was nothing in his grips by which he could be traced. The German diplomat set up an awful roar, but he had neglected to deposit his valuables in the hotel safe, and it was up to him.

"I wasn't put on this case, but about three weeks after the robbery I went down to New Orleans to attend to a little identification business. I finished this, and then a couple of the fly cops down there took me out to have fun with me. We wound up in New Orleans' swell Turkish bath. We were reclining in the hot room when a fellow with sundry and divers indications of a protracted jag came in, acting pretty skittish. He wanted us all to drink wine with him right there in the hot room. He had a lot of fine diamond rings on the fingers of both his hands, but what caught my eye was the fact that the stubble on the right side of his lip was as black as ink, while the other side was as white as frost. I woke up then and got next to one of the bath rubbers.

"'That bug?' said the rubber, in response to my inquiry. 'Oh, he's been having one steady whirl for a week—he's spent nearly all of his time here, and when he isn't spending time he's spending money. He seems to have nothing but money, and he's kept all of us around here more or less jagged since he first turned up.'

"'He's got a lot of the shiny boys on his fingers, hasn't he?' said I to the attendant.

"'They're not a marker to the bunch he deposits in the office safe every time he comes in,' replied the attendant. 'When he's been jagged up he's shown them to me several times, and I sure never saw such a bunch o' rocks. I've been telling him that he oughtn't to carry 'em around with him, that he'll be rolled for them sooner or later, but he's too much corned up to listen to anything like that.'

"It looked to me like I was Johnny-There-or-Thereabouts through pure luck once again, but, of course, I wanted to get the thing right. I fell into talk with the rummy chap with the half-and-half upper lip stubble, and we gradually drifted around to the subject of hotels. I watched him narrowly when I accidentally-on-purpose mentioned the name of the hotel where the German diplomat had been robbed. He sat right up, suddenly sobered, and looked me over with a startled face.

"I knew then that I had him. He was a big fellow, and he chose a scrap for his when I told him that I needed him, but my two detective friends helped me along. I had descriptions of most of the German diplomat's jewels, and the rocks that this chap with the mixed mustache had deposited in the Turkish bath safe were the ones. The German diplomat was in China by this time, however, and so the thief got off lightly after giving up the jewels he had left. I got the good mitt all around for nailing the chap, and this is the first time I've owned up to it that my capturing him was nothing but bull-headed luck."

LATIN QUARTER CHANGED.

During the last two or three years a change, remarkable to those who know it well, has come over the old Latin Quarter, says Harper's Bazar. A spirit of increased seriousness prevails, and life there is more temperate. All the romance, the fascination, and the unconventionality of life are still here, but singularly enough the Quarter is being deserted by the altogether frivolous. Comparatively few American girls come here now to study. This is perhaps the natural outcome of much that has been written in the way of warning to those whose talent means are scant. And, with all its changes for the better, it cannot yet be said that the Quarter is an altogether safe place for an unguarded girl to live in. Its temptations have lost none of their subtle character. Much here enters prominently into daily life which in America is kept so far in the background as almost to be forgotten. There is also a deeply pathetic undertone which sometimes, through individual tragedies, comes glaringly to the surface.

What Will You Get?

What kind of a Fall Dress do you intend to buy? What kind of a wrap?

You don't know, of course. You don't, because you haven't seen what's to be had!

Come to the Silberstein & Bond Company .

Glance through our splendid stock, and then, if you don't know what to buy, it will be because you are embarrassed by the wealth of choice offered you!

Try on some of our handsome Tailored Suits and Costumes—or if a wrap, try on some of our beautiful Monte Carlo Coats, Blouse Jackets, Plain Jackets, three-quarter Coats or those stylish Russian Hunting Coats. You'll be surprised and delighted with the fit, style and general appearance of them—and you'll be especially well pleased to know that they cost no more than the usual sorts!

Silberstein & Bond Company

STURGEON LAKE GOLD

Gold Seekers Now Operating In Canadian Field.

Number of Duluth Men Interested In the District.

Bring Optimistic Reports of the Veins and Essays.

Sturgeon Lake gold fields are the latest mecca of gold seekers, and a number of Duluth people are interested in operations there.

A. E. Guerard, of Port Arthur, is in the city, stopping at the St. Louis, and he told a Herald reporter something of the new country this morning.

"Sturgeon Lake," he said, "is reached over the Canadian Pacific and a canoe route from Port Arthur. First, there is a trip of 153 miles to Ignace, and then comes the canoe trip of forty-five miles north to the gold fields. There are tremendously rich deposits there, and when developments now in progress reach the proper point there is going to be a great boom there.

"There are now three interests working there, though the country was discovered only three years ago by an explorer named Peter King. J. S. Steele, of Saginaw; E. A. Shores, of Ashland, and a man named Dawson, of St. Catherine's, Ont., are the head men of the three mines that are being worked there. Steele's proposition is the biggest, and he is said to have $1,000,000 in ore in sight now. He will put in a 20-stamp mill this winter. The Canadian government is going to cut a road from Bonheur, sixteen miles east of Ignace, into the mining section this winter, and supplies will go in that way after that. There is plenty of timber, with water power in several places. The formation of the country is entirely different from the Seine river country, and the principal rocks are porphyry, granite, schists, slate and protegene.

"The veins up there run all the way from 60 feet to 200 feet. Some of them are true fissure veins, and others are little less than dykes of gold-bearing quartz. On the Steele property the vein is from two to six chains in width. Some of the shafts are down to eighty-five feet, and the quality of the ore seems to improve with depth.

"Dawson's mine is incorporated under the name of the English River Gold Mining company. He is going to have a 10-stamp mill also. Shores now has a 2-stamp mill, and he is going to put in a 10-stamp mill during the winter, so that next spring there will be forty stamps there. Steele is also going to put in a sawmill.

"The prospectors are now out interesting capital in the country. Steele is about the only one with much capital, and he is going ahead on a larger scale than anybody else. Assays of the rock there run all the way from a few dollars a ton to thousands of dollars. I have one assay of $3145.97 per ton, and one lot ran $40,000. On one vein, 66 feet wide, the assays showed an average of $48.31 per ton, while another showed $112 in gold and 61 cents in silver.

"There is no comparison with the Rainy Lake country. The veins are wider, more continuous and richer. I have been all through both sections. Government explorers took assays of Steele's property last summer, and they averaged $25 per ton. A mill test was also made, and that showed $18 free milling, with about $7 in the concentrates."

Mr. Guerard has with him a number of specimens that show large quantities of free gold, visible to the naked eye in chunks. The samples are very rich.

Among the Duluth people interested are James A. Butchart, of the St. Louis hotel: Capt. A. H. Bawden and John H. Hill.

$1,000,000 For Charity.

A fortune of $1,000,000 was recently left to a charitable institution in one of our Eastern cities, and while much good can be accomplished by the careful expenditure of this sum of money, there is another agency which also deserves mention, because of the good it has done and the suffering it has relieved during the past fifty years, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No other medicine can take its place as a cure for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, such as headache, belching, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation or biliousness. We would, therefore, urge you to give it a trial. The genuine must have our Private Stamp over the neck of the bottle. Do not accept a substitute.

Your Wife Works Hard.....

Enough without doing the washing. With our special machinery we do it as well, as careful and as cheap as at home.

Family Washing 3½c per pound.

The Yale Laundry,

Cor. First St. and First Ave. E. Tel. No. 479.

VOTE ON RANGES

Indications That It Will Be Larger Than Expected.

Virginia Is Expected to Cast Five Hundred Votes.

Light Vote at Eveleth---Democratic Vote Is Light.

Telephone reports received by The Herald at 3 o'clock this afternoon showed that the range vote would be larger than expected.

D. E. Cuppernull, of Virginia, publisher of the Virginian, came down this morning. He stated that Virginia would probably cast about 500 votes, of which 125 would be Democratic. Bede and Fay, he considered, would carry the Reublican and Democratic primaries, respectively, by large majorities.

At Biwabik sixty votes had been cast at noon, and it was expected that the total would be about 200, nearly all Republican. Bede and Fay were reported to be carrying that precinct.

There was a light vote at Eveleth. Up to 3 o'clock only eighty votes had been cast and estimates were that not over 200 would be cast altogther. The Democratic vote was very small. Bede was reported in the lead in Republican congressional voting, but no estimates were ventured on the Democratic fight.

Tower reports that 200 votes will be cast, practically all being Republican.

Hibbing is swinging in with a big Republican vote. Probably 1000 will be recorded and Bede will certainly carry the township. The Democratic vote is exceedingly light.

The Duluth Telephone company will have complete election returns from the Eighth district, arrangements having been made for securing them. Inquiries at the general office, 'phone 606, will be answered with the latest returns.

SENTENCES.

Judgment Passed On Several Criminals By Judge Cant.

If there is any good in George Cullen and John Gillis they will have an opportunity to show it during the next year.

In district court this noon they pleaded guilty to larceny in the second degree and will be put on parole.

The boys stole a watch from a man who lay down in Lincoln park for a little sleep. They pleaded not guilty, but in court this noon withdrew their first plea and said guilty. Cullen was the first to come before the court. He said he was 16 years of age and had never been arrested before although County Attorney McClintock stated a warrant had been issued for him last winter charged with being implicated in a wheat steal. The court sentenced him to the state training school at Red Wing and then put him on parole. Cullen did not seem to quite understand just what the court was saying, but when he said parole his face lit up considerably.

"But remember," said Judge Cant, "that we cannot have a considerable number of our citizens watching you. A 16-year-old boy should understand that. The opportunity is given to you to show what good there is in you. Bear in mind too that any infraction of the parole will lead to your arrest and commitment to the training school. It is hoped that this will not be necessary."

There was a little surprise when Gillis came to the stand. He was about half the size of Cullen and looked more boyish, but when the court asked him his age, he said he was either 18 or 19, he didn't know which. No relatives or friends were in court to aid him in reaching a decision. Cullen was too old to send to the state training school and a commitment to St. Cloud admits of no parole from the court, so his case was set over until this afternoon.

Gillis stood with his hands in his pocket and rolled a big chunk of candy around in his mouth when the court talked to him.

George W. Laux was sentenced to Stillwater for eight months after having pleaded guilty to forgery in the second degree. Mercy was asked for by the court on account of the prisoner's family.

Dinner

Will be served by the ladies of the First M. E. Church in the church parlors, Wednesday, from 6 to 8 p. m.. Tickets, 25c.

EXPENSIVE.

Litigation Costs More Than the Amount at Issue.

A little neighborly quarrel concerning the sanitary conditions immediately adjacent to lot 61, block 128, Duluth proper, Third division, at Fourth avenue east and Eighth street, has taken up two days in the district court and the end is not yet in sight.

The case is entitled Robert J. Hubbard against Edmund L. Phillips. The principals have dwelling houses on the lot in question.

The plaintiff complains that the defendant has constructed a drain so that the garbage, filth, etc., runs down on his lot and under his house. The posts under the floor have rotted away and the floor is also damaged. This condition of things has existed since March, 1897. The loss to the foundation the plaintiff estimates at $25 and the building is knocked out of plump making a loss of $40 additional.

Besides all this there is a terrible and noxious stench that arises from the drain and the injury in this regard is estimated at $400.

The cost of the action will be more than the construction of a sewer on the lots in question. Health inspectors offered expert testimony this morning in regard to the premises and their uncleanliness.

In Judge Ensign's room the case of Philip Thibadeau as administrator of the estate of his son, Frank Thibadeau, against the Duluth-Superior Traction company was begun this morning. Frank Thibadeau was injured May 1 of this year by being struck by a street car while he stood on Garfield avenue. The damages asked are $2500. The plaintiff alleges that the car which struck Thibadeau was run at a high and unlawful speed and that no gong ws sounded.

It is further alleged that a contusion of the brain was the result of the accident and since that time the boy has been unable to attend school, a kind of mist appearing before his eyes whenever he reads.

The defendant denies that the cars were operated at a high rate of speed and says that the boy was struck through his own carelessness, in having stood upon the track.

VALUE OF TESTIMONY

Greater Than Assertion.

There is none of us so hardened but that when we have been able to aid our fellow creatures by conferring a benefit or bringing a little comfort into their lives we like to have appreciation shown. This generally affords more pleasure than the performance of the act itself, and in this connection the following letter from a Paris, Texas, lady is of more than usual interest: "Dear Friends: I address you as such, for you have been such to me. I suffered for three years off and on with piles. I was treated at the hospital, and the new and elegant hospital, of Memphis. They only gave me temporary relief. I came West, thinking the change of air and water would benefit me. Five months ago the bleeding piles came back on me, and bled so much that I thought I would die. I have had four of the finest doctors in this section of Texas. All they did was to finally nearly let me go to my grave. All they wanted was a big sum of money from me and to operate on me. I said no, no surgeon's knife would enter me. If it was my time to die God knew it, and when I died I would die all together. I began hearing about your medicine. I had no faith in you, but I sent and got a box of your Pyramid Pile Cure. In two days the blood flow had slackened to one-half the amount, and in one week I felt so much better I walked four blocks and did a little housework. I was not bleeding then. In three weeks I was well. God bless you for putting such a wonderful medicine within the reach of suffering men and women. I shall never cease to recommend your medicine or be without it. Also I used your Pyramid Pills. Sallie A. Hearndon." Testimony like this should be more convincing than all claims and assertions, and should leave no doubt in the mind of the reader as to the merit of the remedy. Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for 50 cents a package, or will be mailed by the makers to any address upon receipt of price. Write Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich., for their book on the cause and cure of piles.

$62.50 Yellowstone Park and Return.

Sept. 1st to 11th inclusive, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets from Duluth to Yellowstone Park and return for $62.50, final return limit, Sept. 24th. This will include transportation and hotel expenses for 5½-day tour of park. For full information and tickets call at City office, 332 West Superior street, or Union Depot.

Something for Everybody!

We have just received from Europe a very handsome line of the genuine

ROYAL BONN VASES

in the most magnificent decorations and shadings. We have placed them on sale at such prices that you cannot afford to miss the opportunity of securing one of those beautiful ornaments.

All hand-painted plates at 25 per cent off for the balance of the week.

G. A. KLEIN

325 W. Superior St.

The Finest Jewelry Store in the Northwest.

Duluth Dancing Academy,

(Oddfellows' Hall.)

Professor Gurat,

Member of Normal School M. D. of N. S., & Canada, will reopen for the season Tuesday, Sept. 23, for adults; Saturday, Sept. 27, at 3 p. m., for juveniles. Office hours Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday 3 to 5. Private lessons by appointment. For information apply at hall on above days or address 123 West Superior street.

PIANOS PHONOGRAPHS, GRAPHOPHONES and supplies, records 30 cents each, cash or on time. Will sell fine Everett less than half its value. 15 East Superior street, room 4.

Stewart Oak Stoves

Burn coal or wood. The ideal stove when coal is high—a stove that sets the high standard of excellence that all others must follow. There is nothing on earth that will warm you like a **Stewart Heater.** Prices for all need from

Round Oaks $12.50 to $28.

Remember we have a stock of stoves—everyone beyond question — stoves are handsome as well as good.

Base Burners, Round Oaks, Hot Blasts, Air Tights.

Large Stoves, Small Stoves, Stoves of all kinds.

Complete House Furnishings. Credit to All.

The G. C. STEELE CO.

Duluth, Minn.

AT WEST DULUTH

The home of A. A. Hallson, on Vernon street, near the German Lutheran church in West Duluth, was destroyed by fire about 7 o'clock this morning and several members of the family had very narrow escapes from being burned to death. As it was, three of the boys were injured.

Mr. Hallson is a laborer employed at the old Iron Bay works. He started at an early hour this morning for work, and Mrs. Hallson went out to the barn nearby to milk the cow. Shortly afterwards a neighbor discovered the house in flames and hurried to render assistance. There are seven children in the family, and these were all sleeping at the time the fire broke out.

The neighbors and Mrs. Hallson succeeded in arousing them, but the flames and smoke were so thick that the older children jumped from the windows, clad only in their night clothes, while some of the younger children were thrown out of the windows. Of the three older boys, one sustained a broken arm, another had his ankle sprained and received a cut on the face, while the third had a severe cut across the fingers. Mr. Hallson is a hard-working man, and everything he possessed burned with the house, even the clothes, leaving the family in destitute circumstances. He does not own the land where the house stood, but leased it.

This morning sympathetic neighbors, headed by Mrs. Olson, of 329 Fifty-eighth avenue west, were soliciting immediate aid for the unfortunate family, who are very deserving of any aid that the people of West Duluth may give in clothes, money or other necessaries of life. Mrs. Olson has taken Mrs. Hallson and some of the children to her own home for a few days, and all contributions that may be offered should be sent there.

The house is supposed to have caught fire from the chimney.

ANDERSON-PETERSON.

The marriage of Miss Augusta Anderson and Charles Peterson, two well-known West Duluth young people, took place Saturday evening at the home of the bride's parents, at 613 Sixty-first avenue west. It was a very large and handsome affair, the guests numbering nearly 100. The house was beautifully decorated throughout. Rev. J. A. Krantz, of Duluth, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson will begin housekeeping immediately at 613 Sixty-first avenue west.

A LARGE VOTE LIKELY.

The primary election passed off very quietly at West Duluth this morning. Up to this noon there was quite a large registration, which shows more than the ordinary amount of interest in politics this season. The early morning vote is said to have been exceptionally large. Very little if any betting was going on, although there were a few groups scattered about the streets discussing the situation, but reluctant to back their predictions with any money. This morning the sheriff's tight seemed to be the principal topic for discussion.

GOING TO CHICAGO.

A large delegation of representatives from the Swedish Baptist churches in the city will leave this week for Chicago, where they will attend the fiftieth anniversary or jubilee of the Swedish Baptist churches in America. J. I. Peterson, of Pillager, Minn., arrived in West Duluth this morning to accompany the party from this city, which will be headed by Rev. C. A. Alden, of the West End.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Frank Robinson has returned from Canada, where he was called to attend the funeral of his brother.

L. J. Gibson, night timekeeper at the Mitchell & McClure mill, will leave on the South Shore excursion this evening for Saginaw for a visit.

Henry Brockway will leave this afternoon for a visit at Detroit.

Thomas Murphy is visiting in Cloquet.

G. C. O'Brien and family will leave tomorrow for a month's visit at Port Huron and Michigan points.

The concrete walks at the Kreidler block and in front of Kastriner & Neumann's have been completed and are now in use.

After a shut-down of several months, the Newton sawmill at the foot of Forty-fifth avenue west has started up again. The mill is sawing shingles this fall.

Mrs. J. Allyn Scott and Mrs. G. J. Mallory have returned from a lake trip.

Mrs. Thomas Brett is visiting in Watana.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnson died yesterday afternoon. Interment was made at Oneota Cemetery today.

RELIEF

Felt on the Isthmus Since Arrival of Warships.

New York, Sept. 16.—Among American citizens on the isthmus there is now a feeling of relief as there is now a United States warship at each end of the Panama railroad line, cables the Panama correspondent of the Herald. There are no indications of an immediate attack by the revolutionists.

In a personal interview with H. G. Prescott, acting general superintendent of the Panama railroad regarding the application of Friday's decree to natives employed by that corporation he said that his company is doing everything possible to protect them and its contract with the Colombian government.

With the assistance of all employed by the Panama road in attending exclusively to their official duties, the company's interests will be fully protected. The company's representatives are endeavoring to do whatever they can to facilitate traffic.

Natives employed by the Panama road, the canal company and the several steamship lines have received passes to go between their homes and the offices during business hours. Ice is now being supplied to the public, which since Friday has been suffering from the lack of it.

"BILL" DEVERY

Gives His Views on the Newport Folk.

New York, Sept. 16.—While standing by the "pump" at the historic four corners, Big Chief Devery was asked if he had even been to Newport, and he replied:

"Newport? No. I ain't never had no time to get that far from the district. My place is among the people, and here's where I'll always be found."

"What do you think of the four hundred?"

Devery replied: "Well, I don't know. I don't move in that set, and I don't want to. The district is enough for me. I'm with the people, I am, and they know it, and whenever I can give them a good time I'm going to do it."

"Would you be giving feasts and picnics if you were not in politics?" was the next question.

"Sure," he affirmed. "Politics ain't got nothin' to do with it. I like it! It makes me happy to see the people havin' a good time, and they know (with a slight raising of the voice) they know they can always have the best that's goin' to stay right home among the people. Fift' avenery hasn't got no attractions for me. I ain't the kind that when he gets up in the world wants to hang around Delmonico's or Sherry's, or the Hoffman. If I'm hungry, there's a little beanery across the street where I can feed to a finish, and over there (pointing through the window) they've got beer on tap that's as good as you can find in Newport. Society? Why, when I pine for society there's a little old pump out there where the society's more to my taste than all the blue blood in the land."

The Key to Success Copper Mine In Utah a Grand Success.

Professor H. Brown and Geo. F. Davis left yesterday for the mine, having received letters explaining rich strike. In the absence of Professor H. Brown, parties wanting to secure stock can secure same from J. S. Lane, 328 Superior street west.

New Dances

Miss Regina Smith returned from Chicago and Milwaukee today. New society lancers, in the Coronation Gavotte, Eros, Redowa, First-step, Daisy Belle schottische, and Sip waltz.

Going Out Of Business—

THE PEOPLE'S TRUNK FACTORY

To retire from the trade. THE ENTIRE STOCK OF TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS AND SUIT CASES at less than wholesale cost. This sale will last but a short time and any one in need of a trunk or traveling bag can save many dollars by taking advantage of it.

316 West Superior St.

Torrey Bldg.

WILL BE OF VALUE

To Electrical World as Well as to Navy Department.

Composition of Gases Given Off By Storage Batteries.

Experiments to Be Made By a Board of Inquiry.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Sept. 16—(Special to The Herald.)—The board of construction of the navy department has under consideration the advisability of conducting a number of experiments which will be of considerable importance not only to the navy department itself, but to the electrical world at large, and which may result in the addition of considerable information to the general knowledge of storage batteries. The matter is one of great importance to the navy because it closely concerns the development of the submarine type of torpedo boats. Some weeks ago a board of inquiry investigated an accident which occurred on the submarine torpedo boat Holland and reported that the preponderance of evidence went to show the explosion was due to the ignition of hydrogen gas given off by the storage battery, the cells of which were found to be in a greatly deteriorated condition. The board recommended to the board on construction that a series of experiments be conducted especially with reference to the composition of gases given off by storage batteries, the conditions under which these gases are given off, and to their explosive or non-explosive character. The report also suggested the experiments should be conducted with cells in various stages of deterioration. The board of construction is considering the advisability of having a number of such experiments made, and it is believed it will decide upon an inquiry on these lines.

In discussing this question, Commander Charles J. Badger, who was president of the board of inquiry, said: "The literature on storage batteries is very limited and scarcely anything is known of the effect of the deterioration of the cells, and I consider such experiments as those recommended by the board of inquiry will result in the acquiring of information of great value both to the department and to electricians. The preponderance of testimony before the board was to the effect that the explosion was due to gas generated by the batteries, and what we want to know is when a battery begins to deteriorate and how much danger there is from its deterioration. It is my idea that such experiments could be conducted at the New York navy yard by a government chemist or chemists, who would begin with a perfectly new battery and then by replacing the good plates with others which had been worn from time to time, they could in the end have a completely worn-out battery. In the meanwhile they could watch the charging of the battery, the amount of gas thrown off in each stage of the experiment, the combustibility of the gas and the danger of ignition from sparks from switches, and the force of the explosions of such gases.

Some of the officers of the navy believe the submarine boat of the future will be operated entirely by storage battery power. If this is to be the case, the matter is one of great importance to the navy in connection with the development of this type of fighting vessels, for it is very necessary for us to know how long our batteries are to last and their comparative value from the time of their installation until they become worthless. We should also know the liability of danger from them and the best means of guarding against it. The batteries in the Holland were installed six years ago and had substantially no repairs during the past four years, so that they were in very bad shape. Lieut. Caldwell, commanding the Holland, attributed the deterioration of the batteries to wear in long and irregular service. "The conditions of service have been such," he said, "that the battery was used very irregularly, frequently charging and discharging twice a day and frequently going for weeks without discharging. As these batteries are probably the most expensive part of the equipment of submarine boats, I think it is a matter on which the navy department should have the fullest information possible."

• • •

The importance of Africa as a field for the producers and manufacturers of the United States is illustrated by some figures just received by the treasury bureau of statistics, showing the commerce of the United Kingdom with Africa. Considerable pride has been felt in the fact that the exports from the United States to Africa have grown to $33,000,000 in the fiscal year 1902, but a comparison of these figures with those of the exports from the United Kingdom to that continent shows that our exports to Africa still form a very small proportion of the importations of the dark continent. The total exports from the United Kingdom to Africa, according to figures received by the bureau of statistics, were in 1901, $157,000,000, or practically five times as much as the exports from the United States to Africa. While the growth of exports from the United Kingdom to Africa has not been so rapid as in the case of the United States, it has been steady and persistent. In 1897 the total exports from the United Kingdom to Africa amounted to $120,000,000; in 1900, $134,000,000, and in 1901, $157,000,000. Of this exportation of more than $150,000,000 worth of merchandise to Africa, nearly two-thirds goes to the southern part of the continent; the figures being, to Cape Colony, $62,700,000; to Natal, $29,500,000, and to Portuguese Africa, chiefly that section located on the southeastern front of the continent and forming the most direct entrance to the terrtory of the late Boer republics, $6,020,000. The next section in importance is Egypt, to which the exports from the United Kingdom are $31,238,000; next, British West Africa, $15,222,000.

An analysis of this market for over $150,000,000 worth of British products shows that the chief exports to Cape Colony consist of cotton piece goods, iron (wrought and unwrought), coal, provisions of all sorts, and manufactured articles, especially apparel and haberdashery. To Natal the exports are similar to those to Cape Colony, with the exception of coal, of which a considerable quantity is produced in Natal itself. To Portuguese Africa the shipments included cotton, machinery and other supplies chiefly for the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies. To British West Africa, cotton goods, coal and iron are the most important articles exported. To Egypt the exportations included cotton goods to the value of $1,086,000; coal, $8,325,000; iron, wrought and unwrought, $1,630,000, and machinery, including steam engines, $1,935,003.

The trade of the Transvaal seems likely to prove an important factor, especially in view of the present and prospective enlargement of the gold mining operations. For the five months ending with May they amounted to $16,925,000, against $4,185,000 in the corresponding five months of last year. Among the more important articles exported from the United Kingdom to the Transvaal in the five months ending with May are metals and manufactures, including agricultural implements, $3,956,000; apparel, haberdashery, etc., $2,623,000; provisions, inclusive of corn and dairy products, $2,365,000; corn and grain, including flour, meal and rice, $944,000; leather and manufactures, including saddlery, boots and shoes, $812,000; dairy products, $720,000; drugs and chemicals, $642,000; beverages, including ale, spirits, wines and mineral waters, $618,000; wood and manufactures, $574,000. To the Orange River Colony the exports are much less, the figures for the first quarter of 1902 being $1,771,000, against $485,000 in the corresponding quarter of the preceding year.

Cotton piece goods alone form a very important feature of British exports to Africa. In 1897 they amounted to $23,763,000, and in 1901 to $30,381,000. Of this total $11,200,000 went to Egypt, $6,053,000 to Cape Colony and Natal, $4,672,000 to British West Africa, $3,022,000 to French Africa and $2,876,000 to Morocco.

The following table shows the total value of exports to Africa from the United States and the United Kingdom, respectively, in each calendar year from 1897 to 1901:

Year.	From United States. Dollars.	From United Kingdom. Dollars.
1897....	16,679,427	120,874,000
1898....	18,111,470	118,280,000
1899....	18,602,394	119,521,000
1900....	22,979,170	134,563,000
1901....	29,652,093	157,130,000

JUMPED INTO THE WELL.

Carlinville, Ill., Sept. 16.—Mrs. Sarah Bound, wife of Harry Bound, one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of this city, committed suicide early this morning by jumping into a well. Ill health is given as the cause.

VOTE FOR

JOHN T. ARMSTEAD | X

FOR SHERIFF.

A DULUTH INVENTOR.

Patents Issued to William A. Bunn of Smithville.

Washington, Sept. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Patents for shaping metal, I beams, channel beams, etc., and for rolling same, have been issued to William A. Bunn, of Smithville, Minn., who assigns a one-half interest to A. M. Miller, of Duluth.

DESERTING ZION CITY.

Many Dowieites Are Now Anxious to Leave.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—What is believed to be the beginning of an exodus from Zion City, Dowie's settlement on the north shore, was revealed yesterday when it became known that many who have purchased property there are anxious to dispose of it.

Advertisements offering for sale a score of lots, many of them improved, was distributed during the Dowie meeting in the Auditorium yesterday by the persons who are anxious to get rid of the property, the principle in each advertisement was: "For sale, cheap for cash."

No one seemed to be willing to sell unless for cash, and, despite the thousands which Dowie says the Zion investments are paying in dividends, none of the would-be sellers mentioned prospective dividends as an inducement to purchase.

With coal at $20 a ton and nothing to protect them from the lake breezes and winds that howl over the prairie and frame houses—some of them haven't even these and still are living in tents—the prospect isn't pleasant to the followers of Elijah II.

Dowie, of course, living in a brick dwelling, with closed carriages and fur-lined overcoats, cannot see why the cold should drive anybody away. Expensive coal cuts little figure when one has, as he claims to have, 66,000 disciples who are paying him 10 per cent of what they earn each week.

To the Republicans of St. Louis County.

Gentlemen:—In choosing your candidate for county superintendent of schools, I presume that you will admit that we are all qualified for the position—modesty excepts the undersigned. Laws have been passed giving preference to the "Boys in Blue," but I ask no man to give me his vote on that account, unless he considers me competent. After graduating at Rutger's college, I engaged in educational work—made it my life work. Having always been a Republican, I respectfully solicit your support.

W. H. STULTZ.

KILLED HIM WITH FIST.

Ironton, O., Sept. 16.—During a fight at Catlettsburg, Ky., last night, Fred Marcum, of Wayne county, W. Vt., struck John Davis with his fist, killing him almost instantly. Davis lives at Hampton City, Ky. Marcum is in custody.

72-in half-bleached Table Damask Irish Linen, new patterns, cheap at 65c, for this sale, a yard— **49c**

Freimuth's Greatest Daylight Store.

5-8 bleached Damask Napkins —$1.35 quality, an excellent bargain — for this sale—per doz— **98c**

Our Half-Yearly..... LINEN SALE



Stands without a rival or counterpart in the sales of the city. It affords you the choice of the world's best linen's—the cream of the Irish, German and Scotch makers' productions. Every piece has been selected by us for some super-excellence of pattern—of quality—or of finish. We are exclusive sellers in Duluth for the celebrated "Gold Medal" brand of Irish Table Damask and Napkins, made by Wm. Liddell & Co., of Belfast, Ireland, and also show the best quality and patterns from John S. Brown & Son's Co., and the foremost German and Scotch makers. These are imported by us direct, thus giving you the very best line at but one profit between maker and yourself. We urge you to see this display in window and department and offer as special inducements these values.

Table Damask.

70-inch Unbleached Table Damask—Pure Linen—Good assortment of new designs—cheap at 85c—for this sale, a yard---------- **68c**

72-inch Silver Bleached Table Damask, pure Irish linen—perfect in weave and finish, will laundry smoothly, a bargain at $1.00, for **78c**

72-inch Bleached Satin Table Damask— Every thread pure linen—good assortment of newest patterns, real value 85c, a yard------ **69c**

72-inch Silver Bleached Damask — free from chemicals and dressing, beautiful designs, (to see see this linen is to buy) sells for $1.75 —price for this sale—a yard---------- **$1.25**

Napkins to match, a dozen----------**$2.50**

72-inch Bleached Satin Table Damask— Genuine Irish linen, every yard guaranteed to give satisfactory wear—the very latest patterns, price should be $1.50—for this sale—yard **$1.18**

3-4 Napkins to match, regular price $4.35, a doz--**$3.25**

Table Damask.

72-inch Satin Damask, every thread pure flax—made by Wm. Liddell & Co., Belfast, Ireland—ten of the newest designs, including stripes and floral patterns. You cannot find a Damask of like quality any place else under $1.35—we ask you to see this tomorrow—you'll agree it's the best possible for— per yard---------- **$1.00**

5-8 Napkins to match, $3.00 quality, a dozen----**$2.25**

3-4 Napkins to match, $4.00 quality, a dozen----**$2.98**

Napkins.

5-8 Bleached Damask Napkins—all linen —assorted patterns—cheap at $2.50—for this sale, a dozen---------- **$1.89**

Toweling.

Damask Towels — Fine quality — heavy knotted fringe, size 22x49, all linen, plain white or with pretty colored border, sells for 35c, very special for this sale, each---------- **25c**

Bleached and Unbleached pure linen Crash Toweling, 18 and 20 inches wide—the 12½c kind —for this sale---------- **9c**

20 per cent off on All Pattern Cloths and Napkins—for this sale only.

IN MICHIGAN.

Work on Extension of South Shore Progresses Rapidly.

Calumet—The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway is being extended to Laurium. Heretofore the terminus of the line has been in Red Jacket, but with the entrance of the Copper Range competition will be more strenuous and the company will establish freight and passenger stations in Laurium.

Frank S. Carlton was elected president of the Upper Peninsula association of the Knights Templar at the reunion at Sault Ste. Marie.

The Escanaba baseball team has arranged for a tour of the copper country. Games will be played with all the teams in this district.

The attendance of the public schools of Lake Linden has increased 100 this year.

Ironwood—A lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen was organized in this city Sunday by T. R. Dodge, second vice grand master. The lodge will be known as Iron Range lodge No. 638, and is officered as follows: Past master, R. W. Babcock; master, Robert T. Healy; vice master, Otto Wurl; secretary, James Sampson; financier, Robert Tobin; journal agent, Gus Anderson; conductor, Pat Foley; chaplain, J. C. Sauer; warden, O. F. Cochrane; inner guard, Charles O'Neill; outer guard, John Gallagher.

Mrs. P. E. Stauff has sold the Clarendon hotel to Mr. Rubarge, of Rice Lake, Wis., an experienced hotel man.

A large buck deer came into the city and attracted the attention of many people. After showing some bewilderment, it leisurely went away.

Escanaba—W. H. Barnes, an Escanaba barber, couldn't wait for the duck season to open and went out hunting Friday at Portage creek, with the result that he was rounded up by Game Warden Charlie Olmsted. Mr. Barnes' sport cost him $14.15, or a trifle over ninety-eight shaves.

Sault Ste. Marie—For the first time in its history the Soo high school will be represented on the gridiron by an eleven. On Oct. 11 a game in the interscholastic association will be played with St. Ignace, and if victory perches on the banner of the Soo pigskin-chasers, they will have an opportunity to play other upper peninsula elevens. Active practice under the direction of Charles Barney has begun, and with the material at hand a good aggregation should be developed.

LONG COAL FAMINE

Even If the Strike Ended at Once.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—"Should the coal strike in the anthracite region be settled tomorrow there would be a scarcity of hard coal in the West for the remainder of the winter," said Henry E. Weaver, of the Weaver Coal company, last night. "Should the strike be settled this week it would be three weeks before a carload could reach Chicago. The actual famine would exist for months, and the supply would be limited until the cold weather gave way."

Such is the outlook if the unexpected—the settlement of the strike—should occur. If the strike is not settled hard coal will soon be a minimum quantity. Discussing the future, Mr. Weaver said:

"In the majority of the mines the engineers went out with the miners. That means that the mines have filled with water and foul air. Before the mines can be operated the water will have to be pumped out and the foul air blasted out. This will require time. Just how much is not known. Prices are better there than they are in the West, and the freight rates lower.

"After the East is supplied Chicago may be taken care of. The people in the East are in worse straits than we are."

NO NEW CARDINAL THIS TIME.

Rome, Sept. 16.—Pressure for the appointment of another American cardinal continues to reach the vatican from American churchmen. The correspondent of the Associated Press, however, is in a position to say that whatever the future may bring forth, there will be no American cardinal named at the consistory, which will mark the close of the papal jubilee.

NOTICE TO DEMOCRATS

Don't forget to vote before 9 o'clock and vote for the Democrats' choice for Congress—

Marcus L. Fay.

CHALLENGE COMING SOON.

London, Sept. 16.—The challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton for another series of races for the America's cup will be forwarded within a few days, so as to reach the New York Yacht club before Oct. 1.

SUSPECTS ACQUITTED.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The grand jury today voted "no bills" against Oscar Thompson, John Claffey and Edward Counselman, who were arrested and held to that body in connection with the Bartholin-Mitchell murder mystery. Immediate release of the men is expected.

WHO EXECUTED CHARLES I.

In the burial register of Whitechapel, under the year 1649, says Harper's Magazine, is the following entry:

"June 21st. Richard Brandon, a man out of Rosemary lane. This Brandon is held to be the man who beheaded Charles the First."

A less distinguished candidate for the infamy was one William Howlett, actually condemned to death after the restoration for a part he never played, and only saved from the gallows by the urgent efforts of a few citizens who swore that Brandon did the deed. Brandon was not available for retribution. He had died in his bed, six months after Charles was beheaded, and had been hurried ignominiously into his grave in Whitechapel graveyard. As public executioner of London, he could hardly escape his destiny; but it is said that remorse and terror shortened his days. In his supposed "Confession," a tract widely circulated at the time, he claims that he was "fetched out of bed by a troop of horse," and carried against his will to the scaffold. Also that he was paid £30, all in half crowns, for the work, and had "an orange stuck full of cloves, and a handkerchief out of the king's pocket." The orange he sold for 10 shillings in Rosemary lane.

SOME DELAY

Caused In the Mindanao Campaign By Rains.

Manila, Sept. 16.—The column of troops commanded by Brig. Gen. Samuel Sumner, commanding the department of Mindanao, has been delayed by rain storms which have rendered the trails very heavy. The general arrived at Camp Vicars Saturday and brought with him a battalion of infantry from Mainbang. He has now eleven companies of infantry, two troops of cavalry and two batteries of artillery at Camp Vicars. It is believed the general will not move on Magin for a few days.

NICHOLS DISAPPEARS.

New York, Sept. 16.—Samuel F. Nichols, of Brooklyn, a member of the Havana Mercantile company, has mysteriously disappeared from Havana, says a dispatch from the latter city to the Tribune. He was last seen on Saturday morning in the park. His bank account was untouched.

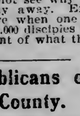
A Chance to See the OldFolks

Sept. 2, 9, 16 and 23 the Northern Pacific Ry. will sell tickets to all points between Chicago and Sandusky, Columbus, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky., at one fare plus $2 for the round trip, good returning thirty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets call at City Office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 West Superior Street.

FLUTTER

Caused By Possibility of General Election In Britain.

New York, Sept. 16.—Lord Londonderry has caused a flutter in the political circles by his reference to the possibility of an early general election cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. Lord Londonderry is not a man of much activity in the political world, but as a cabinet minister, he should know something about Premier Balfour's intention. The autumn session of parliament is certain to be a lively one and Mr. Balfour will have to place special reliance upon the discipline and devotion of his supporters. Some unexpected incident may, however, precipitate a crisis which would surprise only those optimists who are out of touch with popular feeling.

THE FORTS TOO WEAK

War Game Proves Coast Defenses Must Be Strengthened.

Searchlights Fail to Do the Work Expected of Them.

Lessons In Sham Battle, According to Naval Experts.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The recent army and navy maneuvers near Newport demonstrated, according to naval experts, that that forts guarding the entrance to Long Island sound are not formidable enough to prevent a strong hostile fleet from passing them.

The forts defending Newport must be strengthened. Fort Wright, on Fisher's island, is too weak to defend the entrance to the sound.

The war department has already begun to consider the matter of improving the efficiency of Fort Wright. Its main shortcomings is in its inability to train its guns on vessels moving along the south side of Fisher s island.

In many ways the war game, in the the opinion of army and navy experts, was worth all it cost. Some theories were overturned and other theories kere confirmed by the practical demonstration, and in addition to the experience acquired, the war game had a valuable personal aspect in that it brought into closer relations and established a better understanding between the men who fight on shore and the men who fight at sea, whose harmonious co-operation is necessary to insure the protection of our coasts from a foreign foe.

It taught the coast artillerymen that the most powerful searchlights are not so effective as they were believed to be in detecting a hostile naval force. It showed the men on the ships that the glare of the searchlight ashore was not blinding and that it assisted instead of retarded the business of aiming the guns.

It demonstrated the skill and daring of naval commanders in navigating their ships in squadron formation through dangerous channels, without lights, sometimes when they were unable to see ahead or astern, to starboard or to port on account of the heavy pall of smoke that rose from the fire of the batteries.

It showed the danger of depending on the range finders and signal stations, upon which some of the forts relied for information as to the position of the attacking squadron throughout an engagement.

That the forts defending Newport and the eastern entrance of Long Island sound are so situated that hostile ships, lying under the shelter of the land, would be practically immune from their fire is the firm conviction of the navy, but this and other questions must be determined by the board of arbitration.

Certain rules have been laid down as a foundation for its decisions. It would not assist the layman in determining the result to explain these rules, for they can be applied only in the light of the vast amount of information turned over to the arbitrators by the umpires and observers who were on every fighting ship and at every fort. To say that the life of a battleship at night was rated at 1200 points and that the biggest gun in the fleet fired at a disappearing gun ashore counted 190 points would throw little light on the matter.

It took a certain number of shells from a ship to put out a searchlight, and a fort gun was to a certain degree more effective than a gun of similar caliber on a ship. The arbitrators have to take into account all such things, but they have a hard and irksome task before them.

But while it is impossible to show how each action resulted, an instance of how the rules of the game were applied may serve to disabuse the mind of the layman of the idea that no intelligible solution is obtainable.

One of the gunboats was doing some night scouting within the radius of fire of shore forts. Suddenly the umpire aboard the vessel turned to the commanding officer and said:

"Captain, you're aground?"

Startled, the commander faltered out an inquiry, for the vessel was still moving.

"Yes, you're aground on a sunken barge, which contains a mine, and by this time you're blown to smithereens," the umpire answered. And it was so—constructively.

The umpire produced a chart furnished by the army, and showed that the gunboat had crossed a place where a barge had been sunk and a mine placed—all make-believe, of course, and existing only on the chart, but the gunboat was out of it for that night, and it crept away like the ghost of a ship that it was supposed to be to rejoin the fleet.

The board of arbitration will have many nuts to crack. One of these is whether the vessels in the day attack on the Newport forts on Friday were really sheltered from the fire of the army's guns and were so situated that they could drop shells into the forts. Involved in this same question is another: How badly were the fortifications injured by the fleet's fire; and, if injured at all, what effect did this reduction of their efficiency have on their ability to defend themselves when the ships steamed past them that night at close quarters?

The umpires must also decide whether the troops at the army signal and range finding station at Price's Neck, Newport, had any right to come to life and attack the seamen sent ashore there. The Montgomery, the Mayflower, and the Scorpion had bombarded the station without getting any response.

To make things sure, the blue jackets were sent ashore under arms. Constructively, the people in the station were all dead or fleeing as fast as their legs could carry them away from the ships; at least that was the way Commander Patch, the senior officer of this expedition, construed it.

But when the blue jackets got ashore up popped an army officer and a crowd of soldiers, who had been in the signal station, and proceeded to make prisoners of the naval landing party. The blue jackets said that no dead men could make them prisoners. The soldiers swore that not one of them was so much as wounded.

Beautiful Velvets 75c.

The Glass Block is showing the most beautiful assortment of "metal print" velvets for waists and trimmings—exquisite fabrics, colors and patterns; exclusive with this house. Women are in ecstacies over them. Don't fail to see them. Price..... 75c

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINNESOTA

50c Moreen skirting 39c.

A special leader in our lining department. Fine black moreens for skirts or for linings—a full 50c quality. Special per yard..... 39c

"Yama Mai" silk linings..... 45c
"Antherea" silk linings..... 58c

A great linen scoop---damasks, cloths, napkins, towels at cost from retiring Boston importer---splendid bargains

We got in first, as soon as it was learned that Brown, Durrell & Co., the well known Boston linen importers were to retire from the linen business. That was meat for us, for our tremendous linen selling throughout the Northwest gives us many a first chance where others don't even get a "look in." In spite of our grand, complete linen assortment, we bought heavily at import cost, for the opportunity to sell them again at bargain prices was too good to be overlooked. We bought damasks, cloths, napkins, towels and toweling enough to completely stock any other store at the head of the lakes, and we offer the entire purchase, beginning Wednesday, at the

Lowest prices ever known for good linens.

Attention! Housekeepers, hotel keepers, boarding-house keepers. This is the chance of the year to stock up and fill your linen closet at prices equal to import cost. Qualities are all guaranteed up to the high Glass Block Standard.

Bargain Counter No. 2

Underwear ---great sale.

Great collection of odds and ends of women's underwear to be sold for a small fraction of their value — less than their cost. Come quick for these bargains. They'll go like the the proverbial "hot cakes" and then there'll be no more.

For women.

Open work front undervests and a lot of good knit umbrella drawers—splendid values—worth up to 50c and some even higher—choice on the bargain counter—3 garments for 50c, or one for..... 18c

Small lot of lisle vests in pink, blue and white, worth up to 25c each—three vests for 20c or one for 8c

For men.

500 pairs men's fancy cotton socks—good fast colors, stainless, strong heels and toes—worth 20c and 25c—sale price, three pairs for 25c or one pair for..... 10c

Damask bargains.

64-inch damask—note the width—unbleached, all pure linen, regular 50c quality—per yard..... 39c

72-inch damask, unbleached, all pure linen, regular 98c quality—this sale at, per yard..... 75c

72-inch cream damask — all pure flax, fine satin finish, regular $1.25 value—this sale at, per yard..... 99c

72-inch bleached and half bleached damask—all linen, regular $1.15 to $1.25 value — for this sale at, per yard..... 85c

72-inch bleached satin damask, fine Irish manufacture, beautiful designs, special for this sale—per yard..... $1.19

24x24-inch napkins to match, per dozen..... $3.50

72-inch bleached satin damask—a **double** satin damask, all pure linen, very fine, worth $1.95, at this sale, per yard..... $1.49

Napkin bargains.

3-4 napkins, full bleached, all pure linen, regular $2.50 value, this sale, per dozen..... $1.98

3-4 napkins, full bleached, pure linen, fine German manufacture, $3.75 quality—special for this sale, per dozen..... $2.98

5-8 napkins, full bleached double satin damask, all pure linen, a grand assortment of patterns, worth up to $3.50 per dozen—all go in this sale at, per dozen..... $2.50

5-8 cream napkins, pure linen, heavy quality, worth $1.65, for this sale at, per dozen..... $1.25

Great towel bargains

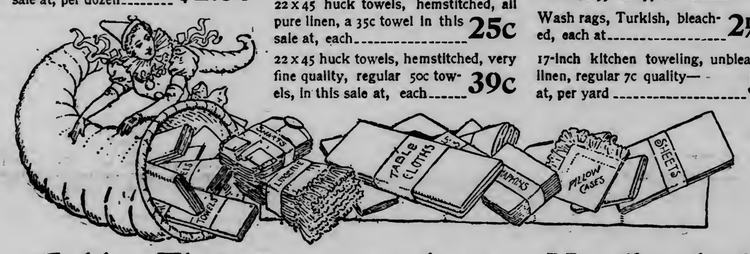
Hemmed huck towels, bleached, 17x34 inch, regular 12½c towels — for this sale at, each..... 8c

20x40 huck towels, hemmed, a bargain in this sale at each..... 14c

20x40 huck towels, hemmed — also fringed Damask towels, with fancy borders, bargains at, each 19c

22x45 huck towels, hemstitched, all pure linen, a 35c towel in this sale at, each..... 25c

22x45 huck towels, hemstitched, very fine quality, regular 50c towels, in this sale at, each..... 39c



Fancy linens.

Tray cloths, fringed, all linen, best cloths ever known for the money—in this sale at, each 12½c

Dresser covers, fringed and hemmed, all linen—splendid values for the price, each..... 25c

Fringed table cloths, also hemmed ones, all linen, white and colored borders, worth up to $1.39, each... 98c

Fringed bed spreads, large size, worth $1.39 easily, each at..... 98c

Wash rags, Turkish, bleached, each at..... 2½c

17-inch kitchen toweling, unbleached linen, regular 7c quality—at, per yard..... 5c

Bargain Counter No. 3

Black yarns ---great sale.

For Wednesday we load down bargain counter No. 3 with a mountain of rich black skeins of fine Spanish yarns. Good yarns—the kind of yarns everybody wants to fix up warm wearables against the biting cold of winter, now not far distant.

These Spanish yarns are pure dye—**all black only**—fine, even thread and beautiful finish—every skein is guaranteed full weight—nothing wrong with them; for every skein is worth the full regular price of 13 cents.

It's simply the Glass 9c Block way of keeping up the bargain giving. Come and take away all you want of this yarn at 9c a skein.

Heating and glassware specials.

Come Wednesday to Duiuth's complete housefurnishing basement.

Stove Pipe—Special for Wednesday—we offer 6-inch stove piping, sheet iron, well joined, per length only..... 12½c
Elbows to match the 6 inch pipe only..... 8c

Stove Boards—Special sale of stove boards, made of crystallized zinc, with wood backs or bottoms—handsome durable boards. Come for them now while we make the following special prices —

Stove Boards size 28 x 28 inches, each..... 75c
Stove Boards size 30 x 30 inches, each..... 85c

Fruit Jar Caps—made of aluminum, serviceable and durable, per dozen.... 15c

Japanese tea pots—a new one—has china inset to hold tea—large size 45c

Bean Jars—This is the season you want them—½ gallon size with cover, strong heavy stone, special each..... 10c

Golden Fleece yarns are best.

Knit farther, wear longer, look better than other yarns. Pure dye and uniform thread make them more and more popular every season.

"AA" quality knitting yarn, skein 25c
"J" quality knitting yarn, skein 20c
Spanish yarn, best quality, skein 15c
Imported Saxony yarn, skein 8c
Imported Germantown yarn, skein 10c
Shetland floss, best quality 10c
Shetland zephyr, best quality 15c
Coral yarn, best quality 12½c
Angora and ice wool, per ball 12½c
Persian zephyr, per skein 20c

The Yarns That Wear. GOLDEN FLEECE The Yarns That Sell.

Handkerchiefs at bargain prices.

We're pushing our handkerchief section more and more to the front. Like every Glass Block department, it *must* be the best at the head of the lakes.

Special initial handkerchiefs — A thousand men's 10c handkerchiefs with pretty hand worked initial in the corner—Wednesday, on sale at, each 5c

Special lace trimmed handkerchiefs — Five thousand ladies' pretty assorted handkerchiefs, lace trimmed, embroidered and hemstitched. Every one worth 8c or 10c—special Wednesday at, each..... 5c

Ladies' sheer linen 15c quality handkerchiefs, prettily hemstitched — special for Wednesday..... 10c

Men's all linen 25c handkerchiefs — stylish, good, hemstitched—special Wednesday..... 2 for 25c

THE DAKOTAS.

Jealous Man Shoots Wife Instead of Her Companion.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—While Mrs. John W. Reed and a neighbor, Mrs. J. C. Smith, escorted by Henry Martin, were on their way from attending the Salvation Army meeting in this city to their homes west of the city Sunday night, they met John W. Reed, who was on horseback. He passed them, but a few minutes later turned back and approached them and, drawing a revolver, fired, presumably at Martin, but the bullet struck Mrs. Martin, passing through the fleshy part of her hip, inflicting a wound which is not dangerous. Martin returned the fire, shooting at Reed three times, but without taking effect. It is said that Reed had threatened to kill both his wife and Martin if he found them together. Reed and his wife some months ago figured in the local courts, he accusing her of being too intimate with the hired man. The case was finally dropped and the principals made up their troubles. Recently Reed has been jealous of the attentions paid his wife by Martin and this resulted in the shooting last night. Reed rents the William Holt farm west of the city. He was arrested.

Sioux Falls—Mrs. B. M. Keohsel, of New York city, daughter of ex-Judge Moore of the New York courts and ex-colonel of an Empire state regiment during the civil war, has instituted a suit in Sou... Dakota for divorce from her husband, Conrad Keohsel, on the ground of incompatability of temper.

Following the example of Cora Belle Fellows, Miss Nellie M. Brown, for a time a teacher in the government Indian school at Crow Creek agency, has just been married to Fred Medicine Crow, an Indian. The bride is good looking and highly educated. It is said her parents reside in Washington.

Rapid City—The four suits of the Thomas Sweeney Hardware company against the Grand Island & Wyoming Central Railroad company were settled out of court. By the settlement four auxiliary suits are also dismissed. These were four of the most important civil cases ever instituted in the Black Hills. The plaintiff was seeking to foreclose several liens against the Burlington railroad, which was built by the Grand Island & Wyoming Central, filed for supplies furnished by the plaintiff to contractors. They were the outgrowth of transactions that occurred twelve years ago. The amount involved was over $25,000.

Lead—The wife of Dr. W. J. Freeman, a Homestake surgeon, was shot accidentally by her son with a Winchester 22-caliber rifle. The ball struck her in the back near the kidneys and has not been located. She is in a critical condition. The boy was showing her the gun in the home.

Edgerley—A peculiar final proof was made at Edgerley recently. Several years ago James H. Culley, a young farmer who was holding down a homestead mysteriously disappeared. The supposition is that he was killed accidentally or waylaid. His father, Joseph Culley, has kept up the improvements and made final proof on his claim.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The government good roads train arrived from St. Cloud Sunday. The machinery was unloaded this morning and work was commenced immediately on four hundred feet of macadamized roadway and the same amount of dirt pike. The conventions will be held Thursday and Friday in the Opera house. James J. Hill has been invited to address the convention on Saturday.

After refusing to come to North Dakota without requisition papers, C. E. Long changed his mind and is now in the local jail. He is thought to be an accomplice of John Rooney in the murder of Harold Sweet, of White Earth, Minn., who was shot here two weeks ago. Long's capture was effected through a decoy letter.

Grand Forks—The Acme hotel in East Grand Forks, the oldest hotel in that city and owned by Phil Barney, was totally destroyed by fire Monday morning, together with the hotel barn and the adjoining butcher shop, which was owned by Mr. Barney. A defect in one length of hose made the fire department helpless till after the fire gained such headway that all efforts of the firemen had to be directed to prevent a further spread of the conflagration.

Williston—There is a report of a gold find in Williams county. The find is said to be in Hungry gulch about twenty miles from Williston, and to be under a strata of lignite coal. Men who have followed mining and prospecting assert it is not possible that the yellow stuff should be found in any quantities so close to coal, but pockets may be in the gulch.

Jamestown—The recent escape from the Pressenden jail of O'Brien the self-confessed murderer of Fritz Prillip, seems to be a happy circumstance for Taylor, the Bowdle man, who was implicated by O'Brien in the murder. Taylor is out on bonds. His conviction cannot be secured without the evidence of O'Brien.

Mandan—Northern Pacific through trains were delayed by a freight wreck twenty miles west. The wreck was caused by a broken truck. Twelve cars were ditched. A brakeman of the freight train was seriously injured.

Harvey—Kasimir Sander has been arrested, charged with attempting to murder Mr. and Mrs. Vinzena Weest, Sander and Vinzens quarrelled and Sander followed Mr. and Mrs. Weist when they were going home, it is alleged, and fired three shots, striking one of the horses they were driving.

It means Ostracism.—Foul breath and disgusting discharges due to Catarrh make thousands of people objects of aversion. Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking and dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

THREE DAY TRIPS.

Quick Passage to Liverpool Not a Dream.

New York, Sept. 16.—By steamship to Europe in three days no longer seems an idle dream. If the word of the inventor of the fastest thing afloat is to be considered, the day of this seeming marvel is not far off.

Charles D. Mosher, inventor of the yacht Arrow, which covered a mile in one minute and 19 83-100 seconds one day last week, predicts that in a few years he will be able to reach Liverpool and Southampton in seventy-two hours from New York.

"Not only can the thing be done," says Mr. Mosher, "but it will be done as soon as any man or company is ready to apply money and energy to the task. When the owners of trans-Atlantic fleets at last say to themselves with conviction those magic words 'it will pay' then we shall see the New York-Liverpool ferry making regular three-day-trips."

STOCKS BEING SOLD.

Backers of "Farmers' Trust" Make Big Claims.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The Farmers' Co-operative association, known as the "Farmers' Trust," has opened offices in the Royal Insurance building.

The officers say that they do not intend to attempt any co-operation in the running of farms, as that plan has been tried and has failed several times. It is their idea to do away with the middleman and to control prices. The company was recently incorporated at Pierre, S. D.

The benefit to farmers will come mostly from the fact that the entire crop will not be thrown on the market at once, the officials say, but will be disposed of in such a manner that the highest prices can be secured to the producers.

Backers of the plan assert that within a year the association will be in control of the entire agricultural output of the United States. The stock, it is said, is being rapidly disposed of.

The Proper Treatment For a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and in some cases within three days. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

TITLE IS PERFECT.

Belief at Washington Regarding the Panama Canal.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Attorney General Knox's brief stay in Paris, where he went to investigate the title to the Panama canal property offered to the United States by the new French company, is the chief bit of gossip among those men here who are interested in or connected with the canal negotiations.

The rumors that he found the title invalid and that that was the cause of departure for the United States on Saturday, meet with no confirmation here. On the contrary the officials of the department of justice are inclined to believe that Mr. Knox found the title clear. Assistant Attorney General Russell went to Paris weeks ago to gather together all the threads of information. It was not expected by the officials here that Attorney General Knox would have to make a long stay in Paris.

At the Colombian legation here it is stated that although the final instructions regarding the treaty, which were mailed from Bogota last month, have not been received, Mr. Concha is prepared at this time to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of the treaty on lines which will render the convention harmonious with the terms of the Spooner amendment to the canal bill. The Colombian legation officials are ready to begin work on the treaty as soon as Secretary Hay returns to Washington. The legation is not informed of the date when the Colombian congress will next meet.

OLMSTEAD RENOMINATED.

Harrisburg, Sept. 16.—Congressman Martin E. Olmstead, of this city, was today renominated by acclamation by the Republican conferees of the Eighteenth district.

Free Government Lands and Cheap Rates to Montana and Washington

And cheap rates to Montana and Washington daily during September and October, the Great Northern railway will sell cheap colonist tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, British Columbia and Oregon points. Also round trip homeseekers' rates on sale first and third Tuesdays in September and October.

White for full information regarding rates and bulletins giving description of free government lands.

Office, 482 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel.

HIGH CLASS LADIES' TAILORING
Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.
S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor, 25 Phoenix Block.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO. ★ ZENOTA FLOUR DULUTH, MINN.



The Greatest Skill.
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own Lenses.
C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN, 3 West Superior Street.

THE McDermott Shorthand School 720-725 Palladio Building.
Fall term commences Sept. 8, '02.
Telephone 760-3.

SCHOOL FOR DANCING! MISS REGINA SMITH
Of the American Association of Dancing Teachers, will reopen her dancing class at Assembly hall, Masonic Temple, Monday, Sept. 22. Adults, 8 p. m.; children, Monday, Sept. 22, 4:30 p. m. Drawingroom, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment. Pupils may enter at any time. Term begins with first lesson.
Address REGINA SMITH, 53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior.
Call on the elevator boy at Masonic Temple for circulars.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE
Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.** Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 320 W. Superior St.
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EVERY EVENING
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily..... .02
One month..... .45
Three months (in advance)..... $1.30
Six months (in advance)..... $2.60
One year (in advance)..... $5.00

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WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year..... $1.00
Six months..... .50
Three months..... .25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 16.—The Alberta low pressure area has moved to Wyoming, the Dakotas and Manitoba. Pressures continue high off the Oregon coast and in Eastern states. The barometer has fallen in all districts lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains and is rising in the extreme Northwest. It is generally 6 to 10 degrees warmer in the plateau region, the Central valleys and South, and cooler in the upper Rockies, with freezing temperatures in Alberta. Light rains fell over Utah, Montana and Northwest Canada. The winds in the lake region are southerly except northeast on Western Superior, and fresh except brisk in Michigan.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	86	Memphis	78
Battleford	54	Miles City	74
Bismarck	70	Milwaukee	72
Boston	60	Minnedosa	58
Buffalo	66	Modena	78
Calgary	48	Montgomery	80
Charleston	76	Moorhead	76
Chicago	64	New Orleans	82
Cincinnati	70	New York	66
Davenport	72	North Platte	90
Denver	84	Oklahoma	88
Detroit	66	Omaha	78
Dodge City	90	Pittsburg	66
Duluth	54	Port Arthur	60
Edmonton	50	Portland	[illegible]
El Paso	88	Prince Albert	52
Escanaba	60	Qu' Apelle	66
Galveston	76	Rapid City	82
Green Bay	72	San Francisco	60
Havre	72	Santa Fe	78
Helena	68	Shreveport	78
Houghton	64	Spokane	70
Huron	84	St. Louis	72
Jacksonville	78	St. Paul	66
Kamloops	58	Sault Ste. Marie	64
Kansas City	76	Swift Current	64
Knoxville	72	Washington	70
La Crosse	76	Williston	66
Lander	76	Winnemucca	76
Los Angeles	76	Winnipeg	66
Marquette	70		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday with possibly showers; cooler Wednesday afternoon or night; fresh to brisk northeast winds shifting to westerly during Wednesday and possibly becoming high.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Forecast until 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair and warmer tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy with warmer in east and possibly showers and cooler in west portion. Wisconsin—Showers Wednesday and possibly tonight; cooler Wednesday and in west portion tonight. The Dakotas—Threatening with showers and cooler tonight and Wednesday. Upper lakes—Brisk and possibly high southerly winds, becoming variable on extreme Western Superior; generally fair on Michigan and Huron; probably showers on Superior tonight and Wednesday.

The Progress of Electricity.

The contents of a recent bulletin issued by the census bureau, giving facts and figures on the progress of the electrical industries, published in The Herald a few days ago, is worth preserving for future reference. The bulletin contains the interesting information that the average annual expenditure for electrical apparatus and service in this country is $7 per capita, or as much as is expended for bread. This apparatus and service consists of electric cars, the telegraph and telephone, electric lights, electric power, manufacture of metals and chemicals by electricity, medical electrical appliances such as the X-ray, etc. All the waterfalls are being harnessed to run dynamos. A network of electric railways is being constructed all over the country. Houses, hotels and public institutions obtain light, power, warmth and coolness from electricity. There is a telephone to every forty people in the country as a whole, and one to every twelve people in San Francisco, which leads the world as a telephone user. This may properly be called an electric age, but this science is still in its infancy. What are the wonders of the present day compared with those that must come fifty years hence at the present rate of progress? It is known that heat, light and electricity are transmutable, and the obtaining of all electric energy direct from the sun's heat is not only a possibility but a probability of the near future. When this is accomplished, an electric age will set in such as has never been pictured by any scientific dreamer.

Canadian Liberals and the Tariff.

Minister of Public Works Tarte of the Canadian government has created consternation among the members of the Liberal party of the Dominion by his radical advocacy of a protective policy that would rank with that of the United States. He believes that this country with its 60 per cent tariff furnishes the greatest example of commercial prosperity the world has ever known and is trying hard to have the policy espoused in his country. This policy has always been advocated by the Conservatives and the stand of Mr. Tarte has caused a split in the ranks of the Liberals. Although the professed policy of the Liberal party is to reduce the tariff gradually in the direction of free trade, the action of that party since it assumed power in 1896 has not been very strong in that direction. The party was not prepared, however, for the advocacy by Mr. Tarte of a policy looking towards further protection for Canadian industries. The minister of public works is the most active man in Canadian public life today. He is a keen observer, and is generally believed to be one of the best gaugers of public opinion in this country. When he traveled from the maritime provinces to the extreme west of Ontario advocating protection for Canadian industry against the inroads of American and other protected and bounty-fed products, his party was shocked. The Liberal newspapers gently repudiate Mr. Tarte's utterances. Much latitude has always been allowed him, as he is not at all amenable to party discipline. Still the situation lacks little of being impossible. In the absence of the premier in Europe, it is hard to say what will happen when the absent ministers return. If Mr. Tarte were an ordinary minister, he would have to go; but he is Sir Wilfrid's right-hand man and an unmeasured power in Quebec. More than that, tariff revision is on the tapis; and a strong wing of the Liberal party itself favors raising the schedules, especially with a view of keeping out American imports. They are quite ready for reciprocity with the United States; but, failing that, demand a "reciprocity of tariffs." So the Tarte propaganda may succeed. But if he fails, then he may go out; and it is not likely that he will relapse into silence. A cabinet crisis could hardly fail to follow his retirement, to be followed in turn by some exceedingly lively politics.

A WISE POLICY.

That President Roosevelt is not as tender-hearted as was his predecessor, the late William McKinley, is demonstrated by the way he has exercised his rights in executive clemency in connection with the punishment of offenders against the United States laws. Mr. Roosevelt has exercised this power with a sparing hand. In the year that he has been president he has exercised clemency in only 103 cases, and although the applications for mercy received by him have been almost twice as many as those sent to President McKinley in the last year of the latter's occupancy of the White House, President Roosevelt granted only about half as many as did his predecessor in twelve months. President Roosevelt has adopted a stern policy with regard to evildoers, and rejects application after application pleading for pardon. He is especially rough on men who have been convicted of serious offenses, nearly all of the pardons that he has granted being for comparatively minor crimes.

The president exercised his right to extend executive clemency for the first time on Sept. 24, 1901, when he pardoned a soldier who had been convicted of desertion from the United States army. The man was William R. Boyle, who had been sentenced to dishonorable discharge and imprisonment for eighteen months. The latter sentence was commuted to one year and he had practically served it out when the president pardoned him in order to restore his civil rights. The great bulk of pardons ordered by the president have been for such offenses against the federal laws as perjury, forgery and larceny. He has approved the application of but one murderer, and that was an old Indian who had served twenty years of the life sentence. With Mr. McKinley this was different. His kindly and forgiving nature was apparent in the liberal use he made of executive clemency. In the last year of his occupancy of the White House he exercised this privilege in 226 cases, as against 103 by President Roosevelt. Of the total of 226, absolute pardons were granted in 107 cases, 33 of these being on account of the ill health of the applicants. Among those to be pardoned by President McKinley in his last year as president were one man convicted of murder and three convicted of manslaughter. Out of a total of 343 applications for executive clemency received by President McKinley in a single year he denied only 117.

It is well to be forgiving and generous, but after the courts have passed on a case, there should be some excellent reason before the executive should interfere. The policy of President Roosevelt in keeping down the pardons is to be commended.

THE BLAINE-BOND TREATY.

Sir Robert Bond, the premier of Newfoundland, was in Washington a few days ago and called on Acting Secretary Adee. As far as can be learned the visit was purely social, and no matters of state were discussed. Sir Robert Bond has made no secrecy of the fact that he desires to bring to a successful conclusion the Blaine-Bond treaty, drawn up some twelve years ago between the United States and Newfoundland, and at the proper time will present the matter in due form. This treaty is one of reciprocity simply, and virtually exchanges bait for markets. By the old Bond-Blaine convention Newfoundland was to cancel the fees and restrictions now applying to the American fishermen who desire bait if we would abrogate the import duties on Newfoundland fish. When this instrument was ready for ratification Canada protested on the ground that she had been a party to it. The Salisbury cabinet of 1890 accordingly agreed to withhold imperial ratification to the draft of the convention in order that Canada might have an opportunity to effect a similar arrangement with the United States. The understanding was that if she failed to do this within a reasonable time the British cabinet would no longer withhold assent to the Newfoundland convention. Twelve years have elapsed and nothing has been accomplished between Canada and the United States.

Sir Robert Bond evidently thinks it now time to cut loose from the influence of the Dominion of Canada, of which Newfoundland is not a part, and see what can be done for his impoverished colony by dealing with the United States. The contention of twelve years ago that Newfoundland fish would not, to any great extent, invade our markets, suggests at once the question, Why, then, do the Newfoundlanders want them? It would be better to acknowledge on all sides that there would be a considerable importation of fish, especially with the improvements in cold storage facilities made in recent years. But the question then arises whether the American people would like a little cheaper and more abundant supply of fish, even at the risk of diverting or otherwise injuring their own fishing interests more than these would be profited by the privilege of free bait. It is probable also the American manufacturers might gain some preferential advantages in getting their goods into Newfoundland. How would the American people feel about such a reciprocity scheme?

It is safe to say that the fishing interest of New England, centering about Gloucester, would resist such a treaty, tooth and nail. They are getting along very well now and would fear that Newfoundland would prove but an entering wedge to other Canadian fish, if, indeed, there were a practicable administrative method of separating that part taken by Nova Scotians from that of the Newfoundlanders. These Gloucester fishing interests alone are not powerful, but they have in every emergency in the past been able to rally enough support to control the situation. It seems to be the policy of the administration not to open the reciprocity door by negotiating and treaties of that nature, and it looks as though the Newfoundland premier would fare poorly for the present at least.

A newspaper at Springfield, O., wrote to Tom Johnson asking if he was a candidate for governor and for president, and his reply was as follows: "I am not a candidate for anything except for mayor next spring. It is my belief that my field of usefulness lies very close to the city of Cleveland." This should put at rest the reports that he is aspiring to be the next Democratic candidate for president. But it does not debar him from accepting the nomination, if tendered.

A trial was recently made in Austria to decide in how short a time living trees could be converted into newspapers. At Eisenthal at 7:35 in the morning three trees were sawed down; at 9:34 the wood, having been stripped of bark, cut up and converted into pulp, became paper, and passed from the factory to the press, whence the first printed and folded copy was issued at 10 o'clock. So that in 145 minutes the trees had become newspapers.

The Prohibitionists of Cortland county, New York, have proposed a novel plan. They would make it obligatory on every man who drinks intoxicating liquors to take out a license for that privilege, to cost not less than $5 a year. What good this would accomplish does not appear. Any man who wanted to drink would not hesitate about taking out a license, and would gladly give $5 for the privilege of assuaging his thirst.

"If you ever see an interview printed with me as president just deny it without asking any questions," is a standing order that President Roosevelt has given to his friends. As rough rider, ex-police commissioner, ex-assistant secretary of the navy, ex-governor, Harvard man, a mountain lion hunter, he, of course, reserves the right to talk.

Prof. Lacroix, the scientist of the French government, who, after a month's examination of Mt. Pelee, announced that all danger of further eruption was over, now asks for a chance to examine the volcano again. This sort of doctor would keep up his calls after the funeral was over and the sexton had gone home to supper, says the Boston Globe.

There is said to be consternation among large property owners in Charleston, Ill., because of the facts unearthed by tax ferrets. The tax dodgers are alarmed because they may be compelled to bear their just share of the taxation.

John W. Gates has been barred from an ultra-fashionable hotel in London because he is "too vulgar." It will be a shock to some people to learn that money is not always respectable.

There are rumors again afloat that the coal strike is to be settled by granting a 10 per cent increase to the miners Then the coal operators will collect at least a 25 per cent increase from the public.

A husband in a divorce court asserts that when he asked his wife for $1.50 she raised a window and called for the police. It is not strange he wants to be free.

Duluth is getting extensive advertising from the stories of bears being killed within the city limits, and they are nothing but the bare facts.

Nine candidates for sheriff will be very much disappointed when the votes are counted.

Not having given away a library for some time, the conclusion is reached that Mr. Carnegie is enjoying excellent health.

The most complete election returns obtainable will be found in the Herald tomorrow.

The vaudeville theaters in Chicago have a strong competition in a church which has employed a whistler in its choir.

Even the full dinner pail cannot distract attention from the flat pocket book and the empty coal scuttle.

It is over four months since the coal strike was declared—and time it was ended.

To be superintendent of schools means something in New York, where there are 490,000 school children enrolled.

The board of umpires is taking a long time to decide who won the war game.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It is a great shock to have a man return money that he has borrowed.

When a woman has on her best clothes she wants admiration; all the rest of the time love.

Women will weep for a man and love him the more; when they must blush for him it closes their hearts against him.

The average woman thinks a queen as having stately shoulders and flashing eyes; the genuine article is fat, flabby and fishy.

Some women who would drop from exhaustion if they had to sweep a square yard of carpet can shop all day and come out of it with an appetite for an all-night dance.

The Way of a Maid.

She told him not to come, and then,
Because the poor wretch stayed away,
Jeered at the faithlessness of men.

She told him that he must not stay.
And then, because the poor soul went,
Would scarcely speak to him next day.

She told him he must not dare
To kiss her, and when he obeyed
She wept because he did not care.

These be the strange ways of a maid
That make men old before their time,
The mighty, weak; the brave, afraid.
—Puck.

AT THE HOTELS

John McCarthy, the Stillwater lumberman, was at the St. Louis hotel today. He was telling a crowd in the lobby some of his experiences in New Orleans, where he and a couple of his friends have lately been on a business trip. They went into a hotel and asked what the rates are.

"The lowest rate we have, for a room without bath, wash basin, towels or furniture," said the clerk, grandly, is $5 per day."

This was a little steep, but they took it, and a little later they sauntered into the bar and called for three glasses of beer. Mr. McCarthy threw down half a dollar, and the bartender gave him a check and told him to pay the cashier. Mr. McCarthy took the check without looking at it, and handed it and the half to the cashier. The latter looked at the coin in disgust and said:

"Come again, please."

Mr. McCarthy looked at the check. It was for 75 cents, at the rate of 25 cents per beer. He paid it.

"Let's get out of here,' he said to his companions, and with their hands on their pocketbooks they made their escape.

• • •

"John Smith, New York," appeared upon the Spalding register this morning, and it called forth a remark from somebody about its being a common name.

"Don't you believe it," said Clerk Van Bergen. "It is one of the rarest names the hotel registers ever get. John is common enough, and so is Smith, but the combination of the two is very seldom seen."

• • •

Mrs. M. L. Fay and Miss Clara Fay, of Virginia, came up from Hudson, Wis., yesterday, and are visiting Capt. M. L. Fay, at the St. Louis. Mrs. Fay has been at Hudson for her health during the summer, and she returns much improved.

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C. E. Brewster, Rayman Harmon, D. J. Arpin and Mr. and Mrs. William Scott and son, of Grand Rapids, are at the Spalding.

• • •

R. McLennan and J. C. Gibson, of Koochiching, Minn., are at the St. Louis.

• • •

C. I. McNair, of Cloquet paper mill, is a guest at the Spalding.

• • •

T. J. Caldwell and C. W. Conway, of Blackduck, and C. L. Gilbert, of Bemidji, are Beltrami county citizens stopping at the McKay today.

• • •

At the St. Louis: Francis Keough, Mary Raymond, J. C. Brown, Marquette; A. M. Dollar, Newbury, Mich.; R. J. Donahue, Grand Rapids; J. C. Campbell, Cloquet; Harry Nancarrow and family, Hibbing; Nettie DuBord, Fargo, N. D.; John J. McNaughton, O. M., Brown, Two Harbors; Mr. and Mrs. L. Neff, Mr. and Mrs. F. Neff, McBride, Mich.

• • •

At the Spalding: Benjamin Dixon, Bay City, Mich.; John H. Bacon, New York; J. E. Nelson, Ashland; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Gipson and son, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Brown, Minneapolis; Mrs. G. W. Myers, Mrs. McCreary, Minneapolis; E. T. Hart, Montague City, Mass.; R. L. Lampton, Chicago; Wm. Cecil, Houghton; Dorothy Bridgeman, St. Paul.

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At the McKay: B. T. Joslin, Rockford, Ill.; A. Gosle, Blwahk; M. B. Johnson, Bayfield; L. M. Claney, St. Paul; John E. Dallam, Minneapolis; C. F. Johnson, Minneapolis; W. H. John, Denver, Col.; John Duggan, Mrs. Mary Duggan, Anna Duggan, Two Harbors; Alex Van Praag, Minneapolis; Wm. E. Fisher, Ann Arbor, Mich.

SMILING LINES.

Philadelphia Press: "You officeholders," sneered the man who was vainly trying to be one, "don't die very often, do you?"

"No," replied the man who was one, as he smiled benignly, "only once."

Chicago Post: "Has your husband any literary ability?"

"Has he! Well, you ust ought to hear the fairy stories he tells me the nights when I ask him what keeps him out so late."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Is this the managing editor?"

"Yes."

"Well, I wish you'd kindly add my name to the list of those who cannot settle the coal strike."

Boston Transcript: Foozle—Didn't know I played golf? That's funny. Why, you've seen me in town many a time with a bag of sticks.

Niblick—Yes, but I thought, perhaps, you were a caddie, you know.

Washington Star: "Remember," said the earnest man, "that wisdom is more to be prized than riches."

"Maybe it is," answered the skeptic, "but I can't help wondering why it is, if that is the case, a man can go and buy a book full of proverbs for 50 cents."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, I always do my thinking when I walk."

"It's a pity you gave it up."

"Gave up what?"

"Walking."

Washington Star: "Which do you prefer, horses or automobiles?"

"Horses. With them you lose your money, but with the automobiles you're liable to lose your life."

Chicago Tribune: "What is that saying about 'a fool for a client?'"

"I give it up," said the man who had been in law, "but I fancy it's to the effect that every client is a fool because 'a fool and his money are soon parted.'"

Somerville Journal: Wiggles—Is that the suit that you got made to order for $15?

Waggles—Yes. How do you like it?

Wiggles—Well, it is a great advertisement for some other firm.

BOBBY SHAFTOE.

In days of yore, in Baby lore,
(The lore of A, B, C),
There runs a tale of Shaftoe's voyage
Across the boundless sea.

His love was true. His eyes were blue,
Like gold that's finely spun,
Beneath his brave tarpaulin shone
His bright locks in the sun.

He sailed away one summer day;
His heart was light and free,
He wore a seaman's blouse, 'tis said,
And buckles at the knee.

The waters laughed about the craft
That bore this sailor lad,
And ran and danced, and upward sprang,
As though they might be glad.

They leaped in sport toward the port
Whereat he stood full fair
Then, hastening to the sandy shore,
They kissed two white feet there.

With upraised hand, feet in the sand,
With kirtle red and white,
Blythe Bobby Shaftoe's sweetheart stood
And watched him sail from sight.

Yet never more, in early lore,
Find we that Sailor Boy;
Nor know we aught of what he did,
His sorrow or his joy.

His ship, one day, sailed far away
At striking of some bells.
A girl believed he would return,
This only history tells.
ESMÉ DA BOYLE, in United States Magazine.

Gold in the Treasury.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The breaking of a record in the gold holdings of the treasury does not attract the attention today which it would have done a few years ago, when the government was selling interest-bearing bonds to get gold enough to protect its greenback redemption fund. The treasury gold stock now is $574,000,000, which is by far the largest sum held in the depository of any government for the redemption of notes outstanding. The existence of this vast hoard of gold, however, steadies the country's currency and gives it a strength not equaled by that of any other government in the world. In the country at large the gold stock must be in the neighborhood of $1,100,000,000 now. It has been above the $1,000,000,000 mark for a year or more. The country which comes nearest to this total is France, with $800,000,000.

The Unbelievers

By Ella S. Leonard.

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Ned Schofield and I were classmates in college, members of the same fraternity and studying for the same profession, mechanical engineering.

Schofield was slightly built, hunch-backed, shy, poor in pocket, but unusually well-equipped mentally. He was a hard student, having nothing else to distract his attention.

I was big every way; well formed, strong, athletic, not retiring in disposition, rich and only up to the average in intellect. Whenever my interests in outside matters threatened to bring me in collision with unsympathetic college authorities, Schofield tutored me. We were friends all through the strictly technical course which followed graduation at college and kept close track on each other afterwards.

When ready for active business, my position was ready made. I went home to the Pacific coast as chief engineer in charge of a small, but important railroad which my father practically owned.

Schofield by sheer merit got the chance to work out a difficult engineering problem in an Eastern city. A tunnel had to be built through the heart of a city, diagonally under the business section with its enormous weight of modern office buildings, the foundations of which must not be disturbed. There were rocks, quicksands and springs to be traversed and other troublesome details. Schofield's plans were accepted and he had charge of the work of construction.

The tunnel was within a few hundred yards of completion when I came East to have a look at it. Schofield had invited me to bring three or four of my railroad officials to see just how he had shoved the tunnel through. We were to reach Schofield's city just before Labor day, so that we might spend that holiday in uninterrupted inspection of the work.

Arriving in the late afternoon Schofield entertained us at dinner at his club. The dinner was good but not memorable; the conversation was only remarkable in the light of what happened during the next few days.

One topic, I remember, was courage in the presence of a sudden and unexpected danger. Some of us thought that it was easier to be unexpectedly courageous than to face foreseen danger courageously.

Schofield laughingly said that he considered discretion the better part of valor and always took the most extraordinary precautions against accidents because he knew that he would be of little use physically and did not feel at all sure that he would retain enough presence of mind to be mentally helpful in an emergency. I distinctly remember his saying:

"I hope that I would not run from danger, but have always feared that I might."

I think it was these remarks from Schofield that made us change the subject quite abruptly. He was such an intellectual giant that his bodily deformities had to be driven home sometimes very forcibly to make his companions realize them.

Oddly enough the topic we fell upon was hypnotism. We hard-headed, athletic, pushing Westerners had scant sympathy or use for occult in any form. Burying sleeping people and digging them up alive was undoubtedly sheer nonsense. As for healing, possibly imaginative women might seem to be temporarily benefited



He was a hard student.

by hypnotic treatment, but we seriously doubted if such assistance was not really harmful, likely to lead to insanity.

Schofield was dead against us. He claimed for Oriental occultism unmeasured power, and for our own pet phase, hypnotism, a rapid growth in usefulness. His tales of experiments he had seen passed our belief, and when he said he meant to give the whole subject closer study, as soon as time and opportunity should serve, we were interested as in an otherwise sane and sound scientific man gone wrong on one point. I am sure there was not a man in that party but Schofield himself being put to sleep against his will or who could be induced to believe that, if he consented to go to sleep, any man could force him to do things while asleep that he could not or would not do when awake.

The discretion was thoroughly good humored, so much so in fact that we dared Schofield to give us ocular proof. Promising to show us some interesting sights next evening, Springer, the most bumptious man in the crowd, offered himself as a likely subject and was accepted amid the plaudits of the others.

The mouth of the tunnel was in a small public park or square not far from the business center of the city. At 8 o'clock next morning we met at the shaft armed with necessary passwords and badges. I think there had been some political quarrel about the tunnel afterwards, or else it was just a part of Schofield's extra cars against possible danger—anyway at the tunnel opening, one at the top and the other at the bottom of the shaft, and it took two brand new passwords each day to get by them, one for each man. Moreover no one could enter the tunnel by passwords alone—he had to wear a numbered badge. Even Schofield and the boss contractor were not exempt.

Being Labor day these two watchmen were the only workmen about the tunnel.

Schofield had a small pocket electric lantern to light us through the first two sections. When we reached the third he illuminated the entire tunnel by turning an electric switch and pocketed the lantern. His explanations and illustrations of plans, methods and machinery were so interesting that I have no idea how long we were traversing these two sections (I think the sections were about two hundred yards long. It was when we had but fairly entered the fifth, a section of special interest, that a startling rumble and roar was followed by a frightful crash as all the lights went out and every man took a header. I don't suppose that any of us actually lost consciousness, for we were not thrown very hard nor very far, but we were most of us sufficiently scared to think we were just recovering our senses when Schofield's pocket lantern flashed around and his calm voice asked us to answer to roll call and specify our injuries. Shamed, perhaps, by our little comrade's coolness, with one accord we disclaimed bodily injury, but owned up to some mental disquietude and a few shaken nerves.

Our legs seemed a bit shaky, too, so when Schofield, with a jocular allusion to the falling of large bodies, suggested that we should stop where we were while he went back and looked things over, we meekly acquiesced. He was not gone long and did not look the least bit disturbed when he returned—as nearly as we could judge by the meagre available light and the serenity of his tones.

"There's been an earthquake or something," he said, "with a bit of a cave-in



We played and talked and joked, led on by Schofield.

at the shaft and the electric current cut off. Being a holiday it will be some hours before the men can be called to the through, so soon as our legs feel up to it we might as well go on with our inspection. We would have to come back here in any event, and while the being will not be nearly so good as it was, still it will be a heap more interesting than sitting still and merely waiting."

Well, we did just that, and I don't believe any of us so much as guessed the real danger we were in or the amount of time we spent going clear to the unfinished end of the tunnel and back again—we were so thoroughly interested in looking at the amazing difficulties he had encountered and surmounted. I think Schofield himself had forgotten our plight in his interest in the subject, enhanced, doubtless by the keen sympathy of his limited but appreciated audience. Anyway, I imagined he looked a bit startled when on our backward journey we came to an abrupt stop. However, it was for a moment.

It was in the third section, about the middle, where we ran upon the great wall of dirt and stone. Simultaneously we all pulled out our watches. Evidently the shock had stopped them—all but Schofield's. I am inclined to think that he had started his on at some unnoticed period. At any rate he held out his timepiece for us to set ours by. It registered six o'clock.

"Dinner-time," said he, "and no lunch; too bad, but judging from the sound I think the boys have begun to dig."

We listened and imagined that we, too, heard digging a long way off.

It would have been rather pusillanimous for five strong men to show the white feather when a little weak deformed atom like Schofield seemed utterly undisturbed. He was even then asking for a pack of cards and proposed a game of poker to while away the twelve hours which he calculated it would take the diggers to reach us. Travers had a pack and we played and talked and joked, led on by Schofield, until suddenly, apparently struck by a fresh idea, he threw down his hand, and asked:

"Why give up our evening's entertainment simply because we cannot hold it in exactly the surroundings we had planned?"

Then he offered to hypnotize the whole of us, promising that we would not suffer from hunger until the shovels reached us and that we should have a good, square meal as soon as we waked up. The idea appealed to us, only it seemed rather a lonesome outlook for Schofield until Springer suggested that any man who could make him forget he was hungry could undoubtedly take care of himself in the same way.

About all I remember after that is Schofield's swinging lantern and something bright (his watchcase likely) shining in my eyes.

• • •

The rest of this story we gathered from others six days later.

Briefly, this is what had happened. A man with a bundle under his arm, fully equipped with passwords and badge, had hurried down into the tunnel almost on our heels. Ten minutes later he had hurried back and disappeared.

Some twenty minutes later there came a terrific explosion which wrecked the first three sections of the tunnel and buried both watchmen. Of course the contractor got there with all speed and the two watchmen were soon dug out. Promising to show us some interesting sights next evening, Springer, the most bumptious man in the crowd, offered himself as a likely subject and was accepted amid the plaudits of the others.

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"There's been an earthquake or something," he said, "with a bit of a cave-in man's story, however, set every available pick and shovel at work, and three days later, (making in all six days since the explosion) six apparently lifeless bodies were lying side by side on the ground at the mouth of the tunnel opening.

Three physicians were waiting. Schofield they pronounced dead. Three days some said, the rest four. The other bodies puzzled the doctors. Even to the lay eye we looked as if we might open our eyes and speak at any moment.

Presently someone who had been making a closer examination of Schofield held up a paper which had been securely pinned to his waistcoat in such a way as to attract attention without risking loss. The paper was quickly opened. Across the top ran these words in an unusually firm, bold hand:

"To the Attending Physician: If you are not a hypnotist, summon one quickly and save these men's lives."

Underneath was this explanation:

"These men are hypnotized. Fearing death from foul air and starvation, I have followed the oriental method of preparation for living burial. Any experienced hypnotist will know what to do.

"Perhaps I have taken desperate chances, but I know that only two watchmen are aware of our presence here. If they are alive it will take three days to reach us; if they were killed by the shock—

"I have thought it wisest not to speak of either the certainty or uncertainty to my guests. Instead, I have put them into a hypnotic trance suggesting that they sleep until invited to wake up and eat a square meal. It is all I can do. Pray God it may suffice.

"I shall live, perhaps, three days. If death comes, please take my body away before waking my comrades.

"Schofield."

We were awakened, and I doubt if any of us has been in a mine or an unfinished tunnel since. I haven't. I am no longer an engineer. The peace and quiet of peach ranching suits me better.

THE BEAR FACTS.

Bay City Tribune: Duluth is a splendid modern city, finely built and firmly established, growing and destined to grow until it becomes one of the greatest cities in America. But it has some troubles peculiarly its own, and one of the latest is an epidemic of bears. From this, trouble is "brulin," and likely to continue.

Wild bears, hairy, hungry and alive, walk in from the surrounding country and promenade the boulevards. Within a few months fourteen of these have been shot and killed, one at a time, within the city limits. People out at night meeting a shaggy animal on the sidewalk, know not at first whether to welcome it as a Newfoundland dog or dodge it as a bear. Growls heard at night may be a neighboring husband reproving his wife, or a wild bear on the doorstep. Children need no zoological gardens when bears caper on the lawns or gambol in the school playgrounds.

So far the bears have been the victims, and not the people, but the mysterious disappearance of a few children may at any time prove the tables turned. Bear meat is good, and the meat trust stands a poor show in a city where meat walks out of the woods and delivers itself alive and fresh at the kitchen door. Furs are also useful in that region, and bear skins (not bare skins) make warm rugs and robes.

But there is one danger. When winter sets in and ladies wear furs, how is a man after dark to know whether the creature he meets is his best girl or a furry visitor from the forest? And if the bear hugs him the illusion would be at first more complete though later rudely dispelled.

Notwithstanding these drawbacks bears in the streets are distinctly an advantage. They make curfew laws unnecessary. They trouble the meat trust. They prevent a corner in fur. They afford variety and mild excitement. They stamp Duluth as original. They become good advertisements. They make probable a visit from President Roosevelt. In short, they are a blessing packed in hide and hair and possessed by no other large city on the planet.

A Lesson Remembered.

Boston Globe: There's a lesson in an incident of President Roosevelt's return from Chickamauga. While he was driving along Missionary ridge Sunday afternoon there came a trolley car down the side of the mountain toward a crossing which his carriage had not reached. It was observed that the driver was stopped by the secret service men and the car was respectfully allowed to go its way before the carriage was taken across the tracks.

There's no beauty in all the land
That can with her face compare.
Her lips are red, her eyes are bright,
She takes Rocky Mountain Tea at night.
S. F. Boyce.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL


BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager
Monday and Tuesday Sept. 15 & 16
Rose Melville
"SIS HOPKINS."
Dress Cir. and Par. 75c. Fam. Cir. and Bal. 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager
Friday, Sept. 19.
"On the Stroke of Twelve"
PRICES—Dress Circle and Parquet 75c: Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

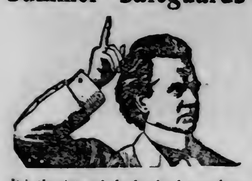
Pabst beer is always pure
Brewed from carefully selected barley and hops — never permitted to leave the brewery until properly aged.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK.

A full set of the best artificial teeth.... $10
And no extra charge for extracting
Gold Crowns (22K)..... $7.00
Porcelain Crowns..... $5.00
Gold Fillings, up from..... $1.50
Silver Fillings, up from..... 75c
Painless Extracting..... 50c
Zenith 'Phone 768. Open Sundays—10 to 12.
JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists.
Mesaba Block, 409-411 W. Superior St., Duluth.

Souvenirs of Duluth and all kinds of fine Stationery—
Chamberlain & Taylor, 323 W. Superior St

Summer Safeguards



It is the duty of the head of every household to provide against the health-perils peculiar to summer. Promptness in the treatment of these maladies would often prevent serious illness, perhaps death.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Homoepathic Home Remedies are the surest safeguards against disease. If they are not in the house they should be bought and kept on hand. In case of sudden development of the symptoms of any trouble the proper cure for that trouble should immediately be obtained at the druggist's.

For indigestion and dyspepsia take Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure. For headache from heat, or caused by nervousness or prostration, take Munyon's Headache Cure—it will cure in three minutes. For biliousness, jaundice and liver troubles Munyon's Liver Cure affords quick and *permanent* relief. For disorders of the blood, and eruptions that are chiefly annoying in summer, take Munyon's Blood Cure. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is felt usually in one to three hours and in a few days cures entirely.

Munyon's Pile Ointment speedily and positively cures all forms of piles and is especially efficacious in alleviating the pain intensified during hot weather. If you are subject to colics, cramps and diarrhoea always be fortified with Munyon's D. D. and C. cure. Munyon's Constipation Cure has relieved thousands of the most obstinate cases where everything else has failed.

A separate cure for each disease; at all druggists, 25c a vial.

FITGER'S EXPORT BEER

The Beer with a Reputation.

A. FITGER & CO.
BREWERS, DULUTH, MINN.
'PHONE 138

All Latest Maps. Up-to-date
WALL'S MAP ROOM.
See new map Indian Reservation about to be opened. 170 West Superior Street.



Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO.,
Room 93F, Times Sdg., New York.

—For Sale By—
MAX WIRTH, Druggist

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT
FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a post tive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 10-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

CARTER IS DEFEATED

Tommy Ryan Knocks Him Out In Sixth Round.

The Old Middleweight Veteran Puts Up Strong Fight.

Bout Was a Vicious One From the Very Start.

Fort Erie, Sept. 16.—Tommy Ryan may be the veteran of the middleweights in the prize ring, but he is still far from a back number. Last night in the arena of the Fort Erie club in a vicious bruising fight he knocked out Kid Carter, of Brooklyn in the sixth round.

The knockout was clean and decisive and came chiefly as the result of the superior ring generalship of Ryan, ring generalship which enabled him throughout to successfully evade the heavy onslaughts of his opponent. Sturdy and heavy hitting, proud of his endurance, full of energy, confidence and ambition, Carter was no mean opponent. In fact he hustled Ryan throughout the fight, forcing him from corner to corner with wicked lunges which effectually destroyed any effort on Ryan's part to box prettily.

Forced to fight Ryan finally went at the game as few can. He stung and stabbed Carter until he had him bleeding and bewildered and then several well placed right arm jolts on the jaw tumbled the husky young fellow a bleeding, beaten man to the rosin.

Carter fought gamely and tried hard but he suffered about all the visible punishment that was noted during the fight. Such men as McCoy, Jack O'Brien and others looked with amazement on the Kansas City man's work last night.

While the bout was too short to sufficiently test Tommy's endurance there was nothing very terrifying to his backers in the weariness he displayed at any time. The very nature of the fight put up by Carter prevented Tommy from displaying at its best his well known foot work, but he sidestepped, lunged and plunged in the beautiful manner of old. When forced to mix he went at it willingly and with rare judgment and when in the fifth and sixth round Carter slowed up a bit Ryan jabbed him unmercifully reducing him to a plight where, if the pace continued, the knockout seemed only a question of moments.

The men entered the ring at 9:35. The seconds for Carter were Bob Armstrong and Kid McPartland. For Ryan, Harry Peffers and Bartley, of Binghamton.

George Siler, the veteran Chicago referee, was introduced as the official for the main bout.

Round 1—The gong called the men to the center of the ring at 9:37, Carter at once began edging Ryan into the corners. Carter swung left twice and was blocked. Ryan swung right hard on the ear and followed with a wicked left on the neck. Carter did not seem disturbed. Carter put heavy right over Ryan's heart and Tommy swung both hands to the head. Carter missed two heavy rights and swings and kept boring in. Carter put a heavy right on the body but in the exchange received heavy head blows. Ryan jabbed a right to the face and put a right on the body. It was a very fast round.

Round 2—Carter came up bleeding slightly at the mouth from the effect of Tommy's jabs. The Kid went in with heavy swings for the head and body and he evidently hurt Ryan every time he landed. Ryan put a right on the ribs heavy and Carter seemed somewhat bewildered but they clinched and fought away. Carter put a stinging left on the jaw. Tommy laughed and danced back. There was a world of force in every blow that Carter struck. Ryan was clearly worried. Carter put a heavy blow on the solar plexus and Ryan complained that the blow was low. Ryan began going wickedly fast and swinging heavy right to Carter's jaw staggered the Kid. They finished the round as if it was the last minute of the bout, both swinging heavy for the head. Ryan took his corner tired and Carter was groggy.

Round 3. Ryan put all his force in a right over the kidneys and then sparred away. Carter chopped Tommy on the jaw coming out of a clinch. Carter forced Ryan about the ring hitting heavily, but not well placed. Ryan was tired, but using a glancing blow from Ryan's left to the head nearly sent Carter down. They were mixing very savagely for a time. Ryan was weathering the storm the better of the two and while tired smiled at his friends over Carter's shoulders in the closing clinch.

Round 4. Ryan began jabbing and playing for the body. Carter tore in with heavy swings and made Ryan fight. Repeatedly Ryan ducked inside blows that would have ended the fight. Tommy sent the Kid's head back with a left jab and a little later slapped him twice smartly over the eye with the left.

Ryan began fighting in the clinch and a right swing from Carter on the head staggered Tommy. They both went at it again hammer and tongs. Carter bleeding badly from cuts on the face. Just before the close a left to the jaw stopped Carter for a moment.

Round 5. Carter went right into his man, and although banged up about the face made the fighting. In the opening scrimmage a left to the jaw staggered Carter. Ryan put a low left on Carter's body, but the claim of foul was not allowed. They were soon mixing hotly again. Carter's heavy smashes were blocked or ducked and Ryan opened up the cut over Carter's eye. Ryan was stabbing his man very fast in the face as the round closed, but a heavy right to the body and a left to the head worried Ryan a lot. Both sent heavy rights across and Carter took his corner very tired and with his face crimson with the blood from his cuts.

Round 6. Ryan came up with a right to the stomach. Carter put a left to the face and a right and left to the head. Tommy used his footwork and danced away for a time. Ryan put a heavy right over the kidneys and Carter tore in with heavy swings again. Carter was all at sea in the next clinch and hung on till the referee separated the men. Ryan put a right and left to the head and Carter seemed to be losing his steam. Carter put a left on the head but Ryan jabbed him repeatedly in the face and catching him napping floored him with a heavy right to the jaw. Carter got up with the count of nine dazed and Ryan watching his opportunity put another heavy right on his bleeding countenance and Carter fell heavily again. Once more he gamely struggled to his feet but another right to the jaw sent him flat on his back on the floor of the ring and Ryan and Referee Siler assisted the knocked out man to his feet and led him to his corner.

AT CASS LAKE.

Extension of the Water and Sewerage Systems Begun.

Cass Lake, Minn., Sept. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The work preliminary to the extension of the sewer system of the village of Cass Lake and also the putting in of additional water mains has been commenced under the supervision of J. Henry Fitz, a civil engineer of St. Paul, who with a crew of men is making a survey of the proposed route of the new sewer and taking the levels of the same. At a meeting of the village council, that body voted to extend the present sewer, which is a very small affair, from its present terminus to an outlet in a small stream south of the village. A sewer from the Endlon hotel to the railroad tracks was constructed two years ago, the terminus being in a cess pool near the tracks. This cess pool had become filled to overflowing and menaced the health of the citizens. At the session of congress of 1900 an act was passed authorizing the village of Cass Lake to construct a sewer across the Indian reservation from the south side of the townsite to the creek above mentioned. As soon as the levels are secured and the route definitely determined, the work of construction will be at once commenced. This outlet will undoubtedly be the nucleus of an extensive sewer system for the entire village, which will be constructed later. An extension of the water mains of the village is also contemplated, to take in the south side of the railroad track, where there is at present no water service, better fire protection for that vicinity being contemplated.

SCHOOL IN A SALOON.

Deplorable Expedient Resorted to In New Jersey.

New York, Sept. 16.—To accommodate the children for whom there is no room in the public schools, the board of education of North Bergen, N. J., has accepted the offer of a local saloonkeeper to hold classes in the rear of his place of business. Since last Monday four young women have been teaching, while Henry Melenderck, the proprietor, has stood behind the bar attending to the wants of his patrons. Chairs gave out after the classes had been running two days and beer kegs were pressed into service to seat the children.

FLATS ARE HIGH.

Coal Prices Cause High Rates In Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Rentals of flat buildings in Chicago promise to be higher after Oct. 1 than ever before in the history of the city, despite the fact that there has been no scarcity of apartments during the last year. Young couples of small means who had planned to be married this fall are sadly deferring the happy day until after the end of the winter on account of the largely increased cost of living.

For both these results the continuance of the strike in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania is responsible.

CABLE FLASHES.

Professor Hattori has arrived at Pekin from Japan to assume the presidency of the Imperial Chinese college rendered vacant by the resignation of the Rev. W. A. P. Martin, an American, who had long filled the position.

The United States steamer Artbusa arrived at Suez, Monday, on her way homo from Manilla.

Cabling from Vienna, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says a telegram has been received from Belgrade, Servia, announcing the arrest of M. Sarafoff, president of the revolutionary Macedonia committee, who has been in hiding for some time past.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Shanghai says a force of armed Boxers entered Cheng Tu Fu, capital of Szechuen province, Sept. 15. Some of them were killed or captured in the streets of the city and the shops there are closed. The military authorities are patrolling Cheng Tu Fu and the situation there is reported to be serious.

Eddie Connolly, American, was defeated at London Monday night by Jack Woodley, English, after eleven rounds of hard fighting for a purse of $200 and the lightweight championship.

The United States battleship Illinois and the cruisers Chicago and Albany arrived at Villefrance Monday. The gunboat Nashville will join them from Messina, Sicily.

Twenty-five villages have been swept away and 6000 persons have been rendered homeless by floods due to the overflowing of rivers in the southern part of the presidency of Bengal. Relief camps for the sufferers have been started.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Dr. J. A. Reno, of West Superior, was Monday unanimously nominated for congressman by the Democrats of the Eleventh Wisconsin district.

Charles Becker, the king of forgers, who now is in San Quentin prison, has been offered a good position in a Chicago bank when his time of imprisonment shall have expired.

Two men were killed, one probably fatally hurt and a dozen others more or less seriously injured Monday by the explosion of the boiler in the sawmill of Tremont Grant, at Maxwell, Ind.

Three large steel turret steamships from Glasgow, Scotland, passed up the St. Lawrence to engage in the grain and ore trade on the lakes. They are half straight back and half whaleback, 44 foot beam, 3800 tons capacity and 14 feet draft. They have been held two months in the Lachine canal awaiting charter orders.

President Diaz's birthday was celebrated at Mexico City Monday, as usual. The diplomatic corps, cabinet ministers, senators and deputies and officers of the army and navy called at the national palace to congratulate him on his reaching the seventy-second anniversary of his birth. The president is in fine health.

IMMENSE DEMANDS

Of the Cuban Army For Services During the Revolution.

Official Enrollment Places Number at Seventy Thousand.

Each Man Claims From One to Three Years' Pay.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Cablegrams from Havana state that $31,000,000 of the proposed loan of $35,000,000 will be devoted to discharging the obligations contracted during the revolution and paying the Cuban army. The officials do not know on what basis the claims of the members of the Cuban army will be paid, but five or six loans of the size of the one now contemplated would be required to pay all the bills presented on behalf of the followers of Gen. Gomez. The story of the claims of that much talked about organization, the Cuban army, makes interesting reading. Nearly every one recalls the contempt with which most of the United States regulars looked upon the ragged insurgents who were at Santiago under the Cuban flag. A few of our officers, however, were willing to admit that the insurgents rendered effective work. All agreed that it was simply astonishing the way the "army" multiplied after the surrender of the Spaniards, and it was almost impossible to locate a native who did not have a long list of dead Spaniards to his credit at the time Robert P. Porter arrived in Havana with $3,000,000 to distribute among the members of the Cuban army. The size of the Cuban army, as reported by the leading officers, was "rather startling," to quote the words of Mr. Porter in his report to the president. But since 1898 that army has grown still larger, and now that there is a prospect of paying out millions of dollars to the former insurgents, it is not known when the limit will be reached. Mr. Porter was startled when he was told by prominent Cubans that over 45,000 men were duly enrolled in the insurgent army and that more than $57,000,00 was due them in unpaid wages. But there is another official enrollment of the Cuban army at the war department, made up comparatively recently, which places the number at practically 70,000. The list of this army looks like a census of the island. Shortly after the declaration of peace in the island of Cuba, the president was told by Robert P. Porter, who was sent to the island to make a special report of conditions there, that the most important thing to do to bring about the pacification of the island was to pay some of the impoverished soldiers the money that was due to them. The president accordingly set aside $3,000,000 from the national defense fund, and this was sent to the island for distribution among the insurgents. When Mr. Porter arrived with the money he was met by a delegation of prominent Cubans, including Gen. M. Gomez and Gen. Sanguily, with a statement that the number of unpaid soldiers was 45,031, and that $57,304,380 had accrued to them in the way of pay. The list of officers and men, together with the pay claimed for them, is as follows:

11 major generals.....	$ 179,450
19 generals of division....	296,175
54 brigadier generals..	682,825
153 colonels....	1,491,750
290 lieutenant colonels.. ..	2,362,800
578 majors.....	3,870,240
965 captains.....	4,561,800
1245 lieutenants.....	3,763,800
1794 sub-lieutenants..	4,952,880
2130 first sergeants.....	3,796,200
3123 second sergeants.... ..	4,605,600
4509 corporals....	5,238,240
30,160 privates....	21,502,620
Total.....	$57,304,380

Mr. Porter informed the president that the claims of the Cubans were impossible, representing that the rate of pay promised to both officers and men was higher than that paid in the United States army. However, if Commissioner Porter considered the claims of the Cuban army in 1898 to be "impossible," his characterization of their claims three years later would be much stronger. The roster of the Cuban army, now at the war department, makes a formidable looking book, considerably larger than one of Uncle Sam's blue books of federal employes. The book is about a foot and a half long, and thick in proportion. Over 1000 closely printed pages are covered with names of persons who are said to have been duly enrolled in the Cuban army. In all there were 69,718 men, each of whom claims from one to three years' pay. An American army officer looked at this roster for a few moments, took a bit of paper and a pencil and did some figuring. "On the basis that every third man is an officer," he said, "that is 20,000 unpaid officers. The average of $3000 a year is a fair one, which would make $60,000,000 as the pay roll of the Cuban army for one year. If the officers are to get pay for three years back, this will make $180,000,000 that is coming to them, with the enlisted men yet to be accounted for."

This roster was compiled by Charles Rolff, a former major general, inspector general of the Cuban army and at present treasurer of the republic. He was authorized to get up the roster and was assisted by a big commission with innumerable aides. He describes how his associates were constantly going "from camp to camp, either hurrying up the work of doing it in person, transmitting orders and gathering all sorts of documents." At last, through the efforts of the chiefs of the commission "and the officers of my staff, helped by all comrades in arms who were called upon, all the difficulties were surmounted and the inspector general had a complete roster of the army in camp on the 24th of August, 1898, on which date, as per instructions of the assembly, the war was officially ended." Gen. Rolff guarantees the accuracy of the list on the "honorability of each of those chiefs" who assisted him in picking up the names of those who were under arms at the end of the war. It is just as well to state that officers at the war department laugh at this roster and say that it is all rot. One officer who was in Cuba at the time the $3,000,000 was being distributed tells of a laborer about the streets of Havana who loudly claimed three years' back pay was due him. The man professed to have killed scores of Spaniards, yet could not give the name of his company officer or of those of the regiment in which he claimed to have served, and his mind was also a blank regarding battles. It is generally thought that the "roster" will be very liberally revised, and that the blue pencil will be run through about half of the pages. At the time it was compiled it was thought that the United States would pay the claims of the army, but now that the money is to come out of the Cuban treasury a different tune will be sung.

PEARY FOUND.

Arctic Explorer at Labrador on His Way Home.

New York, Sept. 16.—Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club, received a dispatch yesterday from Lieut. R. E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, dated Chateau Bay, Labrador. Lieut. Peary says in the dispatch that he is on his way home on the relief ship Windward, and that all on board are well.

Beyond that contained in the dispatch received today, Mr. Bridgman has no information as to the movements of the explorer, who sailed with his expedition to the north pole, July 4, 1898. Mr. Bridgman left Lieut. Peary at Cape Sabine on the 29th of August, 1901. The relief ship Windward left New York in July last to find the Peary expedition and has evidently been successful.

FIFTEEN

Lives Were Lost In Explosion at Big Four Mine.

North Fork, W. Va., Sept. 16.—A gas and powder explosion occurred in the Big Four mine of the Algona Coal and Coke company here yesterday as the result of which James Lester, an engineer; John Reccki, a Hungarian miner, and fifteen negro miners are known to be imprisoned in the mine.

The last one of the seventeen miners killed by the explosion was brought out of the mine at 11 o'clock last night. All day the mine superintendent, with his force of men, worked to reach the imprisoned men. At 10 o'clock they reached the place of the explosion, and several of the rescuers were overcome by the deadly gas and brought out unconscious.

This disaster, coming so closely after the end of the coal strike in this field, will probably cause a suspension of mining in this community, as the men have not yet lost that spirit of discontent of which the strike was the result.

The explosion is said to have been caused by an accumulation of gas catching fire from the lamp of a miner who was going to work, and this, in turn, fired six kegs of blasting powder that had been stored back in the mine.

The explosion knocked down all of the brattices for a quarter of a mile back towards the mine entrance, thus cutting out all of the air from the men imprisoned behind the debris.

There was no fire in the gas explosion in this mine Saturday last, and Mine Superintendent A. I. Stuart says he had personally cautioned the men who worked in the mine not to attempt to work until the air had been tested by a safety lamp.

STABBED BY WAITER.

St. Paul Man Is Probably Fatally Injured.

St. Paul, Sept. 16.—William B. Travers was probably fatally stabbed last night by William Gibbs, a waiter in a local cafe. Travers and four companions had gone into the cafe and given an order which the waiter did not attend to with the promptness which they thought necessary. The party got into a wrangle, words leading to blows and finally, it is said, Gibbs drew a knife and sailed into the crowd, stabbing Travers fatally and his four companions less seriously. Gibbs is under arrest.

Women Are Talking

About wonderful Silver Salt. It's so different, requires no rubbing—makes water do the work—easiest, safest silver cleaner.

Clear as Crystal

No need to argue that a soap is pure when you can read through it. Jap Rose is that pure, and one-sixth of it is glycerin.

Jap Rose [TRADE MARK] **Soap**

It is the culmination of 25 years of experiments. We know soaps, and we pledge you that no man can make a toilet soap that's better.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY, CHICAGO

White Russian Laundry Soap Wrappers exchanged for valuable premiums. Write for list. G

Parties Moving To the West....



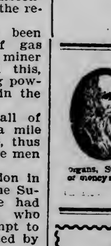
Parties who are moving their household goods to Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco and other coast points can save money by shipping with the Duluth Van & Storage Co., as we have special arrangements for handling this business.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

210 West Superior St.
410 West Superior St.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

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VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively Cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Weak Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Ambition, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Restores small, undeveloped or shrunken organs. Cures or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **50 CENTS** a box, or 6 for $2.50 by mail. **Address. Bishop Kennedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

BEFORE RETIRING

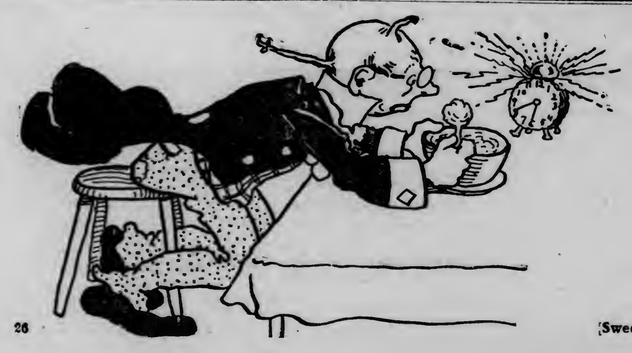
There's nothing like a glass of our pure and peerless "MOOSE BRAND BEER" to induce sound and restful sleep. It soothes and calms the nerves, and turns worry into that thoughtless meditation preceding unconscious slumber. This beer is bottled especially for family consumption, and is delivered at $2.25 a case of two dozen bottles. A tonic, a sedative, a thirst slaker. It's the ideal drink.



Duluth Brewing & Malting Co. Either 'Phone 241.

Peachey & Lounsberry, The Printers.

Zenith 'Phone 336. Duluth 'Phone 166-s. New Address **Providence Bldg.**



"Force"
The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

makes music of the breakfast bell.

[Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt—eaten cold.

Jim Dumps is forced by cruel fate
To breakfast fast or else be late.
He longs to eat a second plate
Of "Force," the food that's simply great.
But once a week fate favors him,
On Sunday he is "Sunny Jim."



Forced to Eat "Force."

"Say, I think you have struck the ideal article for a breakfast food. I have tried everything that has been put on the market, and I am just forced to eat 'Force.'

"_____"

(Name furnished on application.)

26

Diseases of Men
CURED TO STAY CURED



By our new ***Electro-Medical Treatment,*** which combines all o the curative powers of both medicine and electricity.

Varicocele, Stricture, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Contagious Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Small, Weak Organs, Discharges, Seminal Emissions

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men, causing pains in kidneys, bladder, abdomen, dizziness, loss of memory, etc., resulting in loss of sexual power, physical suffering, mental distress, gloomy forebodings and feelings of impending danger.

We Treat Men Only and Cure Them to Stay Cured.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a ***Legal Contract*** to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

THE CLUB MEETING

Important Matters to Come Before Commercial Club.

Subjects In Which All Citizens Have Wide Interest.

Two Important Committees Named By President Patrick.

The regular meeting of the Commercial club, of Duluth, will be held in the club rooms tomorrow evening, and in view of the many important matters that will be called to the attention of the club, special effort is being made to secure a large representation. Now that the summer season is over, it is believed that many of the business men who were unable to attend the meetings will take fresh interest in the progress of the club. The past summer has been a very active season for the Duluth Commercial club, and there is still a large amount of work mapped out for the organization, with which the officers of the club feel that the members should be thoroughly acquainted.

During the past few weeks committees have been investigating various propositions that have been suggested for the indorsement of the club, many of which have a direct bearing on the good of the city and its commercial interests. Detailed reports that cannot fail to interest, in view of the thoroughness of the investigations, will be presented for discussion, and to be acted on by the club.

Among the subjects that will be covered by committee report is the mail service to points west and north of Grand Forks, from Duluth; better street lighting and general cleanliness of the city, streets and alleys; special rates on the railroads entering Duluth during the St. Louis county fair; special arrangements with the railroads by which passenger traffic from the western part of the state to the Twin Cities may be routed at certain seasons of the year by way of Duluth; the proposed naval training station; increased facilities for handling the Chicago and Eastern mail; to insure quicker delivery; excursion business into Duluth during the past season, and that contemplated the coming year, also the entertainment of visitors from outside points; inducements that might be held out or the bringing to Duluth of various conventions; ways and means of advertising the city and for bringing to Duluth of manufacturing concerns; numerous requests from other commercial bodies for indorsement of memorials that are to be presented congress, and many other matters of no less interest.

The time is approaching when the Commercial club will soon move into its new quarters in the Frerker building, adjoining the Spalding hotel, and there are several matters of importance connected with the change that are to be called to the attention of the entire membership.

President F. A. Patrick has announced the personnel of two more important committees. The appointments were really made some time ago, and the committees have been working quitely on reports of special interest to Duluth people, and which are to be presented for discussion Wednesday evening.

The committee to bring to the attention of the large manufacturing concerns the resources of this locality, to show the desirability of Duluth as a location for manufacturing enterprises, and also as a distributing point, is comprised of Alex McDougall, chairman; J. L. Washburn, Herbert Warren, J. C. Hunter and A. L. Ordean.

The committee on advertising Duluth is comprised of George H. Crosby, chairman; John Panton, S. C. Jackson, T. A. Merritt and W. B. Silvey.

So far as known at the present time, there will be but one more important excursion to Duluth this season, and that is the visit of the superintendents of railway bridges and buildings, which will be made next month. This excursion come under rather different circumstances than most do, from the fact that the railroad men pay all their own expenses from the time they leave Minneapolis until they return. They will be men who are in a position to give Duluth and her commercial interests wide advertising, from the fact that they will represent railroads from every part of the country, and with the entertainment that will be given them here by the Commercial club, special effort will be made to bring to their attention plenty of good advertising matter regarding the city. One of the possibilities of the visit of the railroad men may be a banquet during their stay here. A detailed program of the entertainment that will be afforded will be announced later.

A SAD CASE.

Sadie Caplow's Unfortunate Condition---Relatives Give No Aid.

A sad case of a deaf and dumb girl was brought to the attention of the poor authorities last night at the regular meeting of the board.

The girl is Sadie Caplow, aged 11 years, and her father is Moses Caplow, who runs a little cleaning and dyeing establishment, where the revenue is not greater than what is needed for the bare support of the family.

Application had been made to send the child to a state school for the deaf and dumb, but this the poor board refused to do when it was learned that she had relatives who are fully able to care for her and provide an education. Sadie's brother, Henry, conducts a pawn shop on the Bowery. The fact that relatives have not offered to help the child, though able to do so, prompted the refusal of assistance by the poor board last evening.

The excuse offered by the girl's brother for not assisting her is that his business cannot stand the smallest drain, and for that reason he can do nothing for her. Another appeal will be made to the relatives of the child, with the hope that their hearts will soften at the recital of the little one's pitiful condition.

Superintendent Cook of the poor farm reported that some of the regular inmates, who spend their vacations away from the farm, are now returning. The board told the men that were now seeking admittance that better things will be expected from them in the future, and that they are not to run about the country as they will and then return when they please.

Not the Globe Agency.

The announcement that it was the Globe Employment company which instituted the prosecution of Joseph Sheehy for running an employment agency without a license was incorrect. The warrant was sworn out by Albert Boline, one of the proprietors of the Duluth Employment agency.

BARR RE-ENGAGED.

New York, Sept. 16.—Capt. Charles Barr, the well known America's cup skipper, who sailed the Columbia against the Lipton challenger Shamrock II, will serve the New York Yacht club next year in the international match as he did last year, says the Herald. Barr has been engaged by the interested officials to take charge of the new boat that may be built to defend the cup, or be selected, as is deemed best.

BECOMING A MOTHER Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BALLOTS FALLING

This Is the Day of the Primary Election.

Sharpest Interest Is In the Contest For Sheriff.

Large Vote Certain to Come Out---Republican's Guess.

This is the day, the day that has been long waited for by expectant and hopeful office seekers, the day of the primary election.

All of the candidates have been wishing it was here, and yet fearful of its coming. Some of them have been hesitating between a wish that they had a little more time to get a few more votes, and a feeling that, perhaps, they might not be so well off a little later because the other fellow might use the extra time to get more votes, too.

Whether they wanted it to come or not, it is here, and today the votes are falling. To paraphrase Bill Nye,

"The ballots they are falling.
They are falling everywhere;
They are falling through the atmosphere,
And likewise through the air."

For some they are like the autumn leaves that are falling on a new-made grave. For others they are falling to build up laurel wreaths as tributes to their political prowess.

The interest that has been taken in the campaign is greatly in excess of that shown in any previous campaign in this county before the nominations, which is due, of course, largely to the primary election law. It has not been so keen as it has been in many elections, of course, and it is not expected that more than 60 or 70 per cent of the vote will be cast at the primaries. Still, there have been features of the canvass that have resulted in bringing out many votes that would not otherwise have come.

Chief among these is the contest for the Republican nomination for sheriff, and that for the Democratic nomination for congress. The unexpectedly vigorous fight made for this latter honor has resulted in bringing out a large Democratic vote where the lack of a contest on the Democratic ticket would have kept most of the voters out of the primaries. Had it not been for the fight between M. L. Fay and Charles d'Autremont for the Democratic nomination for congress, the only contest on the Democratic ticket would have been that between Fred Kugler and Morris Thomas for the nomination for county commissioner in the Second district.

The contest for the Republican congressional nomination has been interesting, but it has been one-sided from the start, and the issue not in doubt, which would have a tendency to prevent its drawing many voters out especially because of it. The sheriff's contest, on the other hand, will result in bringing out a large vote. There are ten candidates, including two from the iron ranges. Healy represents the Mesaba range and Archie Philip the Vermilion. C. M. Burnett, roadmaster of the Missabe road, is better acquainted in Proctorknott and along the line of his railroad than elsewhere. The other seven candidates are from Duluth, and they cover every part of it. They also have friends in the other parts of the county, who have been working for them, and the effect of all this is that the county has been traveled over wherever there are votes, in the interests of the different candidats for sheriff.

Other candidates have done a good deal of trotting about the county, too, so altogether there should be a fair vote today.

The polls, which opened at 6 o'clock this morning, will not close until 9 o'clock tonight. It is very improbable that there will be any returns in to amount to anything before midnight, as it is going to be quite a task to count the vote if it is at all large.

Very little, therefore, will be known about the outcome of the election during tonight. It is quite possible that it will be well into tomorrow before the results are known, and if any contest should be particularly close it may be that the returns from distant precincts that cannot be returned until Thursday will be needed to decide the issue.

The Herald, as its custom has been in the past, will have the most complete election returns, served to the public as speedily as they may be secured.

A good many people have made guesses on the results, and a good deal of money has been put up on the result of the fight for the Republican nomination for sheriff, mostly with the bookmakers. A well-informed Republican has prepared an estimate of the result of the Republican primaries, which is given for what it is worth. It is probably not worth more than any that other equally well-informed politicians could furnish. It is as follows:

For congress—J. Adam Bede.

Legislative, Forty-ninth district—Senator, E. B. Hawkins; representatives, G. J. Mallory, Dr. David Graham.

Legislative, Fiftieth district—Senator, T. M. Pugh; representatives, Ray T. Lewis, John R. Randall. The guesser puts a doubtful mark in this district on the candidates for representative.

Legislative, Fifty-first district—Senator, F. B. Daugherty; representatives, P. C. Schmidt, Dr. J. D. Budd. Another doubtful mark on representatives here.

Judges of the district court—J. D. Ensign, W. A. Cant. No opposition.

Sheriff—William C. Sargent.

Auditor—Odin Halden.

Treasurer—W. A. Holgate, L. H. Whipple. A close contest, and the guesser refuses to guess on it.

Judge of probate—Walter G. Bonham.

Register of deeds—M. C. Palmer.

Superintendent of schools—Guesser passes it up.

Clerk of court—J. P. Johnson. No contest.

Coroner—Dr. S. H. Boyer. No contest.

Surveyor—Charles P. Frank.

County commissioner, tenth district.—Capt. E. Morcom. No contest.

County commissioner, Second district—No guess.

County commissioner, Seventh district—R. F. Bertle.

County commissioner, Sixth district—Neil McInnes. No contest.

THE MISSION

Begins With Much Success at the Cathedral.

The mission which was befun at the cathedral Sunday by Father Roberts and Father Gaudentius, Passionist fathers of St. Louis, Mo., is opening successfully. This week is for the women, and they are displaying much interest in the services, and are attending in liberal numbers. The instructions given by the fathers are clear and convincing. They are fine speakers, and present the teachings of the church with much effect.

There are masses every day at 5 o'clock in the morning and again at 8:30 o'clock. The first mass and the instruction given at it is exclusively for the women. At the latter mass both sexes are privileged to participate. In the evening, at 7:30 o'clock, there is instruction, rosary and benediction.

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday afternoons there was instruction for the children.

COURT HOUSE.

Lazarus Silverman Will Make Proposition to Furnish Stone.

The county commissioners will have a court house proposition to consider at their next regular meeting.

Lazarus Silverman, of Chicago, who owns a number of valuable mining properties on the range, has made an offer to the board to furnish the granite for the building, walks and curbs from his quarries at a most reasonable figure.

A communication has been sent to the board to that effect. Mr. Silverman is president of the Oriental Granite and Iron company, with quarries at Hinsdale, Minn., on the Duluth & Iron Range road. The letter states that the stone would be furnished at such a cost as the county board may see fit to pay. The communication says that the fine quality of the stone needs no description, it having been used in the Auditorium hotel in Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS.

"SIS HOPKINS."

Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins" crowded the Lyceum theater last night, and it was entirely proper that this was so. The play is a very pretty and very funny one, and the leading character, as portrayed by the leading member of the cast, is charming and delightful. Rose Melville created the part, and she has made it other actress on the stage could fill it to other actress on the stage could fill it to the satisfaction of the theater-going public. In playing this naive and awkward part, she gives an artistic representation of gaucherie and uncouthness that is graceful and pretty, even if this does seem somewhat paradoxical. She is a charming personality herself, and she does not by any means submerge her pleasing and attractive qualities in her part. In the end of the play, when "Sis" blossoms out as a real lady, she is as near perfection as in the earlier parts.

Miss Melville is supported by a thoroughly excellent company, composed of conscientious and capable artists. Louise Crollus, as Ma Hopkins is a delightful country woman, and George H. Maxwell as Pa Hopkins fills the part of a Hoosier farmer satisfactorily. Victoria Walker is Tishie Standifer, a charity scholar, and a mischievous little pauper, and her work is clever. William J. Mason does the part of Obadiah Odlum, a typical Posey county "rube" to perfection. Louis Morrell takes the part of Addison Vibert, a "slick" city man, and does it well. Elsie Mackay is Parthenia Peckover, an old maid proprietor of a seminary, and her work is a pleasing bit of character acting; Edward Hume is lively and pleasing as Bart Varnum, a star halfback, and Mary Woelber is excellent as Elsie Van Ness, a city girl. John Turton takes another farmer part, Ridy Scarboro, and does it well.

A pleasing feature is the singing, in which Miss Melville, Mr. Turton, Mr. Mason, Miss Woelber and Miss Walters take part.

"ON THE STROKE OF 12."

The sensational comedy-drama, "On the Stroke of 12," will be produced at the Lyceum Friday. The play is said to be replete with strong climaxes, good comedy and dramatic incidents much above the average. It portrays the trials endured by a young man and his sister whose fortune is the object upon which the villain in the play has set his heart. The illegal marriage of the father of the two with a woman accomplice is proven and the murderer of the father manages to fasten the crime on the son and a young man friend, who are wrongfully convicted and sent to prison. They effect their escape just as the clock strikes 12. The young people have their sweethearts, which allows for a pretty love story.

IN MARKET.

Superior School Board Will Not Contract For Coal.

Instead of contracting ahead for its supply of coal for the winter, the school board of West Superior, has determined to buy its coal in open market. The board some time ago called for bids, but it was found that all the bids were for the same amount indicating an agreement between the coal companies. A few years ago the board contracted for its supply of coal and found that coal was selling in open market at lower prices than paid on the contract. The contract was then ignored and an attempt was made to buy coal in open market, but the dealers stood by one another and forced the prices up to those asked in the contract.

The story is related how Dan Danielson, formerly a member of the school board in West Superior, who has an antipathy to combines of any kind, executed a shrewd move by which he secured four carloads from a Duluth dealer at a price lower than that offered by the Superior dealers. He visited one of the local dealers and asked the price of coal by the carload. When the dealer was told that the coal was to be burned in buildings in Superior he became suspicious and told his prospective customer that he had better buy his coal in Superior where he could save 25 cents a ton in freight charges. Judge Danielson, however, got the quotations and went home. The secretary of the school board furnished him with $400 and Judge Danielson came right back to Duluth and going to the coal office he said he would take four carloads of coal at the price quoted. The coal man thought he was jesting and became rather indignant, but the member of the school board dug up the $400 and demanded the coal.

When he left the office the coal man suggested to his clerk that the buyer must be crazy, but thinking to telephone to Superior and inquire who Dan Danielson was, he was much chagrined to find that he had unsuspectingly helped the school board to get the better of his fellow dealers in Superior.

The four carloads were delivered the next day, and Judge Danielson declared "the trust is broken."

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

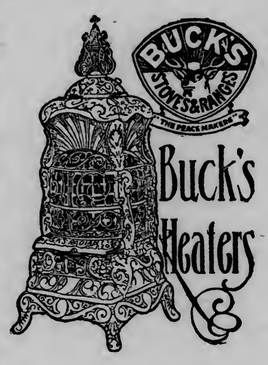
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

A COLD WORLD

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

Indeed this would be without BUCK'S HEATING STOVES. Our object in this advertisement is to bring to the notice of persons who may be interested in Heating Stoves a line of goods which—for honest worth and real merit—has never been equaled—and to enable them to intelligently and satisfactorily study and examine different patterns. Inspect these Stoves and we know you will agree with us when we say that it is impossible to show on paper the beauty of this excellent line. The prices—as is always the case at this store—will be found correct.



SELF-FEEDER and BASE-BURNER

is the model Base Burner of the year. This heater fairly sparkles with brightness. The fire pots are extra large—giving a large body of fuel and a greater body of heat. Each heater is equipped with DOUBLE HEATING FLUES—which are ready for use by attaching the pipe. These heaters are perfection itself as regards great heat—and the consumption of little fuel. The prices, too, are a great attraction, ranging from—

$25.00 up

ROUND OAKS.

Is "King of Its Kind—and is really the world's standard of comparison. It is provided with air-tight bottom, doors and screw dampers—also anti-buckling fire pot ring—patent cone grate, shaking and draw center—swing smoke curtain in main door. The demand for a stove suitable for burning both coal and wood is growing every year—and this year we think this demand will prove exceptionally large. We have therefore made ample provision for this demand and can satisfy the needs of all—both as to price and size.



$6.75

Others at $8.75, $12.00 up to Store Heaters at $38.50.



BUCK'S VENTILATOR.

A wonder for soft coal—Instead of having a tube run down from the top of the stove to furnish the air supply, these heaters take in the air supply from a point about the center of the firepot. They are also used as wood burners. Come in at any time and we will be pleased to show you just how the new heater works

$30.00 up

AIR-TIGHT HEATERS.

An excellent line of these wood heaters—steel and steel lined—all sizes—

$3.50 up



GIRLS

UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE

Here is something for you to do these long autumn evenings. We're going to give that handsome Buck's Junior Range (in our first window) free on Oct. 26th. Make all the words you can from the letters found in the words—(use no slang words or proper names.)

Buck's Stoves and Ranges.

The little girl who makes the greatest number wins the prize.

All Goods Sold on Monthly Payments.

French & Bassett

DULUTH, MINN.

To Claim a Bride.

Henry A. Liedel, chief deputy clerk of district court, left this afternoon for Chicago Heights, near Chicago, where on Wednesday, Sept. 24, he will be united in marriage to Elizabeth C. Carr, at the home of her sister, Mrs. William Francis. After a short wedding trip they will return to Duluth, and they will reside at 828 East Second street.

COAL BUNKERS BURNED.

Stockton, Cal., Sept. 16.—The coal bunkers and Briquette factory of what is known as the Tesla Coal company have been burned, entailing a loss of about $200,000.

DEADLOCK BROKEN.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 16.—The Republican deadlock in the Fourteenth congressional district has been broken by the nomination of C. C. Pratt. An umpire appointed by State Chairman Quay cast the vote which broke the deadlock.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, Sept. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following pensions have been granted: Increase—Jacob S. Frederick, of Sauk Center, $12. Widows—Mary E. Bowen, of Duluth, $8.

No lady can do without powder, but buy the best; it's Satin-Skin; flesh, white or brunette. 25c. Best by test.

Dance—Oatka auditorium—tonight.

Children's Hair Requires

care. Neglect of the hair and scalp in youth results in thin, colorless, weak hair—often baldness at an early age. Make the children's hair healthy. Keep it healthy by occasional use of

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

AND HAIR TONIC

The only guaranteed INSURANCE against hair and scalp ailments. No danger of dandruff, falling hair, scalp eczema, when Coke Dandruff Cure is used. Be sure it's Coke Dandruff Cure. Barbers apply it on request. Dealers all sell it.

AGED MAN FLEECED

Wealthy Farmer of Indiana Victim of an Adventuress.

While He Went For License She Skipped With Money.

"Young Widow" Now Has $2000 In New, Crisp Bills.

Clinton, Iowa, Sept. 16.—That "a fool and his money are soon parted" is an old adage that one T. G. Wood, a wealthy farmer from the northern part of Indiana, undoubtedly realizes is true. The story is a most interesting one, and begins with a pretty romance and ends in a Chicago hotel, with a pretty and dashing "young woman," the possessor of $2000 in new, crisp bills, and an old man, aged 79 years, and the father of several grown children, considerably poorer as far as earthly wealth is concerned, but rich in a most unpleasant experience.

Two years ago a correspondence was started between a wealthy farmer, named T. G. Wood, who resided somewhere in the northern part of Indiana, and a woman in this city, who signed her name as Susan B. Dobson. Notwithstanding the fact that the man was nearly four-score years old, he proved a devoted lover and came here twice to see Susan, stopping at a hotel each time, where his bride-to-be called for him in a carriage and took him riding. He was never invited to her home, and she stated to him that she did not desire to have him visit her for the reason "the neighbors would talk." This explanation seemed sufficient for the old man.

Last Tuesday, according to an agreement, Wood arrived here, and in the afternoon went with the bride-elect to the office of a notary, where an antenuptial contract, carefully drawn, was presented for acknowledgment. By the terms of the agreement Susan B. Dobson was to be paid $1000 in hand and an additional $1000 when they were married, and she was to release the groom-to-be from all claim on his property. The thousand dollars was paid in the notary's office, Wood taking it from a well-filled wallet and the woman adroitly placing it in the bosom of her dress. Wood wanted to be married at once, but Susan prevailed upon him to take a drive in the afternoon and go to Chicago the next morning and be married there. This was finally agreed to. They went to Chicago and registered at a hotel. The bride appeared to be much attached to her aged lover, and after considerable "cooing and billing," induced him to pay her the remaining $1000, and then go after the license. This he did, but when he returned to the hotel with the legal document the bride-elect had disappeared, taking with her the $2000 and all her belongings. With the license securely folded in his inside pocket, Wood waited for a few days for the return of his Susan, but when she did not put in an appearance, he decided to return to Clinton and make a investigatio. He arrived here Saturday morning, and, with considerable caution, commenced to make inquiries relative to Susan Dobson. No one ever heard of the woman, and her name is not in the city directory. She had told Wood she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the pastor was appealed to. He also had no knowledge of such a woman. Then the police were consulted, with no better result. Finally Wood went to a lawyer, who, after he had heard the story, informed the man that he had been "worked to the tune of $2000, and that the best thing for him to do was to return to his home and appoint a guardian."

The old man seemed to be disheartened, but said he did not care so much for the loss of the money as he did for the loss of his charming sweetheart. While a great deal of secrecy was observed, the affair leaked out Saturday afternoon. Wood stated he was afraid his children would hear of the transaction, and made every effort to avoid publicity. However, the story was too good to keep. Wood left the city Saturday evening for his home in the Hoosier state.

ARE VOTING.

Railroad Men Deciding Question of Asking Higher Wages.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Lodges of railroad trainmen and railroad conductors west of a line drawn from Duluth, Minn., south to New Orleans, are voting on a proposition to ask for additional compensation for their services, E. E. Clark, grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, and Patrick J. Morrissey, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, stated yesterday that "owing to the vastly changed conditions as compared with those in existence at the time the present wage scales were made, both the conductors and trainmen believe they are entitled to an increase in wages."

The movement was begun at a meeting of the chairmen of the general adjustment committees, held in Kansas City in June, the decision being reached that an increase of from 10 to 20 per cent should be demanded. The chairmen of those committees met again in Cleveland, Ohio, July 24, where the project was submitted to the grand officers of both bodies. With a few alterations and corrections to conform to the laws of both organizations it received their endorsement.

Lodges are now voting and sending the returns to Kansas City, where the joint committees will hold their meeting Oct. 1. Should a two-thirds vote be cast in favor of demanding an increase in wages on any one or more railroad systems, or on railroads within the prescribed territory, the joint committees will prepare a uniform wage scale for all parallel lines, through lines and independent systems and feeders to these.

"The present talk of a widespread strike is unwarranted sensationalism," declares Grand Chief Clark, of the conductors. "No strike will occur, at least not until all other means have been entirely exhausted, and then only upon a two-thirds vote of the members of the organization involved."

Mr. Morrissey for the trainmen, said: "If anything is done it will be along orderly lines and in accordance with the long established policies of the bodies affected."

LIEUTENANT SUICIDES.

Second Officer on Olympia to End Life.

Boston, Sept. 16.—Lieut. John R. Morris, United States navy, was found dead in his state room on the United States steamship Olympia by a fellow officer yesterday. He had committed suicide by shooting with a revolver. The Olympia is anchored off the Boston navy yard.

Lieut. Morris was the engineering officer of the Olympia, and began his duty on the ship Jan. 25 last. No cause is known for his act.

Capt. Henry W. Lyon, United States navy, the commanding officer of the Olympia, is in Paris, Me., and in his absence the ship is in command of Lieut. Commander C. H. Harlow, United States navy.

Lieut. John Ramsay Morris was appointed to the naval academy from Missouri, and is the second officer of the Olympia, Dewey's flagship, to commit suicide within five days.

Chaplain William F. Morrison, United States navy, committed suicide by shooting, Thursday last, at the Marine hospital, Chelsea, where he had been transferred a few days before.

Port Huron and Return $20.80

Daily up to and including Sept. 30 the Northern Pacific Ry. will sell tickets to Port Huron, Mich., and return for $20.80; also Point Aux Barques for $23.55; Harbor Beach, $23.60; good returning until Oct. 31. For tickets and full information call at City Office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

ENTERS A PROTEST

Street Railway Company Cannot Lay Tracks Until Late.

Barber Asphalt Company Throws Burden on the City.

Steps Are Taken Toward Ordering Double Truck Cars.

The council last night:

Received protest against East Superior street paving.

Considers requiring double truck cars on main lines.

Received report favoring compromise of Prescott claims.

Deferred requesting tracks on Twenty-second avenue west.

Received draft of the sign regulating ordinance.

Decided to submit charter amendments at October election.

Received petition to pave Second avenue west.

Finding the executive officers of the city immovable in their determination to push the East Superior street improvement, the corporations fighting for a delay, have appealed to the council.

The paving company and street railway company have been notified that the work must be done by Oct. 15 as specified in the contract.

The street railway company claims that it will be impossible to begin the work of rebuilding tracks with cement foundations before the last of this month.

The company estimated that at least fifty-nine days and possibly seventy-five days would be required to complete the work, and by that time cold weather would likely set in destroying the concrete work, which might necessitate the abandoning of the East End and Lakeside street car service for the balance of the winter as well as cause the company a great deal of additional expense.

Manager Warren says that it will be impossible to continue the present Lakeside and East End service while the improvement is being made, thus causing great inconvenience to about 7000 people each day.

The company is also opposed to the proposition to have the paving on either side of the tracks done and putting in the new railway in the spring. This, it is claimed, would be very unsatisfactory, resulting in a patched up pavement from the start.

• • •

The Barber Asphalt company in another communication had the excessive nerve to claim that the city and not the asphalt trust was responsible for the delay in this improvement. The communication in full was as follows:

"Gentlemen—We have received from the city engineer a copy of the motion, passed by the common council on Sept. 8, 1902, and approved Sept. 10, 1902, as follows:

"'Alderman Cullum moved that the proper city authorities are hereby directed to push the contract for paving on Superior street from Ninth avenue east to Sixteenth avenue east, to insist on the completion thereof within the time specified in the contract. The motion was declared adopted upon the following vote:

"'Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Cullum, Kern, Krumsieg, McEwen, Mannheim, Moore, Olson, Schaffer, Swensen, Tischer, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—14.

"'Nays—None.

"'Passed Sept. 8, 1902.

"'Approved Sept. 10, 1902.'

"In reply we beg to state to your honorable body that its contract was awarded to us on Aug. 11, was drawn Aug. 15, signed by us on Aug. 18, signed by the mayor on Aug. 23, and by the controller on Aug. 25.

"On Aug. 25 we commenced work upon the street, and have continued to prosecute the same.

"We now at this time, beg to call your attention to section 2 on page 17 of contract No. 571, the same being the contract between the city of Duluth and the Barber Asphalt Paving Co., which reads as follows:

"'The Duluth-Superior Traction Co. will relay its tracks on the street BEFORE OR DURING THE PROGRESS OF THIS WORK, and the contractors shall so far as possible work in harmony with said company. The company will repair all damages done by it to the foundation of the street, but no claim for damages of any kind shall in any case be made against the city by the contractors on account of any act or omission to act of said Traction company.'

"Under our contract there appears to be certain duties to be performed by the city of Duluth as well as the Barber Asphalt Paving company. Among them those duties relating to the Duluth-Superior Traction company, as under the contract you stand sponsor for their performance of their work.

"Under this section of the contract, we have tried to proceed harmoniously with the street railway company as required, and also have undertaken to so plan our work as to cause the least inconvenience to the traveling public.

"A search in the office of the city clerk or on the ground fails to reveal any action by the city council of the city of Duluth looking toward the proper execution of this contract by the city under section 2 mentioned above.

"THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING COMPANY."

• • •

The council did not take action on these communications, other than to request Aldermen Barnes, Tessman and Moore to make a thorough investigation.

• • •

The steel railway company may be compelled by ordinance to operate double-truck cars on its main traffic lines.

City Attorney Mitchell holds that such an ordinance could be enforced, and during the coming week he will assist the members of the ordinance committee in drafting such a measure.

This is the outcome of a resolution introduced by Alderman Cullum requesting the company to put double truck cars on all main lines, but Mr. Cullum withdrew the resolution in favor of the ordinance.

• • •

It is altogether likely that the city claim of $40,000 against the sureties of the D. Clint Prescott company will be compromised for $5500.

The D. Clinton Prescott company agreed to build the mammoth pumping engines for the Lakewood plant, at the Marinette works at West Duluth, for $80,000. This stipulation was an utter failure, so the city took the contract off the Prescott company's bond and finished the work, the engines costing in the neighborhood of $130,000.

Suit was brought against the Duluth Trust company, surety for the D. Clint Prescott company, to recover the difference between the stipulated contract price and the actual cost.

But prior to the institution of this suit the trust company was permitted by state officers to withdraw from under the bonds covering its liability. After that the city had but scant chance of ever collecting a cent of the judgment, so the proposed compromise of $5000 is looked upon by some of the aldermen "just like getting money from home." The matter will probably be taken up next week.

• • •

Alderman Haven introduced a resolution requesting the street railway company to build a temporary track between Superior street and Third street on Twenty-third avenue West, and requiring the operation of the West Duluth cars over this temporary line, instead of over the Piedmont avenue line, as at present.

This is the result of the general complaint of West End merchants that the operating of the West Duluth line over Piedmont avenue and Third street, instead of Superior street, has hurt business in that part of the city. The matter will be taken up by Aldermen Cullum, Schaffer and Trevillion.

• • •

Mayor Hugo submitted a draft of an ordinance by which he hopes to abolish the overhead sign nuisance. His idea is to have only such signs as shall be an ornamentation to the city—those that are illuminated by electricity.

These signs are so expensive that the sign practice will be restricted to those merchants that are able to build and maintain them in such a substantial manner as to remove all danger to life and property.

• • •

The mayor also vetoed the resolution requesting the street railway company to establish a Seventh avenue incline station at Fifth street, claiming that this station would interfere with the schedule now benefiting other patrons of the line. The council will make a further investigation of the proposition.

• • •

The proposed charter amendments were received from the charter commission and ordered submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, at the special election to be held on October 23.

• • •

A petition was received for the paving of Second avenue West from Michigan street to First street, with sandstone blocks. The petition was referred to the department of public works.

• • •

Joe Sheehy made application for a license to conduct an employment agency.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

Restores vim, vigor, mental and physical power, fills your body with warm, tingling life. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

JOINS RED HUSBAND.

Pretty Woman Returns to Piegan Indian Spouse.

Great Falls, Mont., Sept. 16.—"Many White Horses," sub-chief of Plegan Indian tribes, has gone to California to live with his cultured white wife.

"White Horses" has the distinction of being the homeliest Indian in Montana, while his wife is the best looking and best educated white woman who ever taught school there. She is the sister of Capt. C. C. Bateman, United States army, and daughter of Maj. Charles A. Bateman, of Marysville, Cal. She went to Montana six years ago as teacher in the Indian school at Fort Shaw. She had then just been divorced from her first husband, who treated her cruelly. Among her pupils was "Many White Horses." Maj. Bateman recently came from California and induced his daughter and "White Horses" to return with him to the land of oranges.

PHILIPPINE CIGARS

Not Subject to the $3 Import Tax.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Acting on an opinion of the department of justice that cigars from the Philippine Islands are not subject to the internal revenue tax of $3 a thousand when imported into the United States, the treasury department has so informed collectors of customs and will refund several hundred thousand dollars of taxes already collected.

Cigars imported from foreign countries pay customs duties of $4.50 a pound and 25 per cent advalorem, and in addition the usual internal revenue tax of $3 a thousand. Under the above decision the Manila cigar manufacturer will derive great advantage in the markets of the United States over Cuban and other foreign competitors for he will not only be relieved of paying the internal revenue tax, but will receive the benefit of the 25 per cent reduction in customs duties accorded by the Philippine tariff act.

REBUILDING

The Broken Down Structure

Paine's Celery Compound

Repairs the Diseased Parts of the Human Body and Establishes Health, Comfort and Happiness.

Can we rebuild our pain racked, emaciated and wasted bodies? Yes, the work can be done even though the spark of life glimmers but fitfully and feebly. This work of rebuilding can only be effectually accomplished by the use of Paine's Celery Compound, that marvelous medicine that has saved so many lives in the past.

Paine's Celery Compound, nature's fortifier and builder, acts directly on the great nervous system, giving pure, vitalizing blood, nerve force, digestive vigor, refreshing sleep and increased weight.

Begin the good work of health building today. Take home a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, use it faithfully, and you will have cause for rejoicing and thanksgiving. Mrs. James Arthur, Spokane, Wash., a lady almost helpless from cruel neuralgia, and cured by Paine's Celery Compound, writes thus:

"I have suffered for three years with neuralgia and rheumatism, and tried many different remedies which would give me only temporary relief. From last January, and through the spring months, I suffered terribly. I could walk but a short distance, and some days not at all. I used Paine's Celery Compound and have not been troubled since. Before using the Compound my knees were so bad I could not get down or up, but now I can walk a mile or more every day, with no stiffness or lameness in the joints."

HITCHCOCK

Has Approved Instructions to Examiners of Chippewa Lands.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Secretary Hitchcock has approved the instructions to be given the examiners of Chippewa land, but they are not to be made public. The secretary holds that they are confidential and intended only for the guidance of the department in making examinations and in aiding them to get at the value of the timber found in various sections of the ceded reservation from which timber is to be cut, and which are to be classed as agricultural and opened to settlement and entry under the homestead law.

Copies of these instructions will be given to members of the estimating corps and to the scalers and others employed in getting out the timber that is to be sold next March and thereafter as it is to be put on the market. William I. O'Neill, of Ashland, Wis., who has been appointed chief of the examining corps, will be allowed to select his own subordinates. As soon as his appointment was made the names of a dozen men recommended for the positions under him were forwarded to him at Ashland, and he was directed to select such as he thought were qualified for the places. In giving O'Neill this wide latitude the secretary has made it plain that he will be held responsible for the success of the timber operations in Minnesota under the Morris act, and in doing this the secretary believes that he will get better service than several years ago with divided responsibility between department and land office and the chief of estimating corps. Nearly all of the men who have been recomended for places on the examining corps are practical lumbermen who are capable of estimating the amount of timber of a given tract and its probable market value. The information furnished by them will be used in determining whether the bids offer a fair price for the timber, or whether the lumbermen are trying to get valuable timber below its actual value.

In connection with timber operations on reservations Maj. Scott, agent at Leech Lake, has written the department asking permission to use the stumpage fund now in the hands of the department for the purchase of logging outfits for dead and down operations on the Red Lake reservation. Only money due members of this tribe will be used, and it will be repaid when operations are concluded and the timber sold next spring. Maj. Scott believes that he will be able to sell this dead and down timber at a considerable profit. The average expense of getting the logs out will be $4 a thousand, and at present prices, from $10 to $13 a thousand will be realized for the logs. He estimates that there are 5,000,000 feet of merchantable timber which can be classed as dead and down, and at an average profit of $5000, this will net the Indians $25,000, besides giving them work this winter.

Indian Commissioner Jones has recommended that authority be given Maj. Scott to purchase the outfits and it is probable the secretary will approve the recommendation. Commissioner Jones says that only Red Lake stumpage money will be used and that what is due other tribes in Minnesota will be paid them this winter, as soon as the amount due each is ascertained.

WHEN LIFE'S AT STAKE

The most timid man will take any chance of escape. The slender rope dropped down the precipice, the slippery log over the abyss, anything that offers a chance of life, is eagerly snatched at. The end the man seeks is safety. He cares nothing for the means to that end.



There are thousands of men and women whose lives are at stake, who are hindered from accepting the one means of safety by foolish prejudice.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been the means of restoring health to many men and women whose hollow cough, bleeding lungs, emaciation and weakness seemed to warrant the statement of local physicians—"There is no cure possible." Why should prejudice against a put-up medicine hinder you from trying what has cured thousands of suffering men and women?

"Only for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I would be in my grave to-day," writes Mr. Moses Miles, of Hilliard, Uinta Co., Wyoming. "I had asthma so bad I could not sleep at night and was compelled to give up work. It affected my lungs so that I coughed all the time, both day and night. My friends all thought I had consumption. My wife had taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it had helped her so much she insisted on my trying his 'Golden Medical Discovery'—which I did. I have taken four bottles and am now a well man, weighing 188 pounds, thanks to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains; you lose.

RACE OF GIANTS.

Complete Skeleton of Ancient Resident Found.

Forman, N. D., Sept. 16.—A valuable archaeological find was made in the Elysian hills, west of Forman, the past week, by some workmen in cutting down a small hill on the public highway.

After removing about four feet from the surface of the hill, several small pieces of bones were thrown out by the shovel. On closed examination the hill was found to be an ancient mound or burial place of an extinct race of large stature. The bones taken out would indicate a body of seven and one-half feet in height when living.

The skeleton was in a horizontal position. At its feet were found a quantity of small shell beads or wampum, one side of which had been perforated by rubbing the shells on some hard substance until worn through.

Near the shells were found a large copper instrument, used probably for a knife or spear. It was eight inches long and three inches wide, and weighed about eight and one-third ounces.

It was easily seen that the instrument was pounded out of copper ore and of clever workmanship. Part of the wooden handle was still attached to the copper knife or spear, by deer thongs or like material. The shells and handle of the knife were preserved from decay by the rust of verdigris from the copper; also many of the bones were covered with the green substance.

The burial mound, shells and all relics found indicate that of whatever race they belonged, passed away many ceturies ago.

The collection was secured intact by a local collector of this city.

HOBSON MUST WORK.

Position to Be Assigned Constructor at Once.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson, who appeared before a retiring board a few months ago, and failed to qualify for retirement, will be assigned to duty shortly by the navy department. He has been on sick leave since June 18 last. After being rejected by the retiring board Mr. Hobson applied for three months sick leave to allow his eyes, which had been much overtaxed by the sun glare which attended his work of raising the sunken Spanish vessels, to recuperate. Dr. Rixey, surgeon general of the navy, has pronounced the officer fit for duty. Constructor Hobson desires to resume his former duty with the Crescent Shipbuilding company.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 2. Second game—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 2.

At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 3.

At New York—Brooklyn, 7; New York, 2.

At St. Louis—Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Detroit, 2. Second game—Chicago, 4; Detroit, 3.

At Boston—Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 4. Second game—Philadelphia, 9; Boston, 2.

At Baltimore—Washington, 11; Baltimore, 8.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Kansas City—Indianapolis, 11; Kansas City, 8.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 9; Columbus, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Pittsburg	129	95	34	.736
Brooklyn	127	70	57	.551
Boston	122	69	60	.535
Cincinnati	128	64	64	.500
Chicago	128	62	66	.484
St. Louis	125	62	63	.447
Philadelphia	125	51	74	.408
New York	122	44	78	.361

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Philadelphia	124	74	50	.597
Boston	124	69	55	.556
St. Louis	124	70	54	.565
Chicago	123	68	55	.553
Cleveland	126	65	61	.516
Washington	125	57	68	.456
Detroit	123	47	75	.385
Baltimore	124	46	78	.371

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Indianapolis	122	88	33	.697
Louisville	131	87	44	.664
St. Paul	140	71	59	.545
Kansas City	130	65	65	.500
Columbus	132	61	71	.463
Milwaukee	133	61	72	.459
Minneapolis	131	52	79	.397
Toledo	134	43	91	.321

Rich and Exclusive Styles in Suits and Wraps.

Those who wish to be first to wear the new styles—those who prefer the exclusive and ultra-fashionable—will find here a collection of garments beyond comparison with any other in this region—there are hundreds and hundreds of new and charming styles which you'll not be able to duplicate elsewhere.

Many Duluth ladies have visited this store in the last few days and we have asked them their candid opinion of the relative merits of our style and those of their home stores.

Their opinions have invariably expressed the fact that we are showing a larger assortment—a better selection—than they could find on their own side of the bay.

And our styles are exclusive—they are confined to us for Superior and Duluth.

And our prices are right—they are as low or lower than equal qualities can be obtained in Chicago or New York.

The majority of our Duluth visitors backed their opinions with their money. That is they bought here.

And those who didn't buy are coming back later, and they'll bring their friends with them when they, too, are ready to buy.

Won't you come over tomorrow and see this surpassing style-show?

We'll be glad to show you the ultra-fashionable styles you'll not see elsewhere.

Take Interstate cars to the end of the line—and you'll find yourself at our main entrance.

Spicer-Fanning Co.

The Northwest's Greatest Store.

1501-1507 Tower Ave., West Superior, Wis.

MADE IN DULUTH

MANUFACTURER

C. VOLLAND

14 FIRST AVE. EAST

Fall Styles 1902 STIFF AND SOFT

HATS

Now ready and sold at FACTORY PRICES. Warranted—None Better Made.

Actinic or Violet Rays

The most effective and painless treatment known for

Cancer, Consumption and Skin Diseases.

This is the same light as that used by the celebrated Dr. Finsen, of Copenhagen, and eminent New York specialists.

For particulars address

THE HERBAQUEEN CO.,

319 First Ave. East, Duluth.

Safe From Summer Complaints



All mammas, and papas too for that matter, dread the heat of summer with it's danger for the little folks, especially the babies. It is simply heart-breaking to read year after year about the great death rate among children caused by the summer's heat. Yet it is easy to protect the infants against all summer complaints, because we know that all these fearful perils have their beginning in stomach and bowel troubles, and we have a perfect family medicine that will keep the delicate machinery in a child's body clean, regular and in healthy working order in the hottest weather—CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. The plump, bouncing, crowing baby shown here is a CASCARET baby. He feels that way winter and summer. Nursing mammas take a CASCARET at bedtime, and it makes their mother's milk mildly purgative and keeps the baby *just right*. Older children like to take the fragrant, sweet little candy tablet, and are safe from colic, gripes, diarrhoea, summer rash, prickly heat and all the mean troubles that summer brings with it.

Cascarets

Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guarranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 553

LITTLE CHANGE

Wheat Market Higher Most of Morning But Closes Unchanged.

Foreign Demand Good and Considerable Wheat Worked.

Flax Trading Fairly Active and the Market Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 16.—The wheat market started out slightly lower this morning under the influence of bearish news, but was well supported and advanced to above yesterday's closing figures and ruled steady. Toward the close it fell off slightly from top figures and the closing prices were practically without change. A good foreign demand was again noted, Duluth shippers working about 25 loads for export. New York reported 40 loads worked. Duluth shippers also worked about 150,000 bus for Eastern shipment. At Chicago it was reported that 140,000 bus of wheat had been worked for shipment from Duluth to Chicago. The Liverpool market closed unchanged, but other foreign markets were stronger, Paris closing unchanged to ⅛c higher, and Berlin ⅛c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 188,000 bus, last year 2,066,000 bus. Shipments 1,082,000 bus, last year 876,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 416,000 bus. Bradstreet reported an increase of 2,198,000 bus in the world's visible supply.

Corn in the Chicago market was weaker, the December option declining ¼@⅜c. December oats fell ⅛-¼c. Primary receipts of corn were 383,000 bus, last year 516,000 bus. Shipments 139,000 bus, last year 375,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 316 bus. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 61,000 bus in the world's visible supply.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis 1060 cars, and at Chicago, 421, a total of 1481 cars, against 1215 last week and 1841 last year.

Trading on the Duluth board was quiet. The market opened with December wheat ⅛c off at 65½c, sold at 65⅝c at 9:55, at 66c at 10:29 and reacted to 65⅞c at 10:35. It held steady at that price until near the close when it fell off and closed unchanged at 65⅝c. September made an advance of ⅛c. December wheat in Chicago was ⅛c lower and in Minneapolis slightly lower.

No. 1 northern in store and to arrive sold at September price today. No. 2 2c under and No. 3 at 4c under. Cash sales were 200,000 bus.

Flax trading was active and prices stronger. September ranged between $1.30¼ and $1.31 and closed at $1.30½, an advance of ½c. October ranged from $1.28¼ to $1.29 and closed at $1.28¾, an advance of ⅝c. November was up 1c. September oats and oats on track and to arrive advanced ¼c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 1 northern, 68½c; No. 2 northern, 66½c; No. 3 spring, 64½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 northern, 67½c; September, 68¼c; December, 65⅝c. Macaroni—No. 1, 63⅝c; No. 2, 62⅝c. Oats—September, 30⅞c; December, 29½c; on track, 30¾c; to arrive, 30¾c. Rye—September, 48½c; to arrive, 48½c; on track, 48½c. Barley, 42@60c. Flax—Cash, $1.31; on track, $1.31; to arrive, $1.30½; September, $1.30½; October, $1.28¾; November, $1.28½; December, $1.27.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 648; last year, 1110; oats, 30; rye, 18; barley, 84; flax, 127.

Receipts—Wheat, 743,915; oats, 16,610; rye, 15,791; barley, 71,942; flax, 91,336.

Shipments—Wheat, 526,297; rye, 17,731; flax, 105,657.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 hard, 1 car	$0.70⅝
No. 1 hard, 1 car	70
No. 1 hard, 1 car	70¼
No. 1 northern, 12 cars	68¼
No. 1 northern, 14 cars	68½
No. 1 northern, 15 cars	68¾
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus	68½
No. 1 northern, 16,000 bus	68¼
No. 1 northern, 14,000 bus	68¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	68⅝
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus	68⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	68¾
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	68⅞
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus	68⅞
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	69
No. 1 northern, 600 bus	66¼
No. 2 northern, 6 cars	66¼
No. 2 northern, 9 cars	66½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	66⅞
No. 2 northern, 12 cars	66¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	66⅜
No. 2 northern, 10,000 bus	66½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	66⅛
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	66⅞
No. 3 spring, 3 cars	65
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65¼
No. 3, 1 car	63
No. 3, 1 car	64¾
N. 3, 1 car	65¼
Oats, 10,000 bus, No 3	30⅜
Rye, 2 cars	48½
Barley, 1 car	56½
Barley, 1 car	49
Barley, 1 car	57
Barley, 1 car	52
Barley, 2000 bus	54
Barley, 3 cars	50
Barley, 1 car	58½
Barley, 1 car	55
Barley, 3 cars	56
Barley, 1000 bus	58
Barley, 1 car	46
Flax, 23 cars, cash	1.31
Flax, 7 cars, cash	1.31¼
Flax, 2500 bus, cash	1.30½
Flax, 7000 bus, to arrive	1.30
Flax, 26,500 bus, to arrive	1.30½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Bear Tendencies the Feature of Grain Pits.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Bearish tendencies were at work at the opening of the grain pits. The weather was perfect for the movement of wheat, although predictions were for rains tonight. The latter news had little early effect. Cables were weak after the good upturn here yesterday. Receipts of wheat were increased, and there was some sign of better grading and the Northwest was getting better arrivals. December wheat started ¼c to ½c down at 68¾c to 68⅞c and dipped to 68⅝@¾c. There was a fair support, however, and a rally followed that took up most of the loss. December soon steadied near 68⅞@69c. Local receipts were 421 cars, 15 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 1060, making a total for the three points of 4181 cars, against 1215 last week and 1841 a year ago.

There was more of a tendency toward weakness in the near options than late deliveries. The crowd still felt somewhat wary of September wheat as a result of the decision in the injunction cases. This option after selling at 73¼c dropped to 72½c and closed weak ⅜c off at 72⅝c. December had a rally to 69¼c, but closed easy ⅛c off at 68⅝c.

Corn started weak. The weather was favorable for crops and for movement, damage reports from the early frosts were few and receipts were liberal at 480 cars. The grading showed some improvement at 108 cars from the morning's arrivals. Trade early was small but prices did not show a serious break. December opened ¼c to ½c lower at 43½c to 43¾c and held easily between those figures.

A little covering on fears of what the warm weather now prevailing might show in the damaged corn fields took December corn to 43¾@⅞c, but the close showed another dip, with the option weak and ¼@⅜c down at 43⅜@½c. There was more selling in September and that option closed weak ⅞c off at 50c.

Oats were very dull early. There was an easier tendency noticed as a result of the influence of the other pits, but receipts were not much improved today and on the very light business prices made almost no early fluctuations. December started a shade off at 31¼c. Receipts, 290 cars, 15 of contract grade.

Provisions started out quiet and somewhat lower on the depressing influence of lower hog prices at the yards. January pork opened 2½@5c to a shade off at $15.15 to $15.17½; January lard 5c down at $8.62½ and sold between that price and $8.60, and January ribs 2½c off at $7.97½ and sold at $8.00.

Close, wheat, September, 72⅝c; December, 68c; May, 70⅛c. Corn, September, 58c; October, 52¾c; December, 43⅜@½c; May, 40⅝@¾c. Oats, September, 33¼c; old, 26⅛c; December, 31c; old, 26¼c; May, 31¼@⅜c. Pork, September, $16.60; October, $16.75; January, $15.00; May, $14.25. Lard, September, $10.87½; October, $9.82½; December, $8.90; January, $8.50@8.52; May, $8.07½. Ribs, September, $10.95; October, $10.25; January, $7.87½; May, $7.62½. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.35; Southwestern, $1.35; September, $1.33; October, $1.29. Rye, September, 48½c; December, 48¼c. Barley, cash, 38@65c. Timothy, September, $4.25. Clover, October, $8.90. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73c; No. 3 red, 67½@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 71c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@69c; No. 1 northern spring, 75c; No. 2 northern spring, 73c; No. 3 spring, 70c. Cash corn, No. 2, 5 ¼@59c; No. 3, 58½@¾c. Cash oats, No. 2, 28@½c; No. 3, 26½@27c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago—Wheat—The market was very dull. Northwest receipts are still running below last year but are increasing and the Southwest movement is in excess of last year. There is a good cash demand and apparently for spring wheat, but this is confined to the Duluth market, where sales of something like 500,000 bus are reported for shipment today. Cash demand in the winter wheat markets is slow. Foreign markets seem to be in the same dull condition as we are, and the world's price on wheat seems to have very little tendency either way. Estimated cars, 185.

Corn—The market was easier. Receipts in this market were large and the Southwest is expecting more or less of a movement of new corn in the next few weeks. Cash demand is slow. The September option in this market looks to us without much merit. We doubt if the short interest is of any magnitude and the increasing receipts are quite likely to be a depressing factor. There is not much in the way of definite knowledge of the recent damage by frost. On the whole it looks as if the damage in this state while something is not of great importance, on the other hand, reports from the north half of Iowa and a part of Nebraska indicate that it may possibly be from 25 to 50 per cent. So far this offers very little stimulant to speculation. A severe break in September corn might depress the futures to some extent, but if so we think they should be bought. Estimated cars tomorrow, 160.

Oats—With liberal receipts and decreasing speculative interest the tone of the market is dull and the tendency seems to be easier. Estimated cars for tomorrow, 160.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	68¼B	65¾A	73	76¾A
High	68¾	66⅜	73¼	76¼-⅜
Low	68⅜	65⅝	72½	75½
Close	68½B	66⅛	72⅝	75½B
December—				
Open	65½B	65	68⅝-⅞	73⅞
High	66	65¾	69¼	74⅛
Low	65½	64⅞-65	68⅝	73¾
Close	65⅝B	65⅛	68⅞	74A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	31⅛	43¾@43¼	$15.17
High	31¼-¼	43¾-⅞	15.20
Low	30⅞-31	43¼-⅜	15.00
Close	31A	43⅜-½	15.00

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 16.—Close: Wheat, spot, No. 1 red northern spring, firm, 6s 5d; No. 2 red Western, dull, 5s 10½d; No. 1 California, steady, 6s 4½d; futures quiet; September, 5s 11¼d; December, 5s 10½d; Corn, spot, American mixed, quiet, 5s 10½d; futures, quiet; October, 5s 4d; November, nominal; January, 4s 11⅛d. Receipts of wheat during the past three days 469,000 centals, including 207,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the past three days 14,500 centals. Weather fine.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 16.—Close, wheat, September, 66⅛c; December, 65⅛c. On track—No. 1 hard, 68⅞c; No. 1 northern, 67⅞c; No. 2 northern, 65⅞c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 16.—Close, wheat, September, 75½c; December, 74c. Corn, September, 66⅝c; December, 49⅝c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 65c bid.
Calls, December wheat, 65¼-⅜c.
Curb, December wheat, 65⅛c bid.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The wheat market, after opening lower, owing to disappointing cables from abroad, large receipts at the Northwest and favorable weather, later rallied on predictions of rain throughout the spring wheat belt, which would retard the movement temporarily. On the advance there was free realizing and prices toward the close of the market eased off, but the close was steady. Trade was fairly large and the undertone to the market as quiet and unchanged. Continental markets were also quiet. The weather abroad was reported favorable. Cash demand here was very quiet, but the seaboard reported a good demand there for export. Duluth also reported liberal acceptances of cables offerings made abroad last night. The contract stock of wheat showed a moderate increase over a week ago, but the total is still small and less than a million bus. Cars tomorrow, 185.

There was a large and active trade in corn, and the market fluctuations were wide during the day. On the breaks there was good buying and on the bulges free profit taking. Towards the end of the session prices eased off in sympathy with wheat, but the close was steady. Country offerings were very light, while the cash demand was reported good. Foreign markets were quiet, Liverpool reported their market as closing ¼c lower for the day. The weather was generally favorable for the growing crop, but damage reports continue to come in from recent frosts. Foreign advices indicate Russian and Danubian supplies are practically exhausted, and the Argentine shipments are likely to fall off in the near future, therefore Europe will have to look to this country chiefly for supplies. Any export demand at all with such light country movement would bring about a sharp advance in prices. We feel very strong on the deferred futures and advise the purchase of December and May on all weak spots. Cars tomorrow, 160.

Oats ruled rather weak all day on liquidation by longs, especially in the September option, on account of more contract oats coming to the market and rather poor cash demand. Country offerings were light and estimated receipts for tomorrow are only 160 cars. We think today's decline is only temporary and look for lighter receipts with improved cash demand in the near future.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

a. m. 75th meridian time, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1902:

STATIONS.		Temperature. Max.	Temperature. Min	Rainfall Inches.
Alexandria	Pt. cldy	74	48	0
Campbell	Cloudy	78	54	0
Crookston	Cloudy	74	52	0
Detroit City	Cloudy	72	48	0
Grand Meadow	Clear	76	50	0
Montevideo	Pt. cldy	78	52	0
Minneapolis	Pt. cldy	78	52	0
New Ulm	Clear	76	54	0
Park Rapids	Clear	70	46	0
Worthington	Pt. cldy	74	54	0
Devils Lake	Cloudy	72	40	0
Langdon	Cloudy	70	42	0
Larimore	Cloudy	74	40	0
Lisbon	Cloudy	76	40	0
Pembina	Cloudy	70	44	0
Aberdeen	Cloudy	84	44	0
Millbank	Pt. cldy	84	42	0
Mitchell	Clear	84	50	0
Redfield	Cloudy	82	38	0
Bismarck	Cloudy	70	42	0
Duluth	Pt. cldy	54	46	T
Huron	Cloudy	84	52	0
La Crosse	Clear	76	52	0
Moorhead	Cloudy	76	50	0
St. Paul	Pt. cldy	76	68	0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	66	42	0
Pierre	Cloudy	82	56	0

REMARKS.

Fair and warmer weather prevailed.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the opening of the market strong in demand for heavy logging horses. The characteristic feature of the market yesterday was the large concentration of stock, which movement is due to the urging demand from lumbermen's quarters the last week. Values:

Drafters, extra	$165@250
Drafters, choice	140@165
Drafters, common to good	120@140
Farm mares, extra	120@135
Farm mares, choice	100@120
Farm mares, common to good	60@100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Cattle receipts, 9500, including 6000 western; slow and weak. Good to prime steers $7.50@8.50; poor to medium $4.25@7; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; cows, $1.50@5; heifers, $2.50@6; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25@5.50; calves, $2@7; Texas fed steers, $3@4.50; western steers, $2.75@5.90. Hogs receipts today, 17,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over, 4231; 10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $7.30@7.90; good to choice heavy, $7.75@8.10; rough heavy, $7.30@7.50; light, $7.35@7.95; bulk of sales, $7.50@7.70. Sheep receipts, 23,000. Sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $3.50@4; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.25; western sheep, $2.50@3.85; native lambs, $3.50@5.50; western lambs, $3.75@5.30. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 23,477; hogs, 22,760; sheep, 32,654. Shipments—Cattle, 5593; hogs, 6054; sheep, 6724.

CROP CONDITIONS.

The Weekly Summary of the Agricultural Department.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The agricultural department today issued the following weekly crop summary:

The week ending Sept. 15 was unusually cool throughout all districts east of the Rocky mountains, more particularly in the lake region, central valleys and gulf states with a general absence of rain or only light precipitation in the greater part of the area west of the Mississippi river, although heavy rains occurred in portions of Arkansas, Louisiana. Needed rains fell in the Ohio valley, lake region and Middle and South Atlantic states, effectually relieving the drouth conditions in those districts. More or less damaging frosts occurred on the 12th, 13th and 14th throughout the Northwest, central valley, lake regions and as far south as Kansas and the northern portions of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. The North Pacific coast states continue to need rain, but in other respects the conditions on the Pacific coast were favorable. Late corn has been seriously damaged by heavy frosts over the northern portion of the corn belt, more especially to the west..... of the Mississippi river. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas escaped injury, except in the northern portion, where late corn was damaged. In Iowa, northern Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin early corn has been seriously injured. It is estimated that more than one-half of the crop in Iowa and South Dakota was too far advanced to be seriously hurt, but the bulk of the remainder has been badly damaged.

Much corn has been cut over the southern portion of the corn belt, where a ne crop is assured.

The weather conditions have been favorable for threshing spring wheat throughout the principal spring wheat states, except in North Dakota, where high winds have interrupted this work to some extent.

HEAD END COLLISION.

Trains Come Together On the Louisville & Nashville.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 16.—There was a head on collision between freights on the Louisville & Nashville last night at Salurda, twenty-five miles south of here. W. Nix, fireman of the south-bound train, was killed. Engineers F. A. Wood and Tony Feagan, Conductors Kannuski and Lee Callaway, Brakeman J. Cooper and Fireman H. Woods were more or less injured.

CONVERTS KILLED.

London, Sept. 16.—A dispatch to a news agency from Pekin says: Catholics here understand that from 300 to 1000 converts have been killed by Boxers in the province of Sze-Chuen.

Main Office—332-334-336 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul.
A. J. CUMMINGS,
Local Office—306 West Superior St.
Dealer in
Grain, Stocks and Provisions.
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager, 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.,
Members of Chicago Board of Trade,
408 West Superior Street (Spalding Hotel.)
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Copper Stocks a Specialty.
Leased wires to New York and Boston.
F. M. Crouch, Manager. Both 'phones.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.,
Minneapolis. St. Paul. Duluth.
Grains, Stocks and Provisions
Bought and sold in all markets, for cash or on reasonable margins. Members of all principal exchanges. Private Wires. Write for our daily market letter and private telegraph cipher—mailed free. Ship your grain to us. Best facilities, liberal advances, prompt returns.
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Paine, Webber & Co
BANKERS and BROKERS,
27 STATE STREET, BOSTON
Members Boston & New York Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Copper Stock a Specialty.
Duluth Office—308 W. Superior St.
Will C. Brown, Resident Manager
BOTH 'PHONES.

TRADING IN STOCKS

Was Light and At Times Was At a Standstill.

Relaxation of the Tension In the Money Market.

Many of the Usually Active Stocks Were Lifeless.

New York, Sept. 16.—Prices showed a sagging tendency at the opening, notwithstanding the announcement of an engagemet of $2,500,000 gold for import. The losses were restricted to fractionsand among the important stocks which showed gains were Pennsylvania and Missouri Pacific. The dealings were small.

Bear traders put out short lines when the list failed to respond to the gold imports, and there was some selling of long stock when money loaned at 13 per cent. Losses reached a moderate fraction generally, but ran to a point or over in St. Paul, Rock Island, Reading, Norfolk & Western, Louisville, Wabash, Tennesee Coal and some minor stocks. Sugar preferred, Pere Marquete preferred and Sloss-Sheffield steel lost 2@3. There were some slight recoveries later.

Stocks held well at the rally, but the market was virtually at a standstill, scarcely any of the usually active stocks showing any life. Wisconsin Central stocks advanced about 2 points each. An easier call loan rate checked the selling. Bonds were irregular.

The relaxation of the tension in the money market induced shorts to cover very generally and prices rose above last night's level. Gains reached a point or over in Missouri Pacific, Western Union, Colorado Fuel, and Chicago Terminal. Northwestern advanced 33 The market became very dull at the higher level and prices were allowed to slip back through exhaustion of the demand.

Prices yielded slowly on small offerings but the reaction was not important. Buying of Amalgamated and the Wabash sent them up a point over yesterday and the general list steadied.

The drift of prices became very sluggish, but the undertone was firm and there was strength here and there. The Pressed Steel Car stocks, Manhattan and a number of less conspicuous stocks rose between 1 and 2 points. The dealings in the general market were hardly more than nominal, although the money rate relapsed to 6 per cent during the afternoon. The closing was dull and slightly irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	69⅝	67⅞	68⅞
Atchison, T. & S. F.	94⅝	93¼	94¼
do pfd	103⅜	102¾	103⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	114¾	113⅝	114¾
do pfd	97¾	97½	97½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	68¾	67¾	68⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	55¾	55¼	55¾
Chicago & Alton	41⅜	41¼	41⅜
Col. F. & I.	81½	79¼	80⅞
Chicago, G. W. Com	33½	33¼	33½
Erie Com	41⅛	40⅞	41
do 1st pfd	70	69½	69⅞
do 2d pfd	56¼	55½	56¼
Louisville & Nashville	153½	152½	152⅝
Leather	13¾	13¼	13⅜
do pfd	88	88½	88½
Manhattan Con	136⅛	134¼	136
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	80⅛	78¾	79
do pfd	136⅛	136½	136½
Missouri Pacific	121¾	120½	121½
New York Central	163⅞	162⅞	163¼
Norfolk & Western	75⅜	74⅜	75⅜
Ontario & Western	36	35⅝	35¾
Pennsylvania Ry	167	165¾	167
Pacific Mail	44½	43¾	44½
People's Gas	107	105¾	107
Republic Iron and Steel	22¾	21¾	22⅝
do pfd	82	81⅝	81⅝
Reading	74	72½	73½
do 1st pfd	87¾	87	87¾
do 2nd pfd	78½	77⅞	78⅛
Rock Island	199¼	197½	199¼
Southern Railway	40¼	39½	40
do pfd	97	96¾	97
Southern Pacific	79	77⅞	78⅞
Smelter	46¾	46½	46¾
do pfd	96½	96¼	96½
Sugar	130⅜	130	130⅜
St. Paul	189⅜	187¾	189
T. C and I.	69½	68	69
Texas Pacific	52½	51½	52¼
Union Pacific	110⅜	109⅝	110¼
do pfd	92¼	92¼	92¾
U. S. Steel	40⅜	40⅛	40⅜
do pfd	90¼	89⅞	90¼
Wabash	37¼	36¼	37⅛
do pfd	53¼	51¾	53
Western Union	96⅛	94½	95⅞
Wisconsin Central	30⅛	28½	30⅛
do pfd	56¾	54½	56⅝
Canadian Pacific	140½	139¾	140½
Illinois Central	170⅜	169¼	170⅜
American Ice	11	11	11
Northern Securities	114¼	112½	114¼
Mexican Central	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝

The total sales were 435,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Edwards, Wood & Co.: Considering the high money rates commission people tonight describe the market as fairly strong. Liquidation is not significant, the bulk of selling being by small holders and bearish traders actuated by the belief that a monetary crisis that will make a big break in prices is imminent. On the other hand current buying is by investors and important interests who take the position that the stringency is a temporary condition that will be followed by active and broad and strong markets.

In some stocks, the Eries, for instance, there is an accumulation that points to a pronounced upward movement later in the year. In fact there is that sort of absorption in St. Paul, Pacific, Manhattan and the soft coal stocks. As it emanates from such powerful elements as are represented by Harriman, Rockefeller, Gould, Morgan and the First National bank crowd, there is strong belief that the tightness in the money market is being availed of to facilitate the movement. Moreover, some of the best judges of the local money situation declare that while heavy collections by the government are at the bottom of prevailing tightness, the latter is intensified by manipulation for effect on speculation. This suspicion is colored by the persistent bidding up of tight money by the most prominent money brokers in the street. What with the curtailment of loans that has already taken place, the release of funds by the treasury and the arrivals of gold on the Pacific coast, the indications are for a strong bank report at the end of the week. This possibility will, it is believed, excite a wholesome influence in the mean time so that the bear traders and disposed to buy stocks whenever they sell off. They hold that the weakness of sterling exchange is the fore-runner of gold exports from Europe to America and the return of normal interest rates the intrinsic factors of the situation today, crops and prosperity in general business will assert themselves, market wise.

* * *

New York to B. E. Baker: Interviews with several bankers and prominent merchants appear in this morning's papers. Among the bankers there is some difference of opinion on the time of duration of snug money, but on one point a striking similarity of views is found. The talk of everybody is that they are all outspoken bulls "on the country." They are disposed for the most part to minimize the discomforts of existing monetary conditions, taking the position that little inconveniences due to pressure of handling extraordinary crops and industrial output cannot be tortured into a menace to prosperity or an argument against security values.

* * *

Strong, Sturgis & Co. to B. E. Baker: There appears to be little pressure of stocks, and for this reason present prices may hold in spite of money conditions. We strongly advise that lines of stock be not increased until the present money condition changes.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: I consider the present time a fine opportunity for conservative purchases of the standard shares. General business and financial conditions are very healthy. Splendid crops are assured. Railway earnings continue breaking all records. We are on the eve of unprecedented large gold imports, the announcement of the beginning of which may be made at any hour. Timid bulls have been shaken out and the short interest has reached considerable proportions. We will get the bull market alright, but it will be a little later on. The investors who will buy Illinois Central and Pennsylvania and lay them away regardless of surface fluctuations will make a lot of money. Southern Pacific, Tennesee Coal & Iron and Erie are good for large profits by January 1. The rally which started yesterday should continue today.

* * *

Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: We have been most persistent bulls on Wisconsin Central stock for the past six months. The road has surprised its most ardent supporters by splendid showing of earnings. The preferred will undoubtedly pay dividend in near future and the common will show better than 2 per cent should the present ratio contines.

* * *

New York to Edwards, Wood & Co.: After the close yesterday the City National bank gave out information that it had engaged $2,500,000 of gold for import from South Africa; $1,500,000 of this gold will get here in about two weeks and the remaining million in two or three weeks. Bank claims this gold importation was made a matter of exchange, but foreign ex-bankers insist that it must have been on a special transaction and efforts was made to attach great importance to this impression. It is only a drop in the bucket and of no immediate benefit to the local money market beyond sentiment.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21¾	22¼
Arcadian	4¾	5
Allouez	2½	3
Atlantic	27	29
Anaconda	26½	27½
Amalgamated	68½	69
Calumet & Hecla	555	560
Centennial	18½	18¾
Copper Range	59	59½
Franklin	10½	11
Isle Royale	13¾	14
Bingham	30¾	31
Massachusetts	17½	17¾
Mayflower	2	2¼
National	1	1¾
Mohawk	47	47½
Michigan	11½	12
Old Colony	2⅝	3
Old Dominion	17½	18
Osceola	60	61
Parrot	26½	27½
Phoenix	5	5¼
Quincy	125	130
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	1½	1¾
Tamarack	178	180
Tecumseh	2	2½
Trimountain	95	100
Utah	21¾	22¼
Victoria	5⅞	6
Winona	4	4⅜
Wolverine	58	60
Wyandot	1	1¼
Elm River	2⅞	3
Trinity	11½	12¼
Dominion Coal	140½	142
Daly-West	51¼	52¾
Green Con	27	27¾
L. S. & Pittsburg	.....	45
U. S. Mining	22	22¼
Cal. & Pittsburg	.....	45
U. S. Oil	16⅛	16½
Calumet & Arizona	.....	80⅛

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 16.—The cotton market opened firm with prices 7 to 12 points higher on a scramble of the shorts for cover and on very active commission buying for outside interests which had been holding off in the hope of getting in at a lower basis. Following the call the market wavered somewhat under flurries of profit-taking by the smaller room longs and selling for a reaction by the bear leaders. But later in the morning there was another sharp upward movement on strong buying in which prices worked up to 856 for January or 15 points above last night's closing. Europe and the South were nervous buyers in the long ring. The dominating influence was a crop estimate by the "Galveston News" which indicated a decrease in the Texas yield as compared with last year of 10 per cent and Indian territory 7 per cent, which would point to a total for Texas of 2,450,000 bales and about 250,000 bales for the latter, against this there was an absence of favorable crop news from the Central and Eastern belt. All the forenoon the market was active and generally firm with shorts very much alarmed by the increase in speculative demand for the winter months. Receipts were very large but were offset by the great strength shown by the Liverpool market. Reports from dry goods and cotton goods centers were firm.

Cotton spot closed dull. Middling uplands, 8 15-16c; middling gulf, 9 3-16c; sales, none. Cotton futures closed steady. September, 8.61; October, 8.50; November, 8.54; December, 8.55; January, 8.55; February, 8.40; March, 8.39; April, $8.40; May, 8.42

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 16.— Close: Money on call firm at 4@14 per cent; closed offered at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@5¾ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at $4.85.375 for demand and at $4.82.50 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@½ and $4.86; commercial bills, $4.81½@4.82. Bar silver, 51¼c; Mexican dollars, 40¼c. Government bonds, steady; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, steady.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $214,908,361; gold, $128 878,710; silver, $17,974,591; United States notes, $4,741,785; treasury notes of 1890, $73,057; national bank notes, $16,284,393; total receipts this day, $1,331,440; total receipts this month, $26,090,151; total receips this year, $124,001,655; total expenditures this day, $1,160,000; total expenditures this month, $21,435,000; total expenditures this year, $121,362 178; deposits in national banks, $127,549,392.

Cheap Colonist Rates

Via Great Northern railway during September and October.

Hinsdale and Chinook, Minn.	$15 00
Great Falls, Mont.	18 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Kalispell, Mont.	20 00
Spokane and Wenatchee, Wash.	22 00
Seattle, Everett and Tacoma, Wash.	25 00
Victoria and Vancouver, B. C. & Puget Sound points	25 00
Portland, Huntington and Ashland, Ore.	25 00

Also round trip homeseekers' rates on sale first and third Tuesdays in September and October.

Write for bulletin and information about free government lands in Milk River Valley, Flat Head Valley and in Cascade county, Montana.

Office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel.

Tourist Car Service to California Via Northwestern Line.

Commencing Tuesday, Sept. 9, and each Tuesday thereafter, Pullman tourist cars will leave St. Paul at 10 a. m. for Los Angeles, via Omaha, Ogden and San Francisco. Commencing Saturday, Sept. 20, and each Saturday thereafter, Pullman tourist cars will leave St. Paul at 10 a. m. for Los Angeles, via Omaha, Kansas City and Albuquerque. Tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Union Men Will Go on Trust Tugs Tomorrow.

Two Non-Union Crews to Be Retained Short Time.

Tug Carrington Sunk on Labor Day Is Raised.

Union crews will return to work with the Great Lakes Towing company tomorrow.

It is said that two of the non-union crews now in the employ of the company will be retained while the others will go to make room for the men that have been on strike. The two non-union crews are expected to remain only for a short time.

While one of the striking tug men is authority for the story others say that it is not likely that the men will return to work. It is claimed that the strikers are all working and that they are in no hurry to go back to the company they have been opposing at all times this summer.

CARRINGTON RAISED.

The tug Carrington, of the Great Lakes Towing company, which sunk early in the morning of Sept. 1, was raised and floated yesterday afternoon. The boat was towing the James Watt when the accident occurred. The Carrington was pulled over by the tow and took in water, sinking in a very few minutes. George Jones, the engineer, was drowned.

The Carrington has only a few minor injuries and it is estimated that the loss will not be over $300. The machinery is uninjured and will simply have to be cleaned out. The work of getting the boat in condition was begun this morning and it will probably not take over two or three days.

STRIKE ENDED.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The strike at the Buffalo dry docks begun a month ago because the men were asked to repair vessels of the Great Lakes Towing company, whose men were then on strike, has been settled and work will be resumed at once.

CAN MAINTAIN RATE.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two or three cargoes of grain were on the market at 1½ cents for wheat or corn and they about supplied the vessels seeking cargoes. Without an influx of boats that rate can probably be maintained for some time with the grain movement as it now is.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Presque Isle, 10:30 last night; Embury and barges, 1 a. m.; Hill, 1:20; Rappahannock, 1:30; Lackawanna, 2:30; Scranton, 3:30; Trevor and whaleback, 3:50; Pawnee and barges, 4; Reis, 5; Robert Rhodes, 5:40; Japan, 5:50; Devereux, 6:30; Carter, 6:50; Gates, 7:15; Crescent City, 7:30; Lagonda, 7:30; Harry Packer, 9; Chili, 9:40; Castle Rhodes (cleared), 11. Down: Neilson, Holley, 9:40 last night; New Orleans, 10; Roby, Sage, 10:40; Flagg, Warriner, 11:30; Wilkinson, 11:50; Cadillac, 12:10 a. m.; Nicaragua, 1:20; Runnells, Celtic, 5; Averill, 6; Roumania, Crete, 6:15; Parks Foster, 7:40; St. Paul, 9:40; Lake Shore, 11.

Up yesterday: Sanilac and consort, 11:30; Haskell, noon; Minneapolis, 12:15 p. m.; Lehigh, 3; Colby (cleared), 4; Elphicke, (wooden), 5:30; Alaska, (wooden), 6:20; Shaw, Glengarry, Minnedosa, Murphy, Beatty, 8:15. Down: W. L. Brown, Mauch Chunk, noon; Wissahicken, 2 p. m.; Milwaukee, 2:40; Watt, Colgate Hoyt, 3:40; Huron, Flint, 4; Rochester, Whitney, (wooden), Queen of the West, Helvetia, 5; Owego, 5:30; Fleetwood, Moravia, Choctaw, 6:20; Hanna, John Eddy, Pennington, 7; Bunsen, Malta, 7:40; Briton and whaleback, Japan, 8; Saranac, 8:40; Northern Queen, 9.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. aMrie, Sept. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Maunaloa and whaleback, America, 9:30 last night; Van Hise and whaleback, 11; Nicol, 11:30; Schlesinger, 12:30 a. m.; Cumberland, Cort, Manola, 1; Sauber, Italia, Polynesia, Caledonia, 2; Berlin, Aurora, 3:30; Mecosta, 7. Down: Gilchrist, 9:40 last night; Edenborn, 11:30; Steinbrenner, 12:20 a. m.; Huronic, 1; Arthur Orr, 2:20; Grammer, 4; Frontenac, 8.

Up yesterday: Siemens and whaleback, Frank Peavey, 11:40; Kalkaska, Oakleaf, Fryer, 1 p. m.; D. C. Whitney, Farwell, Mather, 3; Angeline, Kirby, Hartnell, 4; Harper, Parker, 4:20; Brazil, 6:20; America, 8:20; G. A. Eddy, 8:30. Down: Morse, Maderia, Gayley, Ogemaw, noon; Vulcan, A. D. Thomson and whaleback, 3 p. m.; Midland Queen, Athabasca, Princeton and whaleback, 4:40; Major, 6; Wilkesbarre, 6:30; Pfohl, Massasoit, 7; Bartlett and whaleback, 8:20; Phoenix, 8:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Munising—Cleared: Maxwell, Brainerd, Garden City, for Duluth; Burnham, for Chicago.

Glen Haven—Cleared from shelter: Frost Vam.

Grand Marais—Sheltered: Stimson, Knapp, Kate Darley.

Erie—Cleared: Light, Griffin, West Superior.

Buffalo—Cleared: Light—W. W. Brown, Superior; Gratwick, Biwabik, Duluth; Kaliyuga, Marquette.

South Chicago—Cleared: Light—Roman, Cambria, Superior; Smeaton, Poe, Hougaton, Marsala, Duluth.

Two Harbors—Arrived: Oliver, Etruria. Cleared: Malietoa, Magna, Marcia, Saunders, Wade, Rockefeller, Lake Erie.

Marquette—Cleared: Grammar, Ashtabula; Spokane, Toledo; Frontenac, Buffalo.

Cleveland—Cleared: Coal—R. Rhodes, Fort William; Pasadena, Sauber, Duluth; light—Jenks, Norwalk, Uranus, Norton, Duluth.

Fairport—Cleared: Light—Presque Isle, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Coal— Hiawatha, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Scranton, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Coal—Abyssinia, Duluth. Light—Senator, Duluth; Grace Holland, Marquette.

Chicago—Cleared: City of Chicago.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—J. H. Hoyt, Coralia, H. H. Brown, light for ore, Lake Erie; Olympia, Shenandoah, coal, Lake Erie; Peerless, pass and mdse, Chicago; Mahoning, mdse, Buffalo; Tom Adams, light for grain, Buffalo; Maxwell, Garden City, Brainard, light for lumber, Lake Erie; Nasmyth, light.

Departed—P. Minch, Saturn, J. H. Hoyt, Maderia, Tyrone, Penobscot, Venus, ore, Lake Erie; Wotan, Shrigley, Shawnee, Mohegan, Mingoe, John Pridgeon, lumber, Lake Erie; Algonquin, grain, Buffalo; Buffalo, flour, Buffalo.

Erickson---Carlson.

Miss Ida Erickson and Ed Carlson will be united in marriage this evening at the Baptist church on Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Rev. H. A. Alden, the pastor, officiating. Miss Erickson is a resident of West Duluth, and has been visiting during the past summer at Fergus Falls, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson will reside at the West End.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

PLACARDS REMOVED

Edson Posters Adorned Voting Booths at Poll Opening.

All of Them Were Torn Down During Day.

City Authorities Say These Posters Are Against Law.

When the judges of election got around to the polling places this morning they were confronted by placards instructing people to vote for Judge Edson for congress.

During the morning all of them were pulled down, and the Edson people were somewhat stirred up by such conduct on the part of the Bede sympathizers.

Clarence B. Miller, Judge Edson's campaign manager, said during the forenoon that it would not be healthy for anybody that tore down any of the placards.

The Bede people told him they considered that they had a right to tear them down, because it was against the law to put them there.

Mr. Miller said that it was not against the law, for he had looked it up and had three other lawyers read it over to see if there was anything in the statutes prohibiting such advertising. They all concluded that there was no such provision.

Mr. Miller stated, however, that it was a little impudent to put the placards on the polling places, and that it was done by the bill-posting company without orders. Just the same, he did not propose to let anybody pull them down, as they were not unlawful.

They were all pulled down, however, and the city authorities say that the proceeding clearly comes within the prohibition of section 108 of the general election law, which follows: "It shall be unlawful for the judges of election or any of them, or any person, in the polling room or compartments therewith connected, or within twenty-five feet of the entrance to the polling room, to ask or persuade or to endeavor to persuade any person to vote for any particular candidate or to suggest that he do so." Violation of this provision is punishable by a fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment for not more than ninety days.

An inquiry of City Attorney Mitchell brought his opinion that the placards came within this prohibition. Many of the placards were torn down by the election judges themselves.

Reports from election booths about the city this afternoon show a good Republican vote and a surprisingly small Democratic vote. The outlook was that the Democratic vote would be very small indeed, and that the Republican vote would be larger than had been expected.

This condition has given rise to a suspicion that a good many Democrats were voting the Republican ticket.

So far as could be learned there had been no challenging at the polls. This meant that people were given the ballots they asked for and no questions asked. Neither side had challengers at the polls, at least generally.

* * *

Returns will not be received in the council chamber this evening.

It had been the intention to receive returns there for the public the same as on other elections, but City Clerk Cheadle says that the first returns will not begin coming in before midnight and does not think that it would pay to have the chamber opened up as late as that.

* * *

Judge Edson has been working hard since early morning in his home precinct—the Fourth of the Second ward. He has a little book with the name of every voter in the precinct and has put in a busy day checking and challenging.

* * *

Up to noon the Second ward had cast over 400 votes—mostly Republican, the ratio being somewhere in the neighborhood of 16 to 1. The Third and Fourth wards reported unusually strong Republican voting this afternoon, but the ward workers were not indulging in figures.

IN DELAWARE.

Democrats of Blue Hen State Meet In Convention.

Dover, Del., Sept. 16.—The Democrats of Delaware met in state convention here today for the purpose of nominating candidates for congress, state treasurer and auditor of accounts. The delegates from the three counties of the state met in separate caucuses at 11 o'clock, and owing to their long-drawn-out proceedings it was nearly 2 o'clock when the convention was called to order. The fighting hinged on the nomination of congressmen, the delegates feeling that the selection virtually meant an election because of the regular Republicans and Union Republicans having separate candidates. The choice was conceded to Sussex county, and it was in this caucus that the principal contest was made. There were seven candidates from Sussex, and after two ballots, Henry A. Houston, of Millsboro, was nominated. The convention late this afternoon will ratify the choice, unless something unforeseen happens. The Republicans united on candidates for state treasurer and auditor of accounts, and for this reason no fight was made for these nominations by the Democrats.

WOULD ENJOIN RAILWAY.

Cincinnati, Sept. 16.—John C. Rogers, an attorney, today filed a suit as a taxpayer to enjoin the operation of the street railway in Cincinnati, on the ground that some of its original lines were constructed under the steam railway law, which would give the present owners a perpetual franchise.

Dance—Oatka auditorium—tonight.

TO GIVE A NEW TRAIN

Another on the Fosston Branch In the Spring.

General Passenger Whitney So Informs Board of Trade.

Better Mail Service Is Hardly Possible Until That Time.

The effort of the Duluth Board of Trade to get better mail service to that portion of North Dakota west and north of Grand Forks has not thus far given any sign of being crowned with immediate success, but it has developed the fact that next spring will see the installation of an evening passenger train out of Duluth to Grand Forks over the Fosston branch of the Great Northern railroad. This will remedy the difficulty.

This information was imparted to a committee of the board by General Passenger Agent F. I. Whitney. Mr. Whitney informed the committee that the coming spring would certainly see this train put on. When pressed to put it on this fall he said that it could not be done now because the season is so late that the train would simply run at a loss all winter, and furthermore, the line is so crowded with freight traffic that it would interfere with that.

In reply to this it was suggested that this would always be so and that the only remedy would be a double track, and Mr. Whitney responded that if it does it certainly will be necessary to double track the line.

For the present, however, there is little hope of remedying the unsatisfactory mail service. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern trains reach Grand Forks so close together that there is hardly time to transfer the mails from one train to another, the depots being so far apart. Fosston is believed to be the best place at which to make the transfer, but as one depots there are more than 90 rods apart the government must let a contract for transferring the mails from one to the other, that being the limit to which railroads are required to transfer. To let a contract would require several months of red tape, and this grain season would be well past before anything could be done.

If the railroads would change their time tables so that one train would arrive a little later or the other a little earlier, the matter could be arranged, but it is hardly likely that they will for their time tables are arranged so as to make connections at St. Paul and other points and they will be unwilling to disturb them.

The new evening train will be of great value to Duluth. Where a resident of the country north and west of Grand Forks now requires about four days to make a trip to and from Duluth, he will then be able to make it in two days.

The development of this country is enormous and its importance to Duluth fully appreciated by grain men and jobbers. General Passenger Agent Whitney told the members of the committee that within the past two years 3,000,000 acres of land have been taken up in that region.

Assistant Appointed.

Charles S. Wood, of the Detroit, Mich., weather bureau office, has been appointed an additional assistant to Forecaster Richardson, of the local office, and is expected to arrive in Duluth to assume the duties of his position before Sept. 20. The additional assistance has been given the local office in view of the increased duties in connection with the new observatory that is to be erected on the brow of the hill overlooking Duluth. The contract for the observatory has been let and work will begin on the building very shortly. Among the new instruments to be installed is the famous lightning detector.

DEATH LIST.

St. Paul, Sept. 16.—Tn Eau Claire, Wis.; special to the Dispatch says: James Grinsell, an old resident, died suddenly of heart disease today. He leaves a son and is survived also by his brother, ex-Mayor John Grinsell.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 16.—Adjt. Gen. Alexander C. Oliphant of the New Jersey Guard, died today, aged 42 years. He will be buried with military honors on Thursday afternoon, the Second regiment and Battery B, field artillery, acting as escort.

New York, Sept. 16.—Rev. Dr. George Siebert, professor of Hebrew exegesis at the German theological seminary, New York, died of congestion of the lungs on the steamer Kronland, last Tuesday, when the vessel was three days out from Antwerp. He was born at Weller in Germany in 1828, and was the author of several works on philosophy and theology.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Bowen, wife of the deputy United States consul general J. Allison Bowen, died today after a long and painful illness.

BUILDING PERMITS.

E. H. Stevenson, frame dwelling, Lester Park ..... $ 2,650
J. A. Scott, brick building, West Duluth 500
J. G. Ostby, store and flat, East Fourth street..... 4,650

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John C. Patshkowski and Minnie Bartholdi.
John Hanka and Lana Ranta.
Ed Carlson and Ida Erickson.
Carl A. Anderson and Christina Nelson.

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING.
Largest Stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest.
C. O. NELSON. Open Day and Night.
20 1st Ave. W. and U. S. Blk. 19th Ave. W. Both Phones

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.
AS LATEST STYLE IN COMPLEXION is a satin skin, why not be up to date and use exquisite Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c. "Nicest ever."

CARD OF THANKS.

MR. AND MRS. STECKMESSER WISH to express their heartfelt thanks and appreciation to all citizens, and particularly to the members of Duluth fire department for their many words of sympathy and beautiful floral designs; also to the Tower firemen, who escorted the remains of our beloved son, Phillip, to its peaceful resting place. Mr. and Mrs. Steckmesser, Tower, Minn.

SPLENDID EXHIBIT

Big Demand For Show Space at County Fair.

Special Railroad Rates From the Iron Range Towns.

Farmers Taking Keen Interest In the Agricultural Display.

There is a genuine stampede on for exhibit space at the county fair.

Merchants, manufacturers and farmers are anxious to enter their prize products in the exposition.

Secretary Peachy of the Fair association had been around through the farming districts of the country during the past week or so, and he predicts big surprises for those that think St. Louis county is not a place to grow vegetables.

For the first time in the history of the St. Louis county fairs, the railroads are offering extraordinary inducements for persons outside the city to take advantage of its educational advantages, and also to enjoy themselves.

The Duluth & Iron Range road and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road have made half fare rates, plus the price of admission to the fair, from all points along both lines. The purchase of a round trip ticket admits to the grounds. These tickets are good from Sept. 24 to Sept. 29, thus giving the iron range people an opportunity to visit in this city for five days if they so desire.

Friday, Sept. 26, will be known as range day, in honor of the visitors from the northern end of the county. A large number of the fast horses, owned in Hibbing, Eveleth, Virginia and Tower will be entered in the races.

The Fair association also expects to have the opening of the congressional campaign at Oneota park during the fair week. Efforts will be made to bring the successful men of today's primary election together in a debate on national issues.

PASSENGER AGENTS.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—The American convention of passenger agents decided today to hold the next convention at New Orleans. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, F. F. Fitzgerald, Los Angeles; vice president, H. Burnett, New York; secretary-treasurer, L. W. Landman, Detroit.

NOTICE TO DEMOCRATS

Don't forget to vote before 9 o'clock and vote for the Democrats' choice for Congress—

Marcus L. Fay.

AN ALABAMA COMPANY.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 16.—The Alabama Steel and Wire corporation has filed a certificate of incorporation with the secretary of state, its authorized capital stock is $5,000,000. E. T. Schuler and G. H. Schuler, of Birmingham, Ala., and Samuel I. Knight, of New York, are the incorporators.

ALL NEGROES

Were Unseated In Republican Convention In Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 16.—The Republican state convention met here at noon today with large attendance present, almost every county being represented. James Bowson, former vice president of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, acted as temporary chairman. The convention is composed exclusively of white men, being the first white Republican state convention ever held in Alabama.

Before the convention the executive committee unseated all the negro delegats. A number of prominent members are on hand to protest against this action, but it is not expected their protests will be heeded. United States Senator J. C. Pritchard, of North Carolina, is present by invitation, and will address the convention. It is expected he will endorse the white movement. Former Senator H. L. McElderry, of Talladega, is said to be slated for the nomination for governor and it is stated that a complete state ticket will be put out.

OBSTRUCTIONS

Placed on Track of the Panama Road.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Secretary Moody today received the following cablegram from Commander McLean, of the Cincinnati, who arrived at Colon yesterday:

"Yesterday (I wtn to) Pana. Train stopped twice by obstructions—plate, iron, etc., placed on the track. After train passed saw government soldiers replace obstructions. Accompanied by consul and Commander Potter (of Ranger), called on the governor. Friendly conversation. Returning to Colon this morning stopped by obstructions. Soldiers were compelled to remove them. Soldiers then stood on track. By my directions train moved on and soldiers jumped away. Will guard trains. No revolutionists in sight, but rumored coming toward railroad."

KELLY FOUND.

St. Louis, Sept. 16.—A telegram received today by the Post-Dispatch, stated that Delegate Charles F. Kelly, the alleged distributer of the $47,000 bribe for the passage of the city lighting bill, has been found at Little Rock, Ark.

HOBSON TO PENSACOLA.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Orders are in preparation at the navy department assigning Naval Constructor Hobson to duty at the Pensacola navy yard, the command to which Rear Admiral Wise was recently assigned.

COAL MEN ARE FIRM

Absolutely No Concessions Will Be Made to Miners.

The Operators Reiterate Their Former Statement.

Miners Must Return to Work to End Strike.

New York, Sept. 16.—A conference of the leading anthracite coal interests was held this afternoon at the Philadelphia & Reading company's offices. Those present included President Baer, of the Reading road; President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; President Fowler, of the New York, Ontario & Western, President Walters, of the Lehigh Valley; President Oliphant, of the Delaware & Hudson; Irving Stearns, of Cox Bros. & Co.; and John Markle, of G. B. Markle & Co. The two last named represented the independent operating interests in hard coal industry. The precise subjects of the conference could not be learned, but it was stated in advance of the meeting that no concessions would be granted and that recent events of a semi-political character would not be seriously considered.

Following a meeting with J. P. Morgan, John Markle made this statement: "I do not think it necessary to repeat that all talk of concessions on the part of the operators is foolish, and certainly without foundation. Our position now is the same as when Mitchell made his original propositions, and no different than when the strike began.

"We said then that we would make no concessions and we repeat it now. There is no reason why this should not be understood. The operators have shown that they mean it, and I repeat it only by way of emphasis.

"There is just one way to end the strike —by the men returning to work—and every day they remain away by giving willing ears to Mitchell's specious promise will only entail further loss and suffering to them. Conditions are improving daily; more men are returning to work and more coal is being mined.

"So far as recent attempts at settlement are concerned, it is only necessary to add that every effort, from Senator Hanna down, has been futile. We have defined our position and will maintain it."

PASSENGER AGENTS.

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A STRIKE

At White House Caused By Rival Labor Organizations.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Thirty members of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, employed at the White House, which is in course of reconstruction, were called out on a strike today by Daniel Lear, the Washington representative of the brotherhood. The reason assigned is that four painters belonging to the Amalgamated Association of Painters of New York city, a rival organization are employed on a part of the interior painting under a sub-contract with a New York painter named Marcot. This fight between the Brotherhood and the Amalgamated is of long standing, and the outcome, so far as the work on the interior finish of the White House is concerned, is problematical. The strike may prevent the president's family from occupying the White House as soon as they had anticipated. The Amalgamated men have telegraphed their agent in New York, Mr. Healy, to come to Washington.

NOTHING DEFINITE

Concerning the Plans of King Leopold.

London, Sept. 16.—In a telegram to the Associated Press in reply to an inquiry forwarded Saturday, King Leopold of Belgium himself disposes of all the positive announcements and denials regarding his visit to the United States. Through his aide de camp, Lieut. Binje, he sent the following message today:

"To the Associated Press, London.

"Bagneres de Luchon, France:

"The king, while fully appreciating the interest expressed by the Associated Press, is really unable to say whether it will be possible for him to undertake any travels next year."

The king has been absent from Bagneres de Luchon on excursions, hence the delay in his reply.

In court circles, at Brussels, it is said that while King Leopold has lost none of his old-time desire to visit the United States, he considers it advisable to keep in intimate touch with all state affairs. If he visited the United States he would have to be absent from his kingdom for several months and it would consequently be difficult to undertake the desired tour, while at present, the condition of Queen Henrietta is an additional bar to the formation of definite plans.

TO SUCCEED M'LEAN.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Commander Newton E. Mason, now on duty at the naval war college, has been ordered to the command of the cruiser Cincinnati, now at Colon, succeeding Commander Thomas C. McLean, whose tour of service has about expired. Commander Mason will proceed to Colon and take over the command of the Cincinnati, Commander McLean returning to the United States by steamer.

BURGLARS

There Are Very Many Types Of These Criminals.

Each Has Its Proper Name With The Police.

Two hundred and fifty burglars a year are captured in San Francisco. They comprise the most daring division of an army of 1500 persons annually arrested in this city for the allied crimes of larceny, burglary, embezzlement, robbery, forgery, false pretenses and receiving stolen goods, says the San Francisco Examiner.

The burglar is the skirmisher, the spy and not infrequently the sharpshooter among the thieves who constantly conduct a campaign of crime in a community. His work is personally dangerous; it requires a certain amount of physical courage. There is bodily risk in the undertaking and the possibility of being shot while operating upon private premises. The law warrants a man in shooting down a burglar. There is always the presumption that the burglar is armed and will shoot first if surprised at his crime.

With a desire to learn, for the protection of householders, what places are generally considered most vulnerable for forcing an entrance into a private residence I consulted the city detectives the other day.

"No two burglars operate alike," was the first reply I received. "It all depends upon the class of burglar and the premises he has to enter," resumed one of the criminal catchers. "There are 'day workers' and there are 'night workers.' Now, take the 'second-story worker.' He's a day worker generally, who sneaks up an outside back stairs or climbs a front or a side porch and gets into the second story while the family is downstairs at dinner. He may be strictly a 'porch climber,' or he may use back stairs when he can find them handy. He gets the lay of the land and knows where his people are before he ventures, and then he acts quickly, sometimes using a 'jimmy' to force open an upstairs window, often finding a window unlocked or open. The 'porch climber' is usually a money or a jewelry thief. He is not after cheap or bulky booty. And he is a man of nerve, for he never knows when he may encounter any opposition in any upper hallway or be seen by a policeman while making a 'get away.'

"The 'house sneak' is a cheap daylight burglar and a coward. He is the sort of fellow that would run at the least sign of trouble or the slightest noise. He is lacking in courage. Usually he comes disguised as a peddler. He may walk up to a front door with a couple of potatoes in his hand and ring the bell. If any one responds he makes the bluff of selling potatoes like his sample. If no one answers his ring he tries once or twice more. Then he goes round to the back of the house and knocks there several times. Then, when he is pretty certain that no one is at home, he uses a skeleton key or a jimmy and gets into the house. His favorite method is to force a back window open by thrusting the jimmy under the sash and giving a sudden pry that snaps the lock and permits the sash to glide up. Some of these 'house sneaks' really have a peddler's wagon along, and carry a peddler's license. But it is only a blind to their thievery. These 'house sneaks' will take anything they can lay their hands on, from 5 cents to $5 in value. It all goes to make up their load. This vacation season when many householders are out in the country is the favorite time for the 'house sneak' to operate. He watches his chance and raids an untenanted home.

"Besides the 'fake peddler' there are other 'house sneaks' among 'daylight burglars.' There is the fake 'gas inspector.' He is a fellow that put on a bold front, rings the bell, enters a house, talks glibly and in a business-like way, looks at the meter and must see some of the connections here and there or any faulty tips on burners. If he is accompanied at first, he is often finally permitted later to go in alone through parts of the house. That is his opportunity, and he grabs whatever is in sight worth taking.

"Then there's the 'fake electric light and telephone repairer.' He comes to a house in the garb of a regular workman, with a belt and wire pinchers plainly showing and probably a small coil of wire on his arm. He wishes to ascend to the roof to repair a telephone wire, or he has to repair an interior light or 'phone wire. All he wants is a chance to pass through some of the rooms. He takes whatever he can get, and after he has gone something is missing. Sometimes these 'wiremen' travel in pairs and put up a real workmanlike appearance and make a pretense of repairing wires and examining connections.

"The 'vacant house man' is a low order of sneak thief. He goes to a corner grocery and asks for the key to some nearby house that is for rent. He wishes to look at the premises. He pretends to be a prospective tenant. The key is handed over to him; he enters the vacant house and deftly removes valuable gas fixtures and plumbing devices and boldly takes them outside. Sometimes he returns the key; sometimes he never comes back. He may have a wagon into which he loads the fixtures, or he may pack them away in a sack, or come and get them later from the yard where he has left them.

"The 'paint-pot man' is a fake painter who goes to a store and asks for the key to a rentable house. He explains, paint bucket in hand, that he has been sent up by so and so, the real estate agents, whose names are on the to-let sign, to do some painting. He steals all the saleable gas fixtures and plumbing he can lay his hands on. And there are fake plumbers who have the same line up in the same way to attend to some work in the house. They, too, walk off with fixtures.

"All these 'workers' are sneaks. Personally, they are not a dangerous class to encounter. It is a rare thing for one of them to carry a pistol. The sneak is always a coward. It takes only a little noise to scare him away. He is not a discriminating thief; anything is good enough for his bag.

"The 'night men' are the brave burglars and the daring workers. They operate mostly in the winter time. They are the fellows that people fear and have cause to dread. The night burglar is always armed and prepared to shoot at an instant's notice if cornered. But a skillful and experienced burglar, one ranking high in his chosen line of crime, will never shoot until the last possible chance is gone. The burglar that shoots at the first alarm in a house is dubbed a 'slob' or termed an 'amateur.' He is a disgrace to the craft. A first-class 'night burglar' is only after money, and money is to be found only in the sleeping rooms. His work is risky, but he is nervy. He gets into a house by forcing a lower window with a jimmy or by using a skeleton key. He pays no attention to anything but money. He uses chloroform and is an adept in applying it to his victims. A night burglar might kill a sleeper by giving a dose of chloroform, but the good night man slips into a sleeping room sometimes to make sure of finding the money without being disturbed. The man who is after money only is always the hardest to capture. There is no clew by which to trace him. There is nothing to be recovered at the pawnshops or found in his possession.

"The 'jewelry thief' is a 'night burglar' who confines his operations to upstairs rooms, usually sleeping rooms, and collects women's jewelry and small objects of great intrinsic value. He is of the same nervy type, and uses chloroform whenever he has to make sure of an interruption from sleepers in the room where he hopes to find valuables. He is a finished master of evasion and the taxes, if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated, August 12th, 1902.

J. L. WASHBURN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

R. P. SHANNON,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
500-5 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Aug-12-19-26-Sep-2-9-16-1902.

"The 'house sneak' makes no fine distinctions. He is a cheap thief and will take anything that looks worth a dime.

"A clever burglar is a nervy specialist. He often employs a 'day spotter' to get the lay of the land for him. The 'day spotter' is a fellow of good appearance and good address. His only object is to gain admission to the parlor on any plausible pretext. He would as soon talk for a few moments to a servant as to any one else. But while he is there he is making a mental picture of the interior arrangement, and the doors and windows and the stairway. It is his business to know just what kind of a window the burglar must be prepared to open. He must be prepared for the burglar's queries. 'How about this and how about that?' and if he doesn't know he doesn't get the job long. Sometimes a burglar starts out with the 'day spotter's' map in his mind and has never laid eyes on the house that he intends to rob. He may never have been in the neighborhood before, and that serves him from being later looked upon as a suspicious character seen loitering in the vicinity of the house. It is also the 'day spotter's' business to size up the premises, to get a line on the occupants, to find out what the business of the master of the house is and about what jewelry or money there should be in the house. Sometimes the burglar himself learns these things. By the social and commercial status of the people he guesses at what they ought to have, particularly if the women are well dressed and are seen wearing jewelry.

"There are burglars who rely upon people being away from home in the evening. They watch a house till the occupants have gone to the theater, and then they ring the door bell and stand ready to enter with a skeleton key or with a jimmy at a downstairs window if there be no response to their ringing or knocking. Occasionally they make doubly sure of a vacant house by telephoning to it from a corner grocery.

"There are fellows called 'gentlemen burglars' and 'social highwaymen.' Some of them are nothing of the sort. A few really work the society graft. Take a fellow who has been well connected in his home town, but has become the black sheep of his family and a renegade. He strikes a new town, he flashes a few fine letters of introduction, some real or faked; he gets into society on the strength of his connections; he goes to private homes; he gets the lay of the premises and he slips back some night and gets away with some plunder. He is generally a young man of good education and some social polish.

"Many a burglar is traced by his signs. Sometimes there seems to be an epidemic of burglaries. Then the cry goes up that the city is overrun with a gang of expert burglars. As a matter of fact, it may be but one man operating several times in a night, and it usually is so. Even these experts have their peculiarities, their eccentricities, by which their handiwork is known.

"There was a skillful burglar called Washington George. He was a 'money man,' and, of course, was dead hard to spot. But in every house he entered he spat a quid of tobacco in the corner of some room. He had that habit always of going to a corner and dropping his chew of tobacco. That was an identification mark by which a series of burglaries was associated with one man. And he also used small forceps in reaching into a keyhole and turning a key left in the lock. That was one of his methods of entering, if his skeleton keys could not be applied to a lock. The nippers always left a distinct mark upon the little shank of the key, a slightly burnished place where the metal had been scraped. He was what is known as a 'key man,' because he entered with a skeleton key or with forceps applied to a key left in a lock. He probably never would have been caught if he had not broken his rule of taking nothing but money. He stole a watch in one place to give to some woman—his daughter, I think—and that proved his undoing, for it was found in his possession.

"The 'key man' always runs a risk of being caught. If he is overhauled and skeleton keys are found in his possession that is proof positive that he is a burglar. Some 'key men' are very skillful mechanics and make all their own keys, and some have them made by locksmiths. When a 'key man' is caught he is immediately photographed and recorded as a burglar. But when a suspicious character is caught late at night about a house, and found with a pistol upon his person he can easily bluff out of it somehow and pay his fine for carrying a concealed weapon and be liberated. The jimmy is the favorite burglar instrument, as it is effective and cheap. It can be thrown away after using. There isn't a window made that is jimmy-proof. The jimmy is simply a small, strong piece of metal something like an ice pick. It is jabbed in under a window sash or by the lock of a door, and used as a sort of powerful little crowbar.

"The 'bore' is a cowardly sort of burglar who works with a servant girl accomplice. The girl gets employment in the house and becomes familiar with the habits of the people and the location of the valuables. Then, at a favorable opportunity, she permits the man to enter. Such a man is considered unmanly even by the professional criminals. He is a cheap thief and a coward. He works generally upon some girl's love for him. He belongs to the 'dope-fiend' class, and may be found in 'opium joints.' A good many professional criminals are 'dope fiends,' and they are often captured in dope dens.

'Another kind of burglar is the 'room sneak.' His scheme is to enter a rooming house on the pretext of renting a room. While the landlady is showing him about he suddenly feels ill and excuses himself to seek the dressing room. The landlady sits and waits for him to return. He hurriedly enters several rooms and then slips down the stairs and gets away with whatever he has picked up. In the same class is the 'roomer.' He engages and occupies a room in a boarding house and then operates upon the others. Some of these 'roomers' employ very original and unique devices in opening doors and in slipping back spring locks. Not infrequently they are 'borers.' That is, they use a brace and bit and quietly bore a hole near the lock and slip their fingers through and spring back the catch. The 'borer' also operates on back doors of private residences, generally on the kitchen door, using an extension brace with a large bit. Only a chain on a door will keep him out.

"In general it may be said that the dangerous burglars who get into sleeping rooms in the night work mostly in winter time; and the 'house sneaks' or 'day burglars,' operate mostly in summer. There is no way of guarding absolutely against either class."

THE SUCKING FISH.

Sucking fishes have the unenviable reputation of going through life as hangers-on to fishes of larger growth, notably sharks, swordfishes and bull-fishes, says the Scientific American. Like some human beings they prefer to have their food, found for them—too lazy to do their own skirmishing in the struggle for life; and to accomplish their end they attach themselves to the gill-coverers or sides of larger fishes with their first dorsal fin (the fin on the back nearest the head).

As they are excellent swimmers, there seems to be no good reason why they should become a burden to others, but it is well known that they travel with their unwilling hosts continuously in this manner, and the latter have often been found emaciated and thoroughly exhausted from the strain of pulling these uninvited guests around. From careful observation it appears that the object of the suckers beyond doubt is to share with their hosts the food which the latter find.

DINNER GOWN OF NET.



This is a Ducet model gown of white dotted black net, over black taffeta. The skirt has full flounce, with three rows graduated black velvet ribbon. Pretty corsage of shells front of black lace and "spider web" stitched, together with pale blue silk embroidery, over dull blue silk. Girdle and elbow trimming of pale blue Louisine silk. Epaulets to match panel. Hat of black velvet with light-blue plumes.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred eleven and 35-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Guiseppe Purkin or Joseph Parke, a single man, mortgagor, to Susan M. Hanson, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 7th day of December, 1896, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 106 of Mortgages on Page 87, which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Susan M. Hanson, mortgagee to Catherine Hunter by an instrument in writing dated the 9th day of December, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the second day of August, 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 139 of Mortgages on Page 54, and which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by said Catherine Hunter to J. L. Washburn by instrument in writing dated the 31st day of July, 1902, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the second day of August, 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 139 of Mortgages on Page 53, said J. L. Washburn being now the owner and owner of record thereof; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lot numbered thirteen (13) in block numbered two (2), Hunter's Park, First Division Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, said premises being situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be held by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state on the 24th day of September, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of one hundred eleven and 35-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any

HOTELS.

When You Come to CHICAGO Stop at the
Sherman House
Corner Randolph and Clark Streets.
Rooms $1.00 upwards. Refurnished and redecorated. Fireproof. Large, airy and comfortable rooms. Centrally located, near all depots, street cars, L roads and theaters.
Popular Price Restaurants.
Sherman House Hotel Co., Chicago, Ill.

AFTER TWO YEARS IN THE COURTS OUR CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED.
THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION REMOVES NUISANCE (THE SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION PLANT) FROM OUR FRONT.
EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.
PATRIA VERITAS FIDES
Thoroughly equipped and in complete order, location most central and convenient.
European Plan—Popular Prices
Your patronage is solicited.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

White Line Transportation Co.
"ISLE ROYALE ROUTE"

Steamer, leave Duluth from Singer's Dock, Lake Avenue South
For Hancock, Houghton, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, Sundays and Tuesdays - 7:30 p. m.
For Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, and Port Arthur, Mo days, Thursdays - 9:00 a. m.
For Port Wing and Ashland, Local, Mondays and Wednesday - - - - 9:10 a. m.
For Port Arthur, Isle Royale, Hancock and Houghton, Tuesdays - - - - 5:00 p. m.
For Port Wing, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton, Local, Fridays - 9:00 a. m.
For Two Harbors, Sunday Excursions - 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

JOHN FLYNN, Agt., 2 Lyceum. W. H. SINGER, Gen. Mngr.

U. S. & D. T. CO. (BOOTH'S LINE.
Duluth-Port Arthur Route.
S. S. AMERICA leaves Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday at 10 a. m. and Friday 2 p. m., calling at Two Harbors, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay and Isle Royale. 10 a.m. 2 p.m.
Duluth-Hancock-Houghton Route.
S. S. ARGO leaves Duluth every Monday and Thursday 10 a. m., calling Bayfield, Washburn and Ashland..... 10 a.m.
Duluth-Ashland Route.
Stmr S. B. BARKER leaves Duluth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m., calling at Orienta, Port Wing, Herbster, and all intermediate points..... 9 a.m.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 14	Ar. Iron Jctn.Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron.Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	7 00	12 50
------	10 20	Ar.. Eveleth..Lv	------	12 57
------	10 50	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	------	12 34
------	11 20	Ar.. Biwabik..Lv	------	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar. Hibbing ..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	P.M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00	6:35
11:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:40
12:05	7:55	Ar..... Ely	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis		† 1:55 p.m.
† 11:10 p.m.			† 6:30 a.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.		* 6:45 p.m.
† 2:20 p.m.			†12:40 p.m.

* Daily. † Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway
City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.
*6:45 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.
†8:15 a. m. Lv—.....LOCAL.....—Ar. †7:15 a. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" "	b 6:55 p m
a 9:15 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m
a 9:20 a m		a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m
a 1:55 p m		b 3:20 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am
Pullman Sleepers.	Free Chair Cars.	Dining Car

What You Want to Sell

Some one else wants. The quickest and most economical way of finding the people who want what you want to sell is through the want columns of The Herald. Read them!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

THE BEST FARM LANDS
Are in CARLTON COUNTY, within twenty-five miles of Duluth. For sale in tracts of 40 acres and upwards at $6 to $8 per acre.
Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn.

LOTS AND ACRES
At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.
200 foot corner, East First street.
J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

$1600 Takes 50 feet upper side of Portland Square, near Tenth avenue east.
$5000 Takes fine 8-room modern house and corner lot, East End. Hot water heat.
A. C. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio Building.

We Have For Sale
Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions. Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

STOCKS. Asked
Copper Glance Copper..... 35c
Kootenai Copper 20c
Metropolitan Gold & Silver..... 30c
Crooked River Gold—cheap.
Minn. & Va. Mining & Dev. Gold..... 75c
Consolidated Copper (pooled.)
WM. KAISER.
Both 'Phones. 106 Paladio.

FOR SALE
Properties Paying Big Income.
We have several properties for sale at $7,000 and less that will net purchaser an income of nearly 10 per cent. For particulars call on or telephone
N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

PARK POINT.
I have a few more cheap lots for sale on Lake avenue, upper Duluth. Also a few on Minnesota avenue,, upper Duluth. Come and see me.
$750 Will buy a house and lot near the canal.
$1000 Will buy a better one.
$1200 Gets a better one on Lake avenue close to canal piers.
$300 Buys two lots on Lake avenue
$200 Gets a fine lot in Lower Duluth, Park Point.
Some cheap farm lands for sale.
W. F. LEGGETT,
505 Burrows Bldg.
Zenith 'Phone 140.

Three Fine
Building Lots
lower side First Street between 21st and 22nd Avenues East. 150 x 150 feet.
$3200.
R.B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

FIRE INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS
General Agents Travelers Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
Life, Accident, Health and Liability Insurance
O. C. Hartman & Co.,
209—210 Exchange Building.

4½ PER and 5 CENT Money to Loan
"On or Before"
R. M. Newport,
302 Lonsdale Building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A 100 foot corner in Lakeside, on a graded street, can be bought at a bargain, if taken soon.
A 7-room house in West Duluth, never offered for sale before; in first-class condition. Can be bought very cheap.
330 Nineteenth avenue west, a 7-room house, stone foundation, furnace heat, wired for electric lights, first-class condition. Will be sold very reasonable.
A 7-room house on the Boulevard near Lake avenue, can be bought at a decided bargain if taken soon.
The large white house near the Incline above the Boulevard can now be bought for less than one-third its real value.
We have a large list of property in West Duluth, both houses and lots. If interested let us give you a list. We have some decided bargains there.
Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

EVERYBODY!
Has a right to a little piece of this earth and here is your chance to get it.
$275 Will buy one of the finest building lots on Sixth street, near Eighth avenue east. 25x140 feet to alley.
$550 Will buy a fine lot, 25x140 to alley, on Fifth street, near Portland square.
$300 Will buy a lot on West Third street. 25x140 feet to alley. City water main in street in front of this lot.
$200 Will buy a lot 50x132 feet in Oneota.
$250 Will buy forty acres of good farming land near Rice Lake, ten miles from Duluth.
$300 Will buy a lot 50x140 feet on the upper side of Eighth street near Third avenue east.
$350 Will buy two lots at Lakeside between London road and the street railway.
$300 Will buy a fine corner on the upper side of Tenth street, near the top of the Incline road.
$1000 Will buy a good six room house with stone foundation in the West End. Lot 25x100.
$2000 Will buy a six room house on Fifth street. City water. Lot 25x140.
$4500 Will buy a double house, six rooms each, stone foundation, full basement with concrete floor. City water, sewer, etc. Lot 50x164 feet fronting on two streets.
$400 Will buy forty acres of good farming land near Sucker river. Located on a good county road, and one mile from the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.
$600 Will buy 120 acres of good farming land adjoining Grand Lake Station on the Duluth & Missabe Railroad, eighteen miles from Duluth.
$1200 Will buy 160 acres of good farming land in Carlton county, five miles from Proctorknott.
$4500 Will buy 1027 East Superior street, eight rooms, bath, electric lights, city water, sewer with stone foundation and basement under part of house. $1800 cash, balance $2700, due on or before June 1, 1904, at 5 per cent.
These are all decided bargains and can be sold on easy terms.
FIVE PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN.
Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance
216 West Superior Street.

4½% MONEY To Loan 5%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W.M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg

For Improvement
50 feet frontage on lower side of Michigan Street. Owner will build to suit tenant.
G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

BARGAINS!
$1700 Eight room house, water up and down stairs, sewer and closet. Rented for $22 per month. On Second street and Twentieth avenue west. See me about this. 'Tis a snap.
$3500 Splendid ten-room house, stone foundation. Lot 50x140 feet; water, sewer, bath, closet; in the pink of condition; in the choicest part of West End.
T. G. VAUGHAN,
401 Lonsdale Bldg. Phone 789.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN
Block 121, Second Division, West Duluth,
(OLD ELECTRIC STATION)
DULUTH GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY,
216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.
$2000 Will buy fine 8-room house, city water, sewer, closet; on Fifth street near Second avenue East. This is a snap and must be sold at once.
$900 Will buy twenty acres of land, all cleared; only four miles from heart of city.
$1600 Buys seven-room house; electric lights, city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub. Very centrally located.
$710 Buys six-room house on Duluth Heights. $100 cash. Balance monthly without interest.
$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights. $130 cash. Balance to suit.
$3200 Buys half section excellent farm land on line county road, three miles from Duluth city limits. Splendid location for stock farm.
$500 Buys 50 feet on West Fourth street. Biggest bargain in Duluth.
FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.
Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

FOR SALE—8-room house with bath—west second street between 25th and 28th avenues—$2600
Pulford, How & Co
100 Trust Company Building.

$1050 For a very desirable lot on East Second street.
$7500 For a complete 12-room house, hardwood finish; hot water heat, choice location on East First street. Lot 50x140.
$350 Lots 50x150 on Sixth street, near Eleventh avenue west.
$200 Lots 35x100 on Eleventh avenue west below Sixth street.
Some bargains in farm lands in this vicinity and in Dakota. Money to loan.
D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

Farms and Acres Houses and Lots
If you wish to sell, list your property with me.
If you wish to buy, I have some interesting propositions.
J. T. LAWRENCE
105 Providence Bldg.

PERSONAL.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills **Are the Best.** Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by **Return Mail.** Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST. 2015 W. Sup.St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

PIANO TUNING

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith phone 605.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES AND warts permanently removed. Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street. Old phone 344-5. New phone 418.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 324 W. Mich. St.

MUSIC SCHOOL.

MY MUSIC SCHOOL OPEN NOW. Application can be made any time; terms reasonable. Ch. Trantvetter, 215 West Superior street.

Launches, Row Boats.
Canoes and Hunting Boats.
GASOLINE ENGINES ON HAND.
Pearson Boat Construction Co., Duluth.
Send For Catalogue.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—MRS. L. CAREY, 121 S. Twentieth Avenue West. Prices reasonable.

DRESSMAKING—BEST WORK, FINE line of millinery just in. Miss White, room 4, 19 East Superior street.

SAMUELSON—DRESSES AND TAILOR gowns. 110 South Eighteenth Ave. W.

TEARNEY & McHOLLAND, DESIGNers and makers of ladies' and misses' gowns; fancy waists and dainty house toilettes special features. Style and fit beyond criticism. 302½ West Fourth street.

DRESSMAKING PROMPTLY AND neatly done; prices reasonable. 123 W. 1st.

OSTEOPATHY.

BRANCH MINNEAPOLIS INSTITUTE Osteopathy. Drs. A. W. and W. A. McClaren. 512-14 Torrey Bldg. 'Phone 1051.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1825 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1063-2, new 1368.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St. and 111 West Mich St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—ONE SORREL HORSE, weight about 1400 pounds. Good condition. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — 19-FOOT GASOLINE launch. Cheap for cash. Address C 15, Herald.

FOR SALE—FLAT TOP DESK, ALmost new. B. F. Hathaway, 202 Trust building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, WRITING DESK. 15 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—SHOEMAKER SHOP DOing good business. 2402 West Third street.

FOR SALE — ALL KINDS LUMBER and brick. 306 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE — HORSE AND LIGHT DElivery wagon. Inquire Jens Daugaard, Woodward block, West Duluth.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE LADIES' and one gents' wheel, in good order. 218 West Third street.

FOR SALE—GO CART, GOOD AS NEW. 117 First avenue east.

FOR SALE — A CARLOAD FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 16. Evan Johnson, 2008 Helm street.

FOR SALE — THOROUGHBRED NEWfoundland pups. Thoroughbred Jersey cows. Inquire Toben's market.

FOR SALE—LONG FOCUS REVERSible back Premo camera. Also half dozen holders. Call 401 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE 10x8 PATent Refrigerator; one 1½ horse-power gasoline engine; patent meat racks, counters, meat blocks, computing scales; all in first-class condition. A. M., Herald.

A 6-ROOM HOUSE, 906 EAST FIFTH street; a 6-room house, 420 East Fourth street; a 10-room house, 927 East Fifth street. B. Lanfold, 927 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, GROCER STOCK and building on Central avenue, West Duluth. Inquire 5602 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS KITchen stove for wood. Apply 118 First avenue west.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Tuesday, Sept. 16, some Jerseys among them, 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—FIVE ROOM HOUSE IN desirable location in West End, city water and in good condition. Address Owner X, Herald.

FOR SALE—SIX HORSES AND THREE dray wagons. Address J. W. Howard, 305 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SAWMILL IN Barron county, Wis., eight miles from the Soo railroad and ten miles from Omaha. Will cut 18,000 to 20,000 per day. Also first class shingle mill. Address Nils Flotten, Barron, Wis.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOME IN EAST End; fine location. Modern. Must sell. Address U. V., Herald.

FOR SALE—LOTS (50 FOOT FRONT) IN Woodland Park, Seventh division, at $100, by J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Exchange building.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL PRICES, INVESTigate. Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith phone 605.

FOR SALE — BY OWNER—6-ROOM house in first class condition. 917 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, 805 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—ONE 8 AND ONE 1½ horsepower stationary gasoline engines cheap. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue.

THE FINEST DRAFT AND DELIVERY horses in the city at rock-bottom prices. L. Hummel Co., 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer. 11 Fifth Ave.W.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

Attention, School Teachers!
Money advanced to teachers without security which can be repaid in small monthly payments as you receive your salary, also to others holding permanent positions and on horses, furniture and all kinds of personal property. Western Loan Company, Offices 321 Manhattan building, Duluth; 413 New York Life Building, St. Paul; 512 New York Life Building, Minneapolis.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill; 207 Exchange bldg.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 206-7 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, agt., Zenith 572. Bell 643; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

RAFFLE.

SHAWL TO BE RAFFLED BY MRS. Charles Cox, 7:30 Wednesday evening at grocery store, corner Fifth avenue west and First street.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD DINING ROOM girl. Good wages. 210 West Second. Midland hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2231 West Superior street, flat 1.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP WITH housework at once. 322 West Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A LAUNDRESS at Children's Home.

WANTED—MILLINERY MAKER OUT of town. Call 719 West Second, Flat 13.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS LADY BOOKkeeper. Address giving references and salary expected. N. Z., care Herald.

WANTED—GIRL TO PRESS SKIRTS. One experienced preferred. Zenith City Dye Works, 6 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. 1001 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT HOUSEMAID. 1901 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2231 West Superior street, flat 1.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Mrs. Wieland, 1127 East Third street.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERienced fancy goods saleswoman, none other need apply. Superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages to right party. 211 West Second street.

WANTED — LADIES TO SOLICIT ORders for malita vita, the new food. Good wages. Call on W. C. Phelps, 32 W. 2nd.

WANTED—LADY, EXPERIENCED, TO take charge of Turkish bath parlors; also assistant. 311 West Michigan St.

WANTED — GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework; three in family. 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL FOR SECond work; American preferred. 305 East Third street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR plain sewing. Call at 730 East Third street.

LADIES' BUST DEVELOPMENTS. Flesh food for development of busts. Positive guarantee given. For further information, call Mrs. Fulton, 925 East Fifth street. Old 'phone 797-5.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOUSEmaid. Apply 513 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. J. B. Richards, 2321 East Fifth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, small family. Mrs. Charles F. Macdonald, 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL, SECOND COOK, AT Hotel Arlington.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, No washing. Apply to Mrs. A. J. Frantz, Hunter's Park, or at Herald office.

WANTED — AT ONCE — GOOD GIRL for general housework. Very small family. 1107 East Third street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE girl for one child; must have references. Apply to Mrs. Joseph B. Cotton, 1617 East First street.

WANTED-ONE COOK, 1232 EAST FIRST street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to 2237 East Second street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue east.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—WIDE AWAKE SCANDInavian grocery clerk. Apply in person Riddle-Eller company, Proctorknott, Minn.

WANTED—A STEADY, RELIABLE man to drive delivery wagon. Must understand taking care of horses. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED — SODA DISPENSER; ALSO strong young man. Victor Huot.

WANTED — MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths, for railroad shops out of town; steady employment. Apply room 7, Hotel Brunswick.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER at once. $15 and half over $26. F. A. Drinkwater, Eveleth, Minn. Box 176.

WANTED—KNOT SAWYER AT ONCE. Apply 1723 Piedmont avenue.

WANTED—STRIPPERS. NONE BUT experienced help need apply. Ron, Fernandez company.

WANTED — THREE FIRST-CLASS coatmakers. Steady work. Miles.

WANTED — BOOKKEEPER. STACK Bros., 117 West street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SEWING AT HOME OR OUT by the day. 28 West Second.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, 28 YEARS OF age, would like a position in some general mercnandise store. Three years experience and six years as a meat cutter. Best of reference furnished; no objection to small town. Address R 12, Herald office.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, WORK OF any kind. 518 East Third.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS clerk in confectionery store. Address C 8, Herald.

YOUNG WOMAN, EMPLOYED IN OFfice, desires to work mornings and evenings in partial payment for board and room. Can assist with housework, care of children or with bookkeeping or amanuensis work. Private family preferred. References exchanged. C 12, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, would like a position in some office, or to assist in books, and can operate Remington or Smith-Premier typewriters. C 17, Herald.

WANTED—A SMALL SET OF BOOKS to keep during evenings, by experienced bookkeeper. Can furnish good reference. Address C 18, Herald.

A YOUNG EDUCATED MAN, (NORWEgian), with business experience, wants inside work in wholesale house or general store. Willing to work. Address 208 Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT OF ANY kind, in Duluth by young man of 27. Apply C 10, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GOOD RAT DOG Will pay good price for same. Address C 16, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE. 1506 East Fourth street, $15 per month. Apply B. J. Hartnett, 1215 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, on Park Point for the balance of the season. Inquire at 31 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE on Park Point, suitable for five. Parties can occupy immediately. W. A. Mann, 411 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS NINEroom house in Park terrace, hardwood finish, heat and water furnished, five minutes' walk from Board of Trade. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE IN EAST End, near Seventeenth avenue, $40. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 224 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS by day or week. 201 Superior street, upstairs.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board. 609 West Third street

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms. 212 East Fourth street, first floor.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, also board and rooms for teachers. C 13, Herald.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, with board. All modern conveniences. No. 317 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND alcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH water, 1467 Park Point, Lake avenue south. Young married couple preferred.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM BRICK basement at 108 East Second street. Electric light and water.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS in janitor's flat, 216 East Fourth street

FOR RENT — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, 428 Seventh avenue east.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, at 711 West Second street. Apply 410 Sixth avenue west. New 'phone 986.

FOR RENT—FIVE NICE ROOMS. Inquire 8 East Seventh street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 218 East Fourth street.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH water. 710 West Second.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with steam heat. Apply Flat A, Lowell, 31 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — ONE FURNISHED room. 15 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE FURnished room, cheap. 207 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE NICELY furnished room, suitable for one or two, also one smaller room, steam heated and modern. Address A 12, Herald.

FOR RENT — WELL FURNISHED rooms, cheap; pleasant lake view. No. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board in private family. Address 117½ Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—IN MODERN BRICK house, large front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 130 Sixth avenue west, corner of Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 32 West Second street.

OFFICES FOR RENT.

DESK ROOM FOR RENT IN BEST building, telephone and all conveniences. Address, stating business, F 5, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, lake view. 218 West Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ONE LARGE OR TWO MEDium-sized furnished or unfurnished rooms, modern conveniences, centrally located, with or without board, by Oct. 1, for man and wife. Address C 7, Herald.

WANTED—BOARD AND SUITE OF rooms from Oct. 1 to May 1, in private family East End. Gentlemen and wife. Will pay good rates. References furnished. Address F 39, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, ROOM in private family near Thirteenth avenue east. Address C 9, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WANTS TO rent furnished room in the East End. Kindly address, stating price, etc. B 14, Evening Herald.

MILLINERY.

NEW FALL STYLES, PRICES REAsonable. Miss Swenson, over Suffel's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A FEMALE SCOTCH COLLIE pup. Reward for its return to 214 Ninth avenue east.

LOST—LADY'S BLACK JACKET, ON London Road, between Forty-seventh and Sixtieth avenues. Finder return to Herald.

LOST—LEATHER JACKET, LINED with red flannel, on Park Point. Reward for return to 218 West Third St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN WILL GIVE A DIME circle Tuesday evening, Sept. 16, at 230 West Second street.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE medium, gives readings. 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

BE WISE! CONSULT THE BEST! The new Palace of Palmistry. Scientific and reliable readings; expert palmists of established reputation. Hours, 10 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Special rate: Full life readings, now 25 cents. Hotel McKay, ground floor, opposite postoffice, Duluth.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Emma Brinholm—MAGNETIC healing and confinement cases a specialty. Private hospital 1613 Piedmont avenue west. Phone 1471.

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

CONSULTINNG ENGINEER.

THOMAS P. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old 705-3.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

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AND GYMNASIUM. BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room, 415 W. Mich. St.

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LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHING cleaned, dyed and repaired, at moderate prices. Julius Lieske, over 7 W. Sup. St.

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MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 320 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 956.

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HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240. Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNIture packed and stored. Duluth Van and Storage Co. 410-210 W. Superior St.

MUSIC.

ALL THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONAL songs. Haakensen & Co., 9 First Ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building, best work; moderate prices.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

B. KRIBSBACK, PAPERHANGER AND painter. 301 E. 5th St. Zen. phone 416-2.

JEWELRY REPAIRED.

EVERY FACILITY FOR FIRST CLASS repairing. Henricksen, 333 W. Mich. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evenings each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 18, 1902. Work—First Degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 22, 1902. Work, Second degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 24, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 7. Work—Red Cross Degree. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

DIAMOND LODGE, NO. 45, K. OF P.—Meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. William Taber, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 4276 East Sixth street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 311 New Jersey building.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

12 PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1902. TWO CENTS.

DAUGHERTY DEFEATED

Laybourn Wins the Fight For Senatorship.

Pugh Runs Ahead of Jefferson In the City.

The greatest surprise of the election was the defeat of Senator F. B. Daugherty for nomination for state senator on the Republican ticket in the Fifty-first district. The general sentiment seemed all along to be that he would win easily. N. F. Hugo also made a surprising run.

It is generally supposed that L. M. Willcuts, William Getty and the other members of the association are back of Senator Daugherty's defeat. It is said that during the last few days they abandoned the Edson campaign and devoted most of their attention to the defeat of Senator Daugherty, not only because of political enmity, but because they wished to send a senator down to have a voice in the choice of a United States senator, with the view to having him help select one that would help them to hold their positions in the federal building.

In the Forty-ninth legislative district P. E. Dowling received 344 votes in the city of Duluth, George J. Mallory received 701 and Dr. Graham 561.

In the Fiftieth district for the senate, E. R. Jefferson, in the city, with one precinct missing—the First of the Fifth ward—received 642 votes and T. M. Pugh received 763. For the house S. H. Eckman received 565, Ray T. Lewis 774 and J. R. Randall 702.

In the Fifty-first district for the senate, George R. Laybourn defeats F. B. Daugherty, receiving 1038 votes in the city of Duluth to 728 for Daugherty. Two Harbors gives Laybourn 286 and Daugherty 193.

For the house Dr. Budd received 614 votes in Duluth, N. F. Hugo 975, A. J. McGee 500 and P. C. Schmidt 769. Two Harbors gave Budd 306, Hugo 197, McGee 255 and Schmidt 175. Budd and Hugo are the successful candidates.

LEGISLATIVE.

Forty-Ninth District.

CITY OF DULUTH—SEVENTH WARD.

Precincts—	Dowling.	Graham.	Mallory.
1	62	88	74
2	67	73	57
3	49	76	60
4	27	55	49
5	20	88	71
Total	225	380	311

EIGHTH WARD.

Precincts—			
1	33	88	70
2	17	43	29
3	20	59	49
4	18	56	42
5	13	29	23
6	6	12	10
7	7	17	15
8	5	17	12
Total	119	321	250
Total in city	344	701	561
Mountain Iron	46	16	24
Proctorknott	30	32	26
Clinton	16	14	13
Great Scott, 1st	9	12	11
2nd (Buhl)	52	30	26
Industrial	10	12	11
Kelsey	15	27	18
McDavitt	10	8	9
Missabe Mountain—2nd	12	7	3
Nichols	14	6	15
Eveleth	161	90	72
Virginia	155	94	96
Biwabik	44	47	22
Herman	52	38	33
Midway	20	25	24
Missabe Mountain—4th	14	11	11
5th	26	14	15
6th	23	25	27
Stuntz	79	69	55
Alborn	10	10	14

Fiftieth District—Senate.

CITY OF DULUTH—THIRD WARD.

Precincts—	Jefferson.	Pugh.
1	52	50
2	101	92
3	54	61
4	63	71
Total	270	274

FIFTH WARD.

Precincts—		
1	111	122
2	53	80
3	52	60
4	54	70
5	15	30
Total	285	362

SIXTH WARD.

Precincts—		
1	17	20
2	59	49
3	30	36
4	59	98
5	13	28
6	20	18
Total	198	249
Total in city	753	885
Canosia	16	6
Gnesen	11	17
Rice Lake	10	20

Fiftieth District—House.

CITY OF DULUTH—THIRD WARD.

Precincts—	Eckman.	Lewis.	Randall.
1	29	66	57
2	55	134	108
3	43	71	49
4	60	78	67
Total	187	349	281

FIFTH WARD.

Precincts—			
1	75	176	132
2	45	86	66
3	38	58	64
4	40	67	54
5	13	33	24
Total	211	420	330

SIXTH WARD.

Precincts—			
1	13	16	17
2	67	36	32
3	44	24	34
4	73	73	94
5	22	15	26
6	23	17	30
Total	242	181	223
Total in city	640	950	834
Canosia	7	14	11
Gnesen	12	7	15
Rice Lake	18	11	14

Fifty-First District—Senate.

CITY OF DULUTH—FIRST WARD.

Precincts—	Daugherty.	Laybourn.
1	20	73
2	24	67
3	82	142
4	134	124
5	21	51
Total	281	457

SECOND WARD.

Precincts—		
1	69	92
2	68	97
3	68	86
4	101	87
Total	306	371

FOURTH WARD.

Precincts—		
1	20	58
2	16	24
3	14	14
4	57	62
5	34	52
Total	141	210
Total in city	728	1038
Duluth	2	8
Lakewood	3	3
Morse	42	29
St. Louis	19	15
Two Harbors	193	286

Fifty-First District—House.

CITY OF DULUTH—FIRST WARD.

Precincts—	Budd.	Hugo.	McGee.	Schmidt.
1	38	65	24	27
2	36	50	29	31
3	80	114	74	101
4	108	129	62	138
Total	278	404	209	358

SECOND WARD.

Precincts—				
1	53	98	40	76
2	49	90	41	74
3	44	76	53	66
4	73	87	50	72
Total	219	357	184	288

FOURTH WARD.

Precincts—				
1	23	55	21	22
2	12	27	16	9
3	10	21	14	12
4	41	66	36	45
5	31	51	20	35
Total	117	220	107	123
Total in city	614	975	500	769
Duluth	3	7	3	3
Lakewood	1	3	2	2
Morse	32	27	29	23
St. Louis	6	6	19	38
Two Harbors	306	197	255	175

HENDERSON

Refuses to Reconsider Withdrawal From Congressional Race.

Des Moines, Sept. 17.—Speaker Henderson refused to reconsider his withdrawal from the congressional race in the Third district. This morning the following telegraphic reply was received in response to a request to reconsider his action:

"Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 16.—Messrs. Lafe Young and S. W. Rathbun, Des Moines, Iowa: Your joint telegram sincerely appreciated, but cannot reconsider, for after an age spent in fighting for my country, state and district, I cannot acquiesce in administering free trade poison to cure the trust evil which I abhor. D. B. HENDERSON."

COLLISION

Caused By Neglect to Close Switch Near Moorhead.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 17.—The first section of the Northern Pacific passenger train No. 3 ran into the rear of a freight train on a siding two miles east of Moorhead early today. The freight brakeman forgot to close the switch to the sidetrack. Two freight cars, a caboose and the passenger engine were badly smashed and several passengers were bruised and cut by breaking glass. The engineer and fireman both jumped. No one was seriously hurt.

HER LIFE IN DANGER.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 17.—Relatives of Miss Agnes Funeral, the complaining witness in the case in which Charles Labelle is charged with criminally assaulting her, assert that her life is in danger. Several nights ago two shots were fired at her while she was in the yard. It is also charged that threats have been made by the Labelles and it is believed by relatives of the girl that the shots were fired by them. A sensational story was reported to the district attorney. The case is being investigated. The attorney for Labelle has had the case adjourned until the January term.

VERY CLOSE RACE ON THE SHERIFF

Butchart Has Plurality In Duluth, With Sargent Second, and Range Vote May Nominate Sargent.

The race for the Republican nomination for sheriff is very close. At the present writing, with the vote of the city of Duluth complete and twenty-nine precincts in the county missing, Butchart is in the lead, with Sargent a close second. Armstead stands third, Bates fourth, Burnett fifth, Larson sixth, Healy seventh, Meining eighth, Kendall ninth and Philip tenth. Sargent's friends believe the missing precincts will give him a plurality.

The complete vote of the city of Duluth on sheriff is as follows:

Armstead	810
Bates	474
Burnett	492
Butchart	1143
Healy	54
Kendall	109
Larson	419
Meining	293
Philip	42
Sargent	1065

The totals for the county, including Duluth, with twenty-nine range precincts missing, are as follows:

Armstead	983
Bates	781
Burnett	720
Butchart	1282
Healy	381
Kendall	177
Larson	505
Meining	354
Philip	142
Sargent	1224

These figures give Butchart a plurality of 58 over Sargent.

DULUTH'S VOTE ON SHERIFF.

	Armstead.	Bates.	Burnett.	Butchart.	Healy.	Kendall.	Larson.	Meining.	Philip.	Sargent.
FIRST WARD.										
First	15	8	5	26	0	3	3	2	0	37
Second	14	22	4	15	0	2	1	2	0	33
Third	28	39	21	42	0	3	24	10	3	69
Fourth	57	51	12	29	1	4	9	11	0	95
Fifth	16	3	7	18	2	1	8	4	0	17
Total	130	123	49	130	3	13	45	29	3	251
SECOND WARD.										
First	23	28	11	34	1	5	6	20	1	52
Second	30	22	6	31	2	3	11	12	1	65
Third	25	6	8	30	3	4	39	12	1	47
Fourth	21	12	13	46	1	1	21	31	2	46
Total	99	68	38	141	7	13	77	75	5	210
THIRD WARD.										
First	17	14	12	19	0	17	12	11	2	19
Second	70	17	21	25	0	12	14	16	2	37
Third	15	15	6	25	2	2	15	7	3	29
Fourth	11	10	12	53	1	3	9	16	4	32
Total	113	56	51	122	3	34	50	50	11	117
FOURTH WARD.										
First	7	11	8	20	0	2	2	5	2	30
Second	4	2	3	17	0	4	3	0	2	15
Third	11	2	5	6	0	2	7	1	0	14
Fourth	18	18	13	21	6	4	4	20	2	32
Fifth	9	8	4	20	1	1	5	18	2	24
Total	49	41	33	84	7	13	21	44	8	114
FIFTH WARD.										
First	43	33	22	50	2	5	11	20	1	70
Second	35	13	19	28	2	2	5	8	0	32
Third	14	22	17	32	2	7	2	4	0	31
Fourth	16	13	12	41	3	2	12	14	1	23
Fifth	3	8	5	9	2	2	0	3	0	17
Total	111	89	75	160	11	18	30	49	2	173
SIXTH WARD.										
First	5	0	6	16	1	0	4	2	1	10
Second	22	5	16	52	1	0	14	0	1	16
Third	17	4	8	29	0	0	7	1	0	7
Fourth	37	7	16	60	0	2	14	4	3	23
Fifth	6	4	4	23	1	0	3	1	0	7
Sixth	6	2	3	10	1	1	10	2	0	6
Total	93	22	53	190	4	3	52	10	5	69
SEVENTH WARD.										
First	89	12	57	51	4	3	20	3	2	20
Second	29	7	18	56	1	2	10	3	0	20
Third	17	6	37	49	0	0	15	4	1	10
Fourth	14	4	7	33	2	3	11	8	3	10
Fifth	22	10	27	20	7	2	8	3	1	17
Total	121	39	146	209	14	10	64	21	7	77
EIGHTH WARD.										
First	27	16	16	29	2	1	11	7	0	16
Second	8	2	10	15	0	0	20	1	1	4
Third	12	1	5	32	2	3	14	1	0	9
Fourth	19	8	5	13	0	0	18	4	0	7
Fifth	16	4	4	5	1	0	7	1	0	9
Sixth	2	2	1	2	0	1	2	1	0	4
Seventh	2	5	6	4	0	0	5	0	0	5
Eighth	8	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	0
Total	94	36	47	107	5	5	80	15	1	54
Grand total	810	474	492	1,143	54	109	419	293	42	1,065
OUTSIDE PRECINCTS.										
Eveleth	12	31	22	12	86	0	16	5	24	17
Virginia	77	110	10	17	25	0	2	9	10	29
Mt. Iron	2	24	16	4	6	0	2	1	5	7
Proctorknott	2	4	43	0	1	1	0	0	0	6
Alborn	0	8	3	4	1	0	1	1	0	0
Biwabik	1	24	9	13	7	0	4	3	14	7
Clinton	0	1	10	13	2	0	8	1	0	2
Canosia	0	0	1	8	0	16	0	1	0	1
Duluth	1	1	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
Gnesen	8	2	1	1	0	6	0	5	1	7
Grt. Scott, 1.	0	7	0	0	12	0	0	0	3	2
Grt. Scott, 2.	7	10	4	1	46	10	3	0	4	10
Herman	9	9	10	9	1	30	5	5	0	4
Industrial	1	5	25	13	0	1	3	0	0	0
Kelsey	0	4	19	0	0	0	4	0	0	2
Lakewood	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	3
Midway	14	1	6	6	1	0	13	1	0	2
Mis. Mt., 2.	2	4	4	0	2	0	1	2	0	4
Mis. Mt., 4.	5	4	1	2	3	0	2	1	8	0
Mis. Mt., 5.	1	21	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	4
Mis. Mt., 6.	6	10	1	3	9	1	2	3	9	8
Morse	14	22	2	3	11	0	5	7	6	7
Stuntz, 1	3	12	11	3	103	1	7	1	4	15
Stuntz, 5	1	21	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	4
St. Louis	12	4	8	4	1	1	3	0	4	3
Nichols	1	3	6	12	2	1	1	0	1	7
Rice Lake	0	0	6	12	0	0	1	13	0	2
McDavitt	0	0	9	3	1	0	7	1	0	7

THE CANDIDATES TALK.

The congressional candidates, victorious and defeated, and their campaign managers were interviewed by The Herald this morning on the result of the primary election. Their interviews are as follows:

"The people did it. Thank the committee, and especially its chairman, Guy A. Eaton, for the magnificent work they have done in my behalf."

So said J. Adam Bede this morning, when The Herald called him up at Pine City and asked him what he had to say about his nomination.

"I am beaten," said Judge Edson this morning, "and I tender Mr. Bede my heartiest congratulations and my warmest support, and you cannot make that too strong. I have not had a chance as yet to extend this sentiment to him personally, but I shall do so at my earliest opportunity."

"It looks up to date as though we had won," said Capt. M. L. Fay this morning, "and if we have, it has been by hard work. In winning I feel that we have come out successful in a contest with an honorable and a gentlemanly opponent. The campaign has been carried on by both sides in a very friendly spirit, and nothing has been said or done by either our opponents or ourselves that can possibly leave any feeling anywhere."

"I have no complaint to make," said Charles d'Autremont this morning. "It has been a square, open contest, and the will of the Democracy is my will. I am for Fay for congress, and will give him my heartiest support."

Guy A. Eaton, chairman of the Bede campaign committee, said this morning:

"We are not surprised at the result. We have figured that Bede would be nominated by a large majority, and last Monday I gave The Herald an estimate of 3000 plurality which I still believe to be about right. We have nothing but the best of feeling for our late opponents. They simply made a mistake when they considered that Mr. Bede was not the choice of the Republicans of this district, as the returns have shown. In good faith, believing that they ought to run a Duluth candidate, they put forth their best efforts and all there was to it is that it was not on the books that they should win. Judge Edson made a dignified and strong campaign, and now that the fight is over he has our good will and best wishes. There will be a united party back of Mr. Bede in the campaign that will end in his election on Nov. 4."

Clarence B. Miller, manager for Judge Edson, said:

"It is evident that the people wanted Bede as their nominee, and the returns show that they have got him. Now, myself, with the rest of his opponents, are for him, and we will all turn in and give him a big majority. His campaign was exceedingly well and ably handled. It was clean and clean-cut. I took hold of the work as a Duluth proposition, believing that Duluth should have the congressman. The whole district seems to think that a man from the outside will be satisfactory, and it is satisfactory to me. I think he will be elected without any question."

"I am defeated," said Senator F. B. Daugherty this morning, "but I am taking my medicine as gracefully as possible. "I believe that the primary election law is a good thing, as it gives the people a chance to give expression to their choice of candidates. It cannot be repealed."

THE PROBABLE WINNERS.

REPUBLICAN.

Congress—J. Adam Bede.

Legislature—

Forty-ninth district—House, Mallory and Graham.

Fiftieth district—Senate, Pugh. House, Lewis and Randall.

Fifty-first district—Senate, Laybourn. House, Hugo and Budd.

Auditor—Halden.

Treasurer—Whipple.

Register of deeds—Palmer.

Sheriff—Butchart or Sargent.

Superintendent of schools—Doubtful, close between Wheeler and Park.

Commissioners—

Second district—Helbing.

Seventh district—Berdie.

Judge of probate—Probably Bonham.

Surveyor—Frank.

DEMOCRATIC.

Congress—Marcus L. Fay.

Commissioners—

Second district—Kugler.

CONGRESS.

Republican.

DULUTH—FIRST WARD.

Precinct—	Bede.	Edson.	Jellison.
1	52	37	6
2	42	41	6
3	109	114	8
4	136	120	8
5	29	36	6
Total	368	348	33

SECOND WARD.

Precinct—			
1	106	65	2
2	90	77	6
3	65	98	4
4	68	124	8
Total	329	364	20

THIRD WARD.

Precinct—			
1	69	36	6
2	120	73	11
3	66	42	8
4	65	73	3
Total	320	224	28

FOURTH WARD.

Precinct—			
1	43	38	6
2	22	20	3
3	25	16	0
4	89	41	8
5	42	45	3
Total	211	160	20

FIFTH WARD.

Precinct—			
1	152	90	13
2	81	56	6
3	62	54	5
4	42	69	10
5	25	19	3
Total	362	288	37

SIXTH WARD.

Precinct—			
1	14	26	1
2	25	85	8
3	23	44	5
4	63	92	12
5	14	27	6
6	10	26	3
Total	149	300	35

SEVENTH WARD.

Precinct—			
1	65	86	12
2	62	63	11
3	53	70	8
4	53	27	5
5	50	54	8
Total	283	300	44

EIGHTH WARD.

Precinct—			
1	52	57	11
2	20	30	10
3	28	44	10
4	37	32	8
5	20	20	4
6	5	9	1
7	7	15	3
8	4	13	1
Total	173	220	48
Grand total	2195	2204	265

OUTSIDE PRECINCTS.

	Bede.	Edson.	Jellison.
Eveleth total	113	47	24
Virginia	137	83	47
Tower—2d precinct	78	34	..
Mountain Iron	38	21	8
Proctorknott	25	28	2
Alborn	2	15	1
Biwabik	22	48	14
Clinton	23	4	1
Canosia	14	8	1
Duluth	6	2	1
Gnesen	6	18	3
Gt. Scott, 1st prct	13	3	5
Second pct (Buhl)	26	45	8
Herman	24	28	17
Industrial	6	9	10
Kelsey	9	29	6
Lakewood	1	6	0
Midway	14	18	10
Missabe Mountain—			
Second precinct	9	4	2
Fourth precinct	11	7	7
Fifth precinct	19	11	4
Sixth precinct	15	27	5
Morse	35	36	3
McDavitt	10	9	0
Stuntz—			
Third precinct	93	43	10
St. Louis	14	10	0
Nichols	10	9	3
Rice Lake	17	9	4

Democratic.

DULUTH—FIRST WARD.

Precinct—	d'Autremont.	Fay.
1	16	17
2	8	14
3	21	10
4	37	16
5	10	6
Total	192	62

SECOND WARD.

Precinct—		
1	19	21
2	25	35
3	11	20
4	13	23
Total	68	99

THIRD WARD.

Precinct—		
1	15	21
2	11	22
3	14	28
4	14	16
Total	54	87

FOURTH WARD.

Precinct—		
1	12	14
2	5	15
3	4	32
4	6	20
5	12	10
Total	39	91

FIFTH WARD.

Precinct—		
1	19	19
2	10	14
3	14	18
4	11	15
5	23	17
Total	77	83

SIXTH WARD.

Precinct—		
1	2	3
2	6	11
3	1	6
4	14	26
5	4	13
6	7	0
Total	34	59

SEVENTH WARD.

Precinct—		
1	13	8
2	21	24
3	11	15
4	5	12
5	19	11
Total	69	70

EIGHTH WARD.

Precinct—		
1	18	20
2	9	8
3	7	11
4	6	11
5	5	6
6	1	2
7	2	6
8	1	6
Total	49	70
Grand total	582	621

OUTSIDE PRECINCTS.

	d'Autremont.	Fay.
Eveleth	3	19
Virginia total	2	34
Mountain Iron	0	0
Proctorknott	3	3
Clinton	0	2
Duluth	1	5
Gnesen	3	1
Gt. Scott, 1st precinct	0	0
Gt. Scott, 2d pct (Buhl)	0	0
Herman	1	1
Industrial	0	0
Missabe Mountain—		
Second precinct	0	2
Fourth precinct	0	2
Sixth precinct	0	12
Morse	0	1
McDavitt	0	1
Stuntz—3d precinct	5	10
Rice Lake	0	2

BEDE AND FAY WIN

In the Primary Contests For Congressman.

Edson Carried Duluth By Nine Plurality.

The total vote on congressman in St. Louis county, with twenty-nine precincts missing, is as follows:

	Bede.	Edson.	Jellison.
City	2195	2204	265
County	712	577	196
Totals	2907	2781	451

	d'Autremont.	Fay.
City	582	621
County	18	95
Totals	600	716

The Republican vote by counties is as follows, as far as received:

	Bede.	Edson.	Jellison.
Aitkin	382	246	74
Anoka	461	224	..
Carlton	598	347	..
Cook	...	..	..
Isanti	851	40	92
Itasca	126	95	92
Kanabec	...	...	..
Lake	289	185	58
Mille Lacs	738	163	73
Pine	663	104	51
St. Louis	2907	2781	451
Totals	7015	4385	901

J. Adam Bede was nominated for congress on the Republican ticket yesterday by an overwhelming majority.

Marcus L. Fay seems to have won the Democratic nomination by a decisive majority.

It looks very much as though they would be pitted against each other in the race for congress this fall.

Mr. Bede's majority is placed by his campaign manager, Guy A. Eaton, at 3000, and the returns so far received indicate that this figure is not too high.

Edson carried the city of Duluth by nine plurality.

The Democratic vote in the district was light, and returns are incomplete. Capt. Fay carried the city and county, however, and the district.

The result was decisive enough on both sides so it was known at a comparatively early hour last evening, considering the late hour at which the polls closed.

Nevertheless the different headquarters were open until a late hour, Mr. Bede's headquarters in the Torrey building remaining open all night.

The great surprise about the returns on the Republican primaries was Bede's strength in counties that had been claimed for Edson, and which the Bede managers were almost ready to concede to him. A bitter fight had been made at Anoka county, and the Bede people hoped to break even there. They carried it by several hundreds. Aitkin county was claimed for Edson, and the Bede people expected to see it a close finish. Bede won out in that county easily by probably 200 majority. In Cloquet it was expected on both sides that if Edson did not win out the vote would break even. Bede carried that city as well as the rest of the county.

While returns throughout the district were meager and scattering, they covered enough territory to leave no doubt about the result, and Bede's nomination was conceded at an early hour.

The Bede headquarters were the gathering place of a happy crowd of those who had been supporting Mr. Bede for the nomination during most of the night, though it thinned out considerably when it was clear that Bede had the nomination. The reports were all the same way from the beginning, Bede showing a clear lead all over the district. The ranges, so far as heard from last night, went for him, and the returns today confirmed that impression.

It was not quite so cheerful about the Edson headquarters, but the door between the Edson parlor and the Fay parlor in the St. Louis was thrown open, and a good deal of cheer drifted in through it. Judge Edson was there until a late hour, and when the result could not longer be considered in doubt he went home. L. M. Willcuts, William Getty, W. E. Culkin and Clarence B. Miller remained until there was absolutely nothing to hope for, and then they closed up shop and also went home.

The Fay headquarters was as happy and cheerful a scene as there was in town. The returns that came in were not many, but they were enough to show how the election was going. For instance, word came during the evening that Mr. Fay had carried Pine City by a vote of 61 to 10, and this from the outside districts, taken in connection with the fact that Capt. Fay seemed to be carrying the city, was enough to settle the question.

The Duluth Telephone company got in many of the returns from districts outside of St. Louis county, though a number of telegrams were received at Bede headquarters, all of a very hopeful tenor.

The Republicans will open the campaign next Monday, when a ratification meeting will be held at the Armory. Similar meetings are to be held all over the state. Governor Van Sant will be here, and he will speak, together with J. Adam Bede and others.

Following are scattering returns from outside counties.

LAKE COUNTY.

Two Harbors complete gives Bede 289; Edson, 185; Jellison, 58; Fay, 6; d'Autremont, 8.

CARLTON COUNTY.

Carlton, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Carlton county complete, except the precinct of Walla Walla, gives Bede 598, Edson 347.

Cloquet, first and second precincts, give Bede 157, Edson 127.

Carlton, first precinct, gives Bede 33, Edson 16.

Barnum gives Bede 46, Edson 23.

Scanlon gives Bede 31, Edson 43.

Wrenshall gives Bede 38, Edson 10.

ISANTI COUNTY.

Cambridge, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Isanti county gives Bede 851, Edson 240, Jellison 92.

Village of Isanti gives Bede 109, Edson 23.

PINE COUNTY.

Pine City, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Pine county gives Bede 663, Edson 104, Jellison 51.

Pine city gives Bede 63, Edson 3, Fay 61, d'Autremont 10.

Hinckley gives Bede 63, Edson 3, Fay 10, d'Autremont 6.

Brook Park gives Bede 19, Edson 8.

Sandstone gives Bede 294, Edson 36.

MILLE LACS COUNTY.

Princeton, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Returns from twelve precincts in Mille Lacs county give Bede 738, Edson 163, Jellison 73.

Village of Milaca gives Bede 121, Edson 24, Jellison, 33.

AITKIN COUNTY.

Aitkin, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ten largest precincts in the county, including Aitkin, give Bede 382, Edson 246, Jellison 74. Bede will carry the county by 200. Seven precincts, including Aitkin, give Fay 25, d'Autremont 25.

Kimberly gives Bede 36, Edson 13.

McGregor gives Bede 33, Edson 16.

ANOKA COUNTY.

City of Anoka and two country precincts give Bede 332, Edson 152.

Anoka, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Eight precincts in Anoka city, with nine more to hear from, give Bede 461, Edson 224. Fay gets majority of Democratic votes.

ITASCA COUNTY.

Grand Rapids, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thirteen precincts out of a total of thirty-two in Itasca county give Fay 162, d'Autremont 30, for Democratic nomination for congress. Republican vote: Bede 126, Edson 95, Jellison 92.

Deer River gives Bede 14, Edson 7; Fay 7, d'Autremont 2.

Grand Rapids, First precinct, gives d'Autremont 16, Fay 84. Second precinct gives d'Autremont 6, Fay 37.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

The total vote on other officers, as far as received, is as follows:

AUDITOR.

Total.	Halden.	Johnson.	Stenson.
County	791	402	250
City	2122	1146	1242

TREASURER.

	Holgate.	Whipple.
County	652	743
City	2023	2431

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

	Bergquist.	Johnson.	Palmer.
County	363	281	842
City	1378	1175	1767

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

	Park.	Parsons.	Stultz.	Wheeler.
County	786	215	178	468
City	1673	631	845	1767

Washington, Sept. 17.—The controller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business Sept. 15.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Director Homer S. King, of Wells-Fargo & Co., departed for New York in obedience to a summons for a conference with the Eastern men having control of the affairs of the company, and Acting President Dudley Evans, who has also been ordered to report at the New York meeting, will soon leave for that purpose.

Pay your Election Bets with a

Burrows Hat



Knox Hats, fall styles $5.00
Young's Hats, fall styles $3.00
"Arizona," the new soft hat $1.90

M. S. Burrows.

SAVE YOUR Decorations.. BY USING.... **ELECTRIC LIGHT.....**

Clean, Healthy, Cheap and Safe.

Duluth General Electric Co. Office: 216 West Sup. St.

TELEPHONE 295

BAY STATE PLATFORM

Democrats Somewhat Divided on Certain of the Planks.

Endorsement of Kansas City Platform Defeated.

Chairman Naphen Speaks of Great Dissatisfaction Among Republicans.

Boston, Sept. 17.—The faction in the Massachusetts Democracy supporting the principles adopted by the national convention at Kansas City, and advocated by William J. Bryan and the element which is opposed to the Nebraskan and many of his doctrines were admittedly at odds this morning over the construction of a platform for presentation to the delegates of the state convention. So intense was the feeling manifested in committee that at one time it appeared as if a bitter struggle for the mastery would be fought out upon the floor of the convention.

For nearly ten hours yesterday the committee on resolutions debated the question, with the result that the Kansas City platform adherents, headed by George Fred Williams, were defeated, 14 to 7.

The convention was called to order just after 10 a. m., and it looked then as if a long wrangle was in prospect. These differences, together with the candidacy of Charles S. Hamlin for the nomination for governor, gave the proceedings an interest greater than any that has been taken in a similar assembly of Democrats since the days of the free silver campaign.

William S. McNary, chairman of the state committee, called the convention to order. He was elected temporary chairman. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of Congressman Henry F. Naphen, of South Boston, for permanent chairman.

Mr. Naphen spoke in part as follows: This is a Democratic year. The splendid enthusiasm in our party and the dissatisfaction heard on every side at the refusal of the administration to grapple with the grave questions of the hour foreshadow victory throughout the land. The resolutions of Western Republican conventions reveal the dissatisfaction of the party rank and file. They presage Republican party dissensions, and a disruption far more violent than that which deposed the great leaders of a decade ago, and completely alienated the more courageous spirits, like ex-Governor Boutelle. The recent visit of the president to New England was signalized by a declaration of convictions more welcome in some particulars to our party than to his own. His frank recognition of the evils of monopoly was an avowal of Democratic doctrine and reflected the persuasion of a majority of the people. Those who followed him as he discussed the question with engaging, if limited, candor, belonged to no class or party. By yielding to the pressure of public opinion, he broke with the forces which control the great Republican machine. Already we hear expressions of dissent from influential quarters in which the policies of the Republican party are shaped and fixed, the voices of the leaders are heard as if mildly cautioning the indiscreet candidate for renomination. Behind these men are imperial monopolies which the president has ventured to criticise. This is not the first time that President Roosevelt has broken with his party. No president ever appealed more earnestly to congress than he did in his message on reciprocity with Cuba. A minor industry hypnotized congress, blocked the will of the executive, caused us to break faith with Cuba and ignored the interests of the people.

Gentlemen, if one trust of secondary power so impeded justice in our relations with Cuba, and defied the whole power of the administration, what hope of relief can you see in the Roosevelt method of attack, when it will be resisted by the united forces of those vast combinations that do not concern themselves with national honor, moral obligations or justice.

Senator Lodge professes to fear that unless we handle the trusts with gloves the prosperity of the country may be disturbed. Unfortunately, however, prosperity is not as widespread as Mr. Lodge and his Republican colleagues would have us believe. It is difficult to convince the average man who finds that the cost of living has increased 41 per cent since 1890, when his wages have not been increased proportionately.

Underlying Cuban reciprocity as well as the giant question of trusts, is the issue of tariff reform. It is in vain that the Renublican party seeks to evade it. It will not be dodged.

Mr. Naphen arraigned the Republican party for its Philippine policy. He also advocated reciprocity with Canada.

There's no beauty in all the land
That can with her face compare,
Her lips are red, her eyes are bright,
She takes Rocky Mountain Tea at night.
S. F. Boyce.

Prompt Deliveries Everywhere.

O'LEARY'S

CASH GROCERY,
17 East Superior Street.
199—Both Phones—199

A Few Snaps for Tomorrow.

Ripe Tomatoes A direct shipment will be on sale tomorrow at 60c per bu. Buy them now. This is less than the wholesale price.

Michigan Freestone Peaches—by the bushel at the lowest price in the city.

Plums, a choice assortment—
20c basket 75c case

Apples per peck 25c
Preserving Pears per bu $1.60

JUDGE MORRIS SURPRISED.

Cannot Understand Retirement of Speaker Henderson.

Judge Morris was asked this afternoon about the retirement of Speaker Henderson, of Iowa, from the congressional race on the ground that he is out of touch with his constituency on the tariff question.

"It is a great surprise to me," he said, "and I do not understand it. I do not know enough about it to discuss it, and all I can say is to repeat that it is a great surprise."

LAKE COUNTY TICKET.

The Republican Nominees For County Offices.

Two Harbors, Minn., Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following are the Republican nominees in Lake county for county officers: Auditor, J. P. Paulson; treasurer, S. C. Holden; judge of probate, M. T. Hannon; county attorney, M. O. Aubolee; superintendent of schools, C. H. Woodward; coroner, W. Goldsworthy; sheriff, Emil Nelson.

TRAVERS WILL RECOVER.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—William A. Travers, who was stabbed with a knife by William Gibbs, a colored waiter in Twombly's restaurant on Wabasha street, is recovering.

Impaired Digestion

May not be all that is meant by *dyspepsia* now, but it will be if neglected.

The uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, sourness of the stomach, and disagreeable belching may not be very bad now, but they will be if the stomach is suffered to grow weaker.

Dyspepsia is such a miserable disease that the tendency to it should be given early attention. This is completely overcome by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which strengthens the whole digestive system

NEWS OF THE LAKES

The Strike of the Tugmen Is Finally Settled.

Four Union Crews Return to Work at Once.

Three Non-Union Crews Will Remain For Present.

Four union crews will return to work for the Great Lakes company this evening and with it one sees a breaking of peace in a fight that has been waxed on the great lakes since May, and which has been felt in almost every port.

It has been known that preparations were in progress the past few days for a practical settlement, but not until last night was the Great Lakes company notified that the men would be to work today.

It was expected at first that they would return this noon and then it was decided that they should come back this evening. The tugs to be manned by the Union crews are the Superior, Record, Wisconsin and Abbott. The boats are expected to be manned by Capts. Green, Burnett, Byers and Cornwall and Engineers Morrison, Hiller, Meyers and Barrows.

However, Green and Meyers are at present out of the city and others will probably take their places. Three non-union crews will remain with the towing company. These are men, in some instances, who formerly belonged to the L. T. P. A. and deserted that organization after the strike was on.

Manager Inman said today that he did not know how long the non-union crews would be retained. Some of them had contracts running until Oct. 3, while others were engaged for an indefinite period. Mr. Inman said that he hoped all trouble would be at an end and that as far as he was concerned the hatchet was buried.

Some of the union men do not fancy the idea of returning to work with the non-union crews. They saw that the Independent line will continue to do business. Members of the non-union crews, who are to go were paid off today and left for their homes immediately afterwards.

ANOTHER ORDER EXPECTED.

Cleveland, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Officials of the American Shipbuilding company are still figuring on new vessels. They expect to close another order today. There is absolutely no change in the freight situation.

CHARTERING NOT ACTIVE.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chartering was not so active today, but some tonnage was placed at 1¾ cents for wheat and 1¾ cents for corn. Cargoes at these prices were limited.

GHEEN TRANSFERRED.

Detroit, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Gheen, inspector of the Eleventh light house district, lately succeeded by Commander Winslow, has been transferred to take charge of the hydrographic office and recruiting service in Chicago. He will leave for his new station tomorrow.

LIGHT BUOY IS OUT.

Detroit, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. McKay of the steamer City of Detroit reports that the Bar Point light buoy is out. The top has been broken off by some passing vessel.

AT DEPOT HARBOR.

Depot Harbor, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Arrived: Midland Queen, wheat, Duluth.

THE BUFFALO DISABLED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Buffalo, bound down has broken her steering gear in Hay lake. A tug has gone to tow the disabled boat to the Soo for repairs.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice has been given that the provisions of notice to mariners No. 10 of 1902, relative to the lighting on Sept. 15, of the breakwaters, cannot be carried out at present as to the light on the east breakwater at Portage lake ship canal, owing to damage caused by the storm of Sept. 11. Repairs will be made and light shown as soon as possible. In the meantime, the oil lantern will be continued to light the end of the east breakwater.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Wells, 9:20 last night; Rose and barges, 10:40; Ravenscraig, Commodore, 12:10 a. m.; Chisholm, 12:30; Oceanica, 1; Stephen Hall, Sparks, Elwood, 1:20; Orinoco, Paisley, Castalia, Mariska, Whitworth, 2; Zenith City and whaleback, 2:30; Maritana, Gilbert, Rand, 4:40; Stewart, 5; Albright, 6; Fairbairn, Joliet, 7:30; Fulton, Mala, Heffelfinger, 8; Hall, Panther, 9; Niko, Paterson, 10:15; Christopher, 10:40; Griffin, 10:50; Pearson and whaleback, 11. Down: Emory Owen, Algeria, 10 last night; Eads, Martha, Ogemay, Vulcan, 12:30 a. m.; Bradley and consorts, 2; McVittie, 4:30; Tempest No. 1 and barge, 6; Manistique and barges, 7; Fisk, 7:40; Delaware, Ramapo, Parnell, 9:40; Miami, Gebhart, 10:20; Wilkesbarre, 10:30; New Gilchrist, Hickok and barge, 11.

Up yesterday: Corsica, 11:15; Matoa, 11:40; Troy, 12:20 p. m.; Siemens and barge, R. Mills, 1:15; North Wind, 3:40; Seguin, 4:20; Jenks, 7:10; Clyde, Amboy, Quito, 7:30; Vega, 7:50; Pabst, Armenia, 9. Down: Stephenson, Bryn Mawr and whaleback, 11:10; Richardson, Walter Scranton, 11:20; Osborne, Hart, Pontiac, 11:30; George Peavey, 12:10 p. m.; Madagascar, Richards, Emma Hutchinson, 12:20; Colonel, 1:30; Bransford, 1:40; Rensalaer, 2: 40, Fitzgerald, 2:50; Recor, 3:40; Centurion, 3:50; Arizona and consorts, 5:30; Emerald, Maricopa and whaleback, 7:30; Gayley, 9.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Wyoming, Samoa, 9:40 last night; Murphy, 10:30; Fitch, Maitland, 11:30; Hesper, Quayle, Sandusky, Presque Isle, 2:20; Beatty, 5:20; Germanic, 6; Hill, 8; Rels, 8:30; Charles Elphicke, Jupiter, Starucca, 9:[illegible]. Down: Abercorn, Martin, 11:30 last night; German, Marshall, Tilden, 12:30 a. m.; Nye, 1; Yosemite, 3; Bessemer, 4:30; Wade, Buffalo, 5:40; Penobscot, 6:30; Venus, Oliver, 7; Mohawk, Forest City, 8:30; Wootan, 9:20; Jones, 10:20; Manitoba, 11.

Up yesterday: Warner, Thompson, Folsom, Marvin, Wayne, 4; Kanawha, 4:30; Toltec, Zapotec, 7; Colby, 8:30. Down: Wolvin and whaleback, noon; Rockefeller, 1:40 p. m.; Spokane, Hadley, 3; New York, 4:40; Mariposa, 6:40; Saunders, 9.

VESSEL MOVESMENTS.

Munising — Arrived: Business, Sheltered: Stimson, Knapp, Darley, Nicol. Cleveland— Cleared: Hackett, Portage: Fred Kelley, Panther, Iron Queen, Duluth. Light: John Owen, Constitution, Duluth.

Lorain — Cleared: Coal, Paris, Chisholm, Duluth. Light, Murphy, Duluth.

Conneaut — Cleared: Light, Mars, Whitney, Duluth.

Fairport — Cleared: Light, Alcona, Marquette.

Ashtabula — Cleared: Light, Heffelfinger, Victory, Mack, Duluth.

Buffalo — Cleared: Light, Wilhelm, Albright, North Wind, Superior.

Two Harbors — Arrived: Neptune. Cleared—Etruria, Carnegie, Bangor, Oliver, Lake Erie.

Erie — Cleared: Light, Luzon, Christopher, Duluth.

Marquette—Arrived: Angeline. Cleared: Harper, Parker, Cleveland.

FREIGHT STEAMER ORDERED.

Cleveland, Sept. 17.—General Manager Wallace, of the American Shipbuilding company, yesterday closed a contract with the Eldorado Steamship company, of which J. J. McWilliams, of Buffalo is president, for a freight steamer. The new boat will be built at the South Chicago yards and will come out next July. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be spent on the craft which will be 354 feet long, of 48 feet beam and 28 feet deep. She will have triple expansion engines and two Scotch boilers.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Manola, Kirby, Hartnell, light for ore, Lake Erie; Ed Smith, D. C. Whitney, Serona, coal, Lake Erie; Jessie Spalding, railroad iron, Chicago; George King, Thomas Gawn, Saveland, Gettysburg, light for lumber; Lake Erie; Brazil, Sitka, light for grain, Buffalo; Monarch, pass and mdse, Sarnia; China, pass and mdse, Buffalo; Chicago, mdse, Buffalo.

Departed—L. C. Smith, Fritz, Coralia, Britannic, H. H. Brown, Superior City, Glidden, McLaughlin, Manola, ore, Lake Erie; Holland Keith, Crosthwaite, Law, Monahansett, lumber, Lake Erie; P. D. Armour, Tom Adams, grain, Buffalo; Schuylkill, flour, Buffalo.

Wait For Big Shoe Sale

Of Newmon & Co. stock. Men's, women's and children's shoes at stores of Phillips & Co. and The Famous.

STRENGTH AND FOOD.

The First Comes From the Last.

When proper food is used in sickness the recovery is much more rapid and sure, and a food that is good and easy of digestion is right for anyone.

Mrs. H. L. Gordon, of Corry, Pa., was taken down with nervous prostration and heart trouble about a year ago and for weeks it seemed that she could not live.

She says: "The medicine I took for my nerves and heart injured my stomach and I grew steadily worse until I could retain nothing. For weeks I was kept alive on one teaspoonful of beef tea and one of lime water every hour and after a while I could not even continue that. I grew weaker and weaker andfinally was compelled to use sweet oil to feed the bowels, until one day my daughter suggested that I try Grape-Nuts dry, as I could not retain anything moistened. After the third day I began to steadily mend and for weeks and months I ate them three times a day.

"When I began eating Grape-Nuts I weighed seventy-five pounds. Now I weigh 110 and am doing my housework and eating nearly any and everything. I tell everyone I hear complain of poor stomach to try Grape-Nuts and many have on the strength of my cure."

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.

LOCKETS

You don't know just how handsome they are being made this season till you see our line. All the new designs and finishes are represented, each one a beauty,

At $2.00 and up.

There is the plain burnished gold, Roman, Rose and green gold—some are studded with precious stones, others have a pretty head, animal or floral design—but you'll have to see them for yourself to appreciate their daintiness and value.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.,

334 West Superior Street, Providence Building.

Our own workshop and manufacturing plant

SHE OBJECTS.

Mrs. Lillibridge Does Not Want Property Used For Theater.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Cynthia Lillibridge objects to the renting of the old Lillibridge building on Third street south for theatrical purposes, and is defending her position in court. The building was leased by the Amusement Syndicate company, of Kansas City, for a period of ninety-nine years, and the consideration was to be $30,000. When Mrs. Lillibridge learned that a theater was to be erected on the property she refused to abide by the contract, and the syndicate brought suit to enforce its terms. Judge Brooks has overruled the demurrer filed by Mrs. Lillibridge and the case will be tried on its merits.

School Schedule.

The street railway company has prepared a schedule for the accommodation of teachers and pupils of the normal school that will be of much benefit to them. The regular Woodland cars leave Third avenue west at 8:04 and 9:04 o'clock, and the East Fourth street cars that leave at 8:13 and 8:43 o'clock will be sent on to Twenty-third avenue east, instead of stopping at Eighteenth avenue east.

Nothing adds so much to the appearance of a home and a woman's reputation as the brilliancy of her silver, cut glass, etc. The only perfect way to clean anything that shines is with Silver Salt. It's so different—so easy—requires no rubbing—makes water do all the work. Get a package at your grocer's or druggist's.

GUIDE HURT.

Meeker, Colo., Sept. 17.—John Goff, the noted guide, who piloted President Roosevelt on his famous lion hunt in Colorado last year, was shot over the right eye by a careless hunter as he was approaching the camp of the party of which the hunter was a member. Goff was with a party, one of whom was Dr. Kyle, of Philadelphia. The latter extracted the bullet, but could not say at the time whether the eye was seriously injured or not.

Guaranteed Exclusive Styles in Women's Suits and Wraps.

We guarantee our styles to be positively correct and agree to exchange any suit or wrap bought here at any time this fall if the style is not absolutely right.

You take no chances in buying here.

Our style-guarantee protects you—no other house does—no other house dare make such an offer—it unequivocally insures you of the style of your garment.

Of course, when we say exchange—we don't mean that we would take back a garment which had been worn—we won't do that—nor would you expect us to do so.

The style-guarantee is one of the advantages found only here.

Another advantage is that you may choose from a larger stock—a bigger variety—and a better assortment than you can find in the combined showings of all the stores in Duluth.

And our prices are as low—or lower than you would have to pay for equal qualities in Chicago or New York.

These facts considered—we say you owe it to yourself to see this matchless stock before buying elsewhere.

Take interstate cars direct to our main entrance.

Spicer-Fanning Co.

The Northwest's Greatest Store.

1501-1507 Tower Ave., West Superior, Wis.

AT WEST DULUTH

The primary election results were the all-absorbing topics of discussion in West Duluth this morning, and groups of citizens were gathered about nearly every store or office with a telephone, eagerly awaiting the latest news from the city hall. The strength developed by Dr. David Graham as candidate for the Republican nomination for the legislature in the Forty-ninth district was a complete surprise to a great many West Duluthians. Dr. Graham has done very little, if any, campaigning, but has demonstrated his ability as a vote-getter. The close race between G. J. Mallory and P. E. Dowling in the Forty-ninth district attracted no little interest. So far as can be learned, very little money will change hands in West Duluth on the results of the primary election.

A SMALL FIRE.

The fire engine in the West Duluth department was called to the Mitchell & McClure lumber yards about 9 o'clock this morning on account of a small fire in the dry kiln. The blaze was put out before it gained any headway and the damage was very slight.

SMALL ATTENDANCE.

Interest in the primary election was largely responsible for a small attendance at the entertainment given at the Great Eastern hall last evening by Mr. Fouche, the impersonator. The entertainment was given under the auspices of the ladies of the Westminster Presbyterian church and was of a high order. A collection was taken for the benefit of the striking coal miners in the East, and a small sum was netted.

WILL BECOME ACTIVE.

It is understood that steps will be taken immediately by the political organizations of West Duluth looking forward to a very active campaign before the fall election. Both the West Duluth Republican club and the Democratic club have refrained from any indorsement of candidates until after the primaries. The Republican club will probably have a meeting Saturday evening to outline the plan of the campaign, and the Democrats are getting ready to call a meeting next week. The plans of both clubs will include a good list of speakers.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Hansen Smith has returned from a several days' trip on the range in the vicinity of Biwabik and Eveleth, where he is interested in some ore properties. He visited a number of the mines and says he saw a great deal of new work.

Arrangements are being made for a ball game next Sunday between teams picked from the men in the employ of the Merrill & Ring mill. Several of the men have formerly played the game but are now out of practice. The line-up of the two teams has not yet been announced. An interesting contest is promised.

Euclid lodge will meet this evening for degree work.

Otis Nelson, of Aitkin, was a visitor here today.

Edward Caplis is visiting relatives here for a few days.

Arthur L. Weever has returned to his home in Detroit after a two weeks' visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson left today for a several weeks' visit in Michigan.

F. O. Runquist and son, of Calumet, are spending a few days with West Duluth friends.

Filiatrault, undertaker, West Duluth.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

THE DAKOTAS.

Frank Sor, Jr., Hangs Himself In Grafton Jail.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grafton—Frank Sor, Jr., aged 27, committed suicide Tuesday morning at the county jail by hanging. He was before the county judge last week to be examined for his sanity, but was released and then brought in from Langdon by Deputy Sheriff Robinson because of his strange actions. He was left alone between 9 and 10 this morning and upon the jailer's return he was hanging from the ceiling of his cell, almost dead. Attempts to revive him failed. His relatives live west of Conway.

Langdon—Patrick McHugh, of this city, died suddenly Tuesday morning at St. Joseph's hospital in Minneapolis. He has been ill at the hospital for about one week, and at the time of his death his wife and one daughter, and his friend, W. J. Mooney, were at his bedside. Mr. McHugh was one of the best known men in North Dakota. He had lived there since 1884, when he and Mr. Mooney organized Calaver county. He was a member of the constitutional convention of the state, and served two terms in the North Dakota legislature. At the time of his death he was the postmaster of Langdon, and was twice elected mayor of that flourishing city. He was born in Lindsay, Ont., and was 54 years old. He leaves a wife and six children, two daughters and four sons. He owned half interests in the townsites of Edinburgh, Milton, Osnabrock and Langdon, besides large interests in the country.

Kensal—William Hathorn was the victim of an accident while riding near Kensal. He was thrown from a buggy and his foot caught in a wheel. It was mangled and amputation was necessary.

An Italian by the name of Delgar was killed while working on the Bowdon branch of the Northern Pacific. His body was cut in two. His home was in Minneapolis, where he had a wife and five children.

Rev. H. J. Sheridan, of Jamestown, has made arrangements to build a stone church in Linton.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lake Preston—William Dixon, one of the pioneer settlers of Kingsbury county, died at his home in Oldham, Monday night, very suddenly. It is supposed the cause was heart failure. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Miller—Mike Shea, an old man, formerly postmaster at Bates, southeast of here, was killed by a hay bucker striking him while he was making hay.

Castlewood—An unsuccessful attempt was made Monday night to rob the postffice. An alarm was given but the marauders escaped.

Sioux Falls—The coroner's jury returned a verdict in the case of James P. Harrington, who last Friday night fired a bullet into his heart after shooting and killing Inez Horst, his divorced wife. It developed that Frank Harrington, a brother of the murderer and suicide, was with him up to a few moments before the tragedy. He was arrested to be held as a witness at the inquest Many believed him to have been an accessory to the double crime, but the verdict of the coroner's jury did not support this view and he has been released.

Huron—A telegram from Yankton announces the death at the hospital in that city of N. T. Smith, sent there from this place a few weeks since Mr. Smith was one of the proprietors of the Huron Daily Times, published here early in the 80s. He formerly lived in Chicago. He was an old soldier and received injuries in the army from which he never recovered.

The remains of John Fleming, a well known engineer on the Chicago & Northwestern railway, whose death occurred in Rockford, Ill., a day or two since, where he was visiting, arrived here yesterday, for burial.

The barn and sheds on the Col. Sterling farm, three miles north, were destroyed byp fire, together with a valuable horse, and some other stock, several sets of harness, feed, tools, etc. Loss $800, no insurance. The property belonged to N. W. Brown, a tenant on the farm

DeSmet—An interesting phenomenon was observed Sunday and Monday mornings. What seemed to be a bank of thin, dark clouds was suspended along the western horizon, and as the sun rose higher, the clouds passed from west to east. About 9 o'clock the sunlight had a decidedly bluish tinge, as though the sun were shining through blue glass. This changed during the latter part of the day from blue torough purple to ink, and on Monday, for two or three hours after sunrise, the sun and sunlight were of a peculiar pink shade. There are several theories advanced, among them one that the heavy forest fires in Oregon and Washington may have produced such a dense smoke that it has affected the atmosphere. Others believe that the smoke from the burning oil wells in Texas may be responsible.

CROWN PRINCE OF SIAM.

Copenhagen, Sept. 16.—The crown prince of Siam, Chowfa Maha Vajiravaugh, has arrived here. King Christian gave a dinner in his honor last evening. The crown prince sails from Southampton for New York Oct. 3. He will visit President Roosevelt, make a two months' tour of America and will then sail for Japan and home.

The Newmon Shoe Stock

Goes on sale in a few days at Phillips & Co. and Famous Shoe stores.

Pianos The Best in the Land at Right Prices

FAMOUS PIANOS AT LOW PRICES.

Steinway, Knabe, Mason & Hamlin, Kranich & Bach, Ivers & Pond, Ludwig, Emerson, Dyer Bros.

$142.50 For a handsome new upright piano of fine tone and excellent finish.

For $247.50 We will send a beautiful Dyer Brothers' Piano, in oak, mahogany or walnut case, on approval at our risk. Easy payments when desired.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.,

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

SOLE AGENTS FOR STEINWAY AND KNABE PIANOS.

Corner Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

Silberstein & Bondy Company | Silberstein & Bondy Company | Silberstein & Bondy Company



Two correct styles in Monte Carlo coats.

Monte Carlo coats

Fashion's decree has met with cheerful acceptance. The Monte Carlo Coat so varied as not likely to become popular to any one cloth or finish—the Monte Carlo Coat is to be the correct outer garment for cold weather wear — though many other styles will be much used in the blouse effects with skirt over hips—and plain coats, double-breasted or fly front--and many admirers are found for a loose-fitting three-quarter coat—or, to be plainer, a Monte Carlo longer than the average — very dressy, and will be much used with the fine trade. The "Russian Hunting Coat" of course is the season's smart novelty for those who care for a long garment — The **Proper Monte Carlo** is about thirty-five inches long, draping from the shoulders; some with watteau back, and all offering possibilities for trimming—cheviots, broadcloth, velour, camels' hair, panne zibeline, etc.—the choice now is good—particularly handsome ones are being most quickly bought, $12.50 to $125.00. Jackets of cloth, $8.50 to $35.00—of velour, $21.50 to $85.00. The illustration is a correct one of two new models in Monte Carlo Coats.

Rare Values in Blankets.

Our new lines for autumn are now complete; and there is not a blanket in this vast stock except the new goods we have had made for the coming season's selling.

This department has been headquarters for good Blankets for many years; and our steadily increasing trade enables us to offer each season even better values than before

This year is no exception; and the few items named are merely suggestive of dozens of others which are here in unquestionable qualities at under-market prices:

White Woolen Blanket at $3.75 pair, 62x80 inches Handsome border colorings, well worth $4.50. All pure wool.

Light gray woolen Blankets at $5.00 pair, 72x84 inches. Borders of pink and blue. Regularly worth $6.00.

White Woolen Blankets at $6.50, 70x80 inches. Pretty Grecian border. Broad silk binding, pure lamb's wool. Good honest value, $7.75.

Imported German robe Blankets, 72x90 inches Rich and new color combinations. Especially priced at $2.25.

Fine woolen robe Blankets at $5.50. The largest and most complete line of colors imaginable. Also used as traveling robes and couch covers. Especially priced.

Flannelette Night Gowns.

We presume that no woman who has once enjoyed the luxury of a Flannelette Night Gown in real cold weather ever cares to wear one of muslin or cambric except in the summer. These garments are soft to the touch, and they overcome the sudden chill of cold sheets—a winter terror to many people.

We are ready with full new lines of Gowns, as well as of other cold weather underwear; and this one item is worthy of special mention:

FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS—in pink, blue or gray striped effects; square yoke back and front; turn over collar; yoke and collar trimmed with fancy braid; band cuffs—a special value at $1.00.

Extra quality Flannelette Gowns. Full sweep, $1.75 and $1.50.

Fine Dress Goods. More new arrivals.

New things are being opened up almost dailyand made ready for your choosing—We've never been so busy in September which is proof enough that our goods and prices are strong inducements—These are some of the new members that have just arrived—

IMPORTED PANNE ZIBELINES in exclusive designs—The acme of perfection in the latest fall styles—Very hairy and silky—Colors, gray, blue and brown—At $2.50 the yard.

FANCY BASKET CLOTHS, in medium weight, 48 inches wide, all wool—very handsome designs—colors, navy, brown and black—$1 the yard.

MORE NEW WAISTINGS—This time it is plain effects on the prunella order. The correct weight for early fall—full line of colors—75c the yard.

CORDED WAISTINGS—Plain Momie cloth with a heavy cord about three-fourths of an inch apart—Very effective—Colors, rose and turquoise—$1 the yd.

Women's Kid Gloves.

Fall weights and styles are now ready—We are the sole agents in Duluth for the celebrated

"REYNIER"

The finest French Glove made. Glace and Suede. All shades.

FOWNES' "LA TOSCA." All styles, shades and sizes, $2.00 pair.

FOWNES' DAGMAR for street wear, $1.50.

FOWNES EUGENIE for dress wear, $1.50.

The P. & L. French Suede, $1.25.

The "CRESPI," the latest dollar Glove.

Fall and Winter Underwear For Women and Children.

Large and complete lines of standard grades —the "STERLING"—the best women's underwear made in this country. Ask to see them and you will see the difference between them and other lines.

In fine wools, lisle silk and wool and all pure silk.

"ONEITA" Underwear — Complete lines of this well-known and popular line.



"Sterling" silk Union Suits, in white and flesh color—$12 garment.

"Sterling" silk and lisle Union Suits, in light blue and white—$4.50 garment.

"Sterling" all-wool Union Suits, in white, natural, black and blue—$4.75 garment.

"Oneita" all-wool Union Suits, $2.50 and $2.00 garment.

"Oneita" merino Union Suits, $1.50, $1.25, $1.00 and 50c garment.

"Sterling" all silk Vests—flesh color only—tights to match—$5.00 garment.

"Sterling" all wool Vests, in natural, black and white—tights to match —$3.00 and $2.50 garment.

"Kaiser" natural silk Vests and tights, cream, pink, blue and black —$1.75 garment.

All wool "merino" Swiss ribbed Vests and Pants, in cream, natural and black—$1.25 garment.

Fall and Winter Hosiery.

For Women and Children.

Large and complete stock in the very best grades, Splendid, all-wool hose.

Ladies' all-wool Hose at 25c, 50c, 60c and 75c pair.

Ladies' all-wool Hose, with natural feet, 50c pair.

Boys', Misses' Cashmere Hose at 40c and 25c a pair.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's fleece lined Hose, 25c and 35c per pair.

A complete line of silk Hose in all colors.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

SPEAKER OF HOUSE

Withdrawal of Henderson Causes Speculation as to Successor.

None of the Former Candidates Likely to Appear.

Henderson's Action Will Precipitate Tariff and Trust Issue.

From The Herald Washington Bureau

Washington, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The declination of Speaker Henderson to be a candidate for re-election because the Republicans favor a revision of the tariff, particularly so as to curb trusts, came as a severe blow to the few Republican politicians now in Washington. It means much, therefore all tongues are wagging. It means that tariff revision, either for itself or for the purpose of subduing the trusts, is at issue, that will be projected into the campaign this fall, and as a natural sequence, into the presidential campaign two years hence. It means, also, a collapse of the oligarchy which has ruled the house in such a manner as to disgust and alienate Republicans, so as to make possible the spectacle afforded four times last session of a majority party overturning its own leaders, impassive to the fact President Roosevelt, who places himself with regard to the revision line, will make antagonists in his own party. That is the political phase of the matter.

With Speaker Henderson out of the reckoning, gossip in Washington turns at once to the possible candidates for the speakership of the house during the Fifty-eighth congress. Three years ago, when the speakership of the Fifty-sixth house was vacant, the competitors were Representatives Cannon and Hopkins of Illinois and Representative Sherman of New York. Mr. Hopkins secured the support of the majority of the Illinois delegation, so that Cannon withdrew from the contest. Mr. Hopkins will not be a candidate this time, because he is practically senator-elect from Illinois, and will be elected to succeed Senator Mason next January. Mr. Cannon will be a popular candidate this time, but it is doubtful if he will enter the race. His position as chairman of the appropriation committee is more congenial to his strenuous tastes than the judicial calm of the speaker's chair. Mr. Sherman will hardly be a candidate again. He has always stood in the shadow of Senator Platt's displeasure and three years ago, when his candidacy assumed formidable proportions, Mr. Platt hastily called the New York delegation together and bade it to endorse Mr. Payne as its candidate. There is no reason to believe the delegation will fail to take the same course again.

Of the other leaders of the house, John Dalzell, of Pittsburg, made his peace with Senator Quay, and as he is the ablest parliamentarian in congresss he would make a strong candidate, as the trusts are bound to be an issue in the next congress. Representative Littlefield of Maine, Dingley's successor, and Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin, will be among the prominent men mentioned. Mr. Littlefield's intense egotism, however, has made him extremely unpopular with the members generally, and he cannot hope to have sufficient support. Mr. Jenkins is the ranking member of the judiciary committee, and the recent appointment of Mr. Ray, the chairman of the committee, to the circuit bench in New York will promote Jenkins to the chairmanship of the committee. He can be depended upon to press the anti-trust legislation on the attention of the house. He was the author of the anti-trust bill passed by the last house, and he has made trust-breaking his issue in Wisconsin.

Many other members are mentioned, among them being Mr. Burton, of Ohio, who, as chairman of the river and harbor committee, has won the gratitude of nearly every old member of the house. Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, who has won the support of the younger element by his demands for a general revision of the present tyrannical rules of the house. Mr. Hemenway, of Indiana, the ranking member of the committee on appropriations, who, however, would find his colleague, Mr. Overstreet, a powerful opponent because of the latter's position as secretary of the congressional committee, which ads the members in their campaigns for election to house, and Babcock, of Wisconsin, who is at present chairman of the committee, District of Columbia, a man of calm and judicial mind, who is very popular through his efforts as chairman of the congressional campaign committee to aid members.

"Snippy" Headache, Catarrh.—Much suffering is due to the after effects of La Grippe, such as catarrh, catarrhal headache, inflamed nasal passages and offensive dropping in the throat. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the sworn enemy of all head colds, headache and catarrh. It clears the throat and nasal passages and stops the pain over the eyes in ten minutes. Get it today. It cures radically. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbets, undertaker, 31 W. Superior St.

Dance Oatka auditorium tonight.

Parlor Theater—Vaudeville show.

All East End mothers who have children whom they desire to enter in the kindergarten or primary departments of the normal school are earnestly requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. William S. Bishop, 1930 East Superior street, Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, to meet Miss Dacey, principal of the kindergarten, and also to arrange for the places at which the children shall gather daily to be call. l for by the omnibus which will take them to school and where they shall be returned.

Parlor Theater—New features tonight.

Storm warning signals were hung out by the local weather office this morning. High winds were forecasted for this afternoon and evening from the northwest, probably decreasing tomorrow.

The funeral of Thorwald Wohlstrom, the 10-year-old son of G. M. Wohlstrom, who was drowned Sunday afternoon in the Scott-Graff slip, will be held tomorrow afternoon from the Norwegian Lutheran church. Twenty-fifth avenue west and Third street.

For fancy dyeing, French dry cleaning, call at Zenith City Dye works, 6 East Superior street. Superior office 915 Tower avenue. Both phones.

Dance at Lester tonight and tomorrow night.

Dr. Richard W. Bowden, of Des Moines, Ia., arrived in the city today. He was for several years professor of mental and nervous diseases in the Still College of Osteopathy in that city. Dr. Bowden has associated himself in the practice of his profession with Drs. Wilson & Wilson, Providence building.

PERSONAL.

Dave Rosenblatt, manager of the Freimuth store's wall paper department, has just returned from an extended trip East, during which he has been buying many novelties for his department.

Miss Annetta Sweet, who has been visiting Mrs. C. E. Thompson, will leave tomorrow for the East.

Miss Clara Keuhn, of Wabasha, Minn., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Herman Achenbach, of the Buffalo flats, will return to her home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gheen and daughter, of Tower, were visitors in the city today.

Con Sullivan, of Ely, was among the range visitors here today.

L. A. Dodge, of Pulaski, N. Y., was a business caller in the city today.

Miss E. Laing, of Grand Forks, is visiting friends here today.

M. J. Roach, of Winton, was a caller here this afternoon.

Mrs. Fleischmann, mother of Frank E. Fleischmann, has gone to New York to spend the winter with her sister.

Mrs. Charles Decker, mother and children, left yesterday for a visit to Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. P. H. Levy and daughter returned home from the Twin Cities, where they have been visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Bradbury have returned from their wedding trip.

MARINES AND GUARDS.

Colon, Colombia, Sept. 17.—American marines are now traveling as guards on the passenger trains to and from Panama.

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

Wait For Big Shoe Sale

Of Newmon & Co. stock. Men's, women's and children's shoes at stores of Phillips & Co. and The Famous.

DEATH LIST.

Dr. W. H. Caine Dead at a Minneapolis Sanitarium.

Minneapolis, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. W. H. Caine, a prominent surgeon and former National Guardsman, died late yesterday at the Lewis sanitarium on Chicago avenue.

His death was due to complications arising from injuries sustained in a fall from a horse at Lake City nine years ago.

Dr. Caine was then surgeon in the mounted battalion, and was attending the state encampment. During some of the maneuvers his horse shied and threw him. He received a number of injuries, including some of an internal nature, which rendered him helpless for some years. He recovered sufficiently to become surgeon of the Twelfth Minnesota regiment during the Spanish war. Dr. Caine was born at Ravenna, Ohio, forty-eight years ago. He was a resident of Stillwater up to a few years ago, when he removed to Minneapolis.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Robert D. O'Connell, principal of the McClellan school, died this morning at St. Joseph's hospital. Mr. O'Connell had been ailing for several weeks with typhoid fever, and for the past few days little hope was held out for his recovery.

Mr. O'Connell had been connected with the public schools of the city for many years.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Thoburn, wife of Bishop Thoburn of the M. E. church, died here yesterday, aged 46 years. Her illness was contracted in India, where in company with her husband, she was a missionary for many years.

Dance Tonight

O=at=ka Auditorium

AT CASS LAKE.

Results of the Primary Election Contests.

Cass Lake, Minn., Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The primary election in Cass Lake and Pike Bay precincts combined give Buckman for congress 20 majority over Foster; Madson for state senator 22 over Potter; Cole and Swanson, state representatives, full vote in both precincts; Hanley, county auditor, over Griffith 50; McKeown, treasurer, over Kirk, 201; Quam, register of deeds, over Gilberg, 60; Hardy, sheriff, aver Stinson, 55; Delmore, county attorney, over Scribner, 51; Reed, clerk of court, over Cady, 15.

The Democrats had no candidates for county offices. The only Democrats voted for were Dubois for congress, and McHugh for state senator.

CHAMBERLAIN

Nominated For Governor of Connecticut on First Ballot.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 17.—The Republican state convention, which organized temporarily last night, re-assembled today to nominate candidates for state offices and for congressman-at-large, to adopt a platform and to consider propositions to revise the system of representation in the state convention.

Senator O. H. Platt was made permanent chairman and the nomination of a state ticket was at once entered upon. For governor the names of Abram Chamberlin, of Meriden, and Livingston W. Cleaveland, of New Haven, was presented.

Chamberlin was nominated for governor on first ballot. By acclamation Henry Roberts, of Hartford, was nominated for lieutenant governor; Chas. G. Vinal, of Middletown, and Henry H. Gault, of Norwich, were nominated for secretary of state and treasurer respectively, and W. Esley, of Bridgeport, was nominated for comptroller.

FIRES DYING DOWN.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The forest fires in Washington state are "dying down," according to telegraphic advices to the interior department today, but no more specific information is given in the report.

POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The president today appointed the following postmasters: Iowa—Bloomfield, Joseph Rominger; Dows, Slyde E. Hammond. North Dakota—Fessenden, Homer A. Jackson.

WASHINGTON

Democrats Place Their State Ticket In the Field.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 17.—The Democratic state convention last night completed its business and adjourned. Ticket:

Representatives in congress—George F. Cotterill; Stephen E. Barron and O. R. Holcomb.

Judge of supreme court—James R. Reavis.

United States Senator George Turner was endorsed for re-election.

The platform adopted endorsed the Kansas City platform, opposed imperialism and colonialism, government by injunction, trusts and "trust-fostering tariffs," and asked currency. It condemns "special privileges given for grazing sheep on government forest reservations;" demands complete excision from all American territory of all Chinese, and denounces the Republican majority in congress for "passing the present weak and inadequate law."

Abhorrence is expressed of the tragedy that resulted in the death of President McKinley.

The convention declared in favor of a railroad commission to be appointed by the governor first, and subsequently chosen in such a manner as the legislature shall determine.

The Newmon Shoe Stock

Goes on sale in a few days at Phillips & Co. and Famous Shoe stores.

BUTCHERS

Of New York Preparing to Buck Meat Trust.

New York, Sept. 17.—Retail butchers of this city have taken the first active step toward the consummation of their plans to work independently of the Western packers. At a meeting of the board of directors of the New York Butchers Dressed Beef company it was decided to begin at once the breaking of ground for a new abbatoir.

The new company expects to be ready for its customers in the spring of 1903. It will engage in business on lines identical with that of the large Western packing concerns, and will deal in all products in which they deal. It will be conducted largely on the co-operative principle, and closely allied with it will be a retail butchers' exchange, the members of which can send their surplus stocks of meat and have them sold or exchanged at their full value.

ODD FELLOWS.

12-00

Feature of Third Day Was the Grand Parade.

Des Moines, Sept. 17.—The feature of the third day of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows, was the parade this afternoon, in which 25,000 participated. The parade was reviewed by Governor Cummings, Mayor Brenton, Grand Sire Goodwin and Past Grand Sire Cable. The sovereign grand lodge officers and grand representatives rode in carriages at the head of the parade.

The grand band contest occurs this evening, with two dozen bands entered. Following this will be a reception and banquet, with 600 covers. The place of next year's convention will be selected tomorrow, with Hot Springs, Ark., in the lead.

Only one business session was held today, owing to the parade and only routine business transacted.

NOTHING BUT U. S. BONDS.

Washington, Sept. 17.—When asked as to whether he had considered the question of accepting other than government bonds as security for public deposits, Secretary Shaw today said that he had received a number of applications for authority to deposit other than government bonds for this purpose, and his uniform answer had been that such propositions could not be considered at all.

MASSACRE

Of Native Chinese Christians Reported By Dr. Conright.

Pekin, Sept. 17.—United States Minister Conger has presented to the Chinese foreign office, a letter from Dr. Conright, the American missionary of Cheng Tu Fu, describing the massacre of native Christians there in July. Dr. Conright says that eleven converts were killed by the Boxers and that the local officials refused to take measures against the Boxers. The letter was written Aug. 2. The missionaries were then guarded by troops and were unable to leave the mission buildings except when escorted by soldiers.

Dr. Conright's recent telegrams say the situation is worse. The native papers declare the trouble is due to the collection of excessive indemnities for Christians on account of the troubles of 1900, and owing to the Christians' arrogant attitude under foreign protection.

VERY FIRM.

Henderson Positive In Declination of Congressional Nomination.

Dubuque, Sept. 17.—Speaker Henderson is as positive today in his declination of the congressional nomination as he was last night, notwithstanding the flood of telegrams from all parts of the country protesting against his decision and imploring him to reconsider the same. President Roosevelt sent a lengthy telegram, deploring his action and urging him to withdraw his declination, but the speaker replied that his decision was final. Other telegrams of the same tenor were received from all the members of the national committee and national congressional committee, Senators Allison, Hanna, Spooner, Lodge, Fairbanks and others. The Third district congressional committee will meet here tomorrow and act upon the speaker's declination. There is a question whether the committee can fill the vacancy or whether another convention will be necessary. This question will be decided at the meeting tomorrow.

POWER CASE.

New York, Sept. 17.—Judge Laconibe in the United States circuit court today denied the motion made on the part of attorneys representing the Northern Pacific Railroad company, in the action brought by Peter Power, for an order granting them the right to inspect the books of H. Content & Co., the brokers of Camille Weidenfeldt.

In the examination before Special Examiner Mabey it was sworn to by several witnesses that Content & Co. were the brokers who purchased the 100 shares of Northern Pacific stock, upon which Lawyer Lamb swore Power qualified as a stockholder and plaintiff in the action to prevent the acquirement of the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies by the Northern Securities company.

BREWMASTERS ADJOURN.

Milwaukee, Sept. 17.—The convention of the Brewmasters' association of the United States came to a close today with a visit to the breweries and a pleasure trip to White Fish bay. No business was transacted.

STRIKE IS ENDED.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Sept. 17.—The strike of electrical workers, which has been on for two weeks, was settled today after an all-night conference. The union was recognized and an increase in wages granted.

HE DID IT.

Seattle, Sept. 17.—A special to the Times from Skagway, Alaska, says: About 3 o'clock yesterday an unknown man walked into the Canadian Bank of Commerce, a revolver in one hand and a dynamite bomb in the other and demanded $20,000, threatening to blow all into eternity. Cashier Pooley and Teller Wallace were the only two men in the bank. Wallace ducked to get his gun and ran quickly to the back of the room yelling for Pooley to do the same.

"No you don't," yelled the man, and dropped the bomb. The clerks had just gotten to the window. The bank was wrecked. The robber's head was smashed and one arm was torn off. People living above the bank were blown into the air. Major Price, formerly prosecuting attorney, who was entering the bank at the time, was hurt, but not seriously. The dynamiter died without regaining consciousness. The bank lost about a thousand dollars, chiefly in gold dust, which was lying on the counter.

Railroad Men Here.

Henry C. Clevenger, commercial agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, with headquarters in Pittsburgh, arrived with his bride this morning on the steamer China. They have taken apartments at the St. Louis until tomorrow. Mr. Clevenger is known to some of the local railroad officials and characterized as an all round good fellow. Mr. Clevenger and General Agent Bryan, of the Wisconsin Central road, used to attend the same Sunday school years ago, and coming up from Chicago a few nights ago they exchanged reminiscences.

F. B. Cudworth, chief clerk in the Great Northern passenger department at St. Paul, arrived in Duluth today with a St. Paul party to attend in West Superior this evening the wedding of his brother.

George A. Lovell, northwestern passenger agent of the Wabash road, was in the city today looking up the local travel over his line.

W. F. Fitch, vice president and general manager of the South Shore road, was a caller in the city today.

The Last Excursion.

The next excursions to be given from Duluth by the Twin City lines will be on Sept. 24, when a special round trip rate of $4.30 will be made in event of the visit of President Roosevelt in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Sept. 25. The tickets are limited to Sept. 26 for the return trip. It is expected that there will be a large number of people from Northwestern points to take advantage of this opportunity of seeing the president and a large inquiry is already noted at the local ticket offices.

MAN BURNED

Des Moines, Sept. 17.—Ewing & Jewett's big lumber yard was discovered on fire shortly before midnight. After getting the flames under control the firemen discovered the unconscious form of Thomas Hooks in the shed. Hooks died an hour later of burns. It is thought he crawled into the shed while intoxicated and that sparks from his pipe caused the fire.

FROEHLICH NOMINATED.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 17.—William H. Froehlich, of Jackson, was today nominated for congress by the Sixth district Republican convention.

Duluth Dancing Academy,

(Oddfellows' Hall.)

Professor Ourat,

Member of Normal School Assoc. M. D. of U. S. & Canada, will reopen for season Tuesday, Sept. 23, for adults; Saturday, Sept. 27, at 3 p. m., for juveniles. Office hours Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday 3 to 5. Private lessons by appointment. For information apply at hall on above days or address 123 West Superior street.

All Latest Maps. Up-to-date
WALL'S MAP ROOM.
See new map Indian Reservation about to be opened. 310 West Superior Street.

HIGH CLASS LADIES' TAILORING
Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.
S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor,
25 Phoenix Block.

SCHOOL FOR DANCING!
MISS REGINA SMITH
Of the American Association of Dancing Teachers, will reopen her dancing class at Assembly hall, Masonic Temple, Monday, Sept. 22. Adults, 8 p. m.; children, Monday, Sept. 22, 4:30 p. m. Drawingroom, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment. Pupils may enter at any time. Term begins with first lesson. Address REGINA SMITH, 53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior. Call on the elevator boy at Masonic Temple for circulars.

FAIR AT BARNUM

The Carlton County Fair Is In Progress There.

Best Exhibit In History of County to Be Seen.

Marvelous Display of Riches of This Progressive County.

The Carlton county fair is now in progress at Barnum, Minn. Yesterday was the opening day and the attendance was quite large. Today and tomorrow are expected to be the big days of the fair, however, and arrangements have been made with the Northern Pacific company to stop all passenger trains at Barnum.

The management of the Carlton county fair has been working for the past month to make the affair one of the best ever held in the county, and reports from Barnum indicate that it nas fully succeeded.

J. Adam Bede was a visitor at the fair yesterday, and last evening he said:

"Carlton county has done herself proud in the way of a county fair, and the successful little show at Barnum is a shining example of what pluck and perseverance will do in the way of making a great fruit and vegetable country out of the northern wilderness. There was a large crowd at the fair for the opening day, many of the influential people of the county being there.

"The exhibit of Carlton county grown fruit and vegetables was one of the best collections of the size that I have seen in Northern Minnesota. It was not so very small, either, and I could not help remarking that it would be an eye-opener to the farmers in the southern part of the state were they to see it. The person who lives in Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa who does not think farm products can be raised successfully in the northern part of the state, is very much mistaken. It is to be regretted that the northern part of the state was not better represented at the state fair. There would be no better educator for the unbelievers than a sight of the Northern Minnesota grown products that I saw at the fair yesterday.

"These county fairs are great things to advertise widely what this state is capable of doing in the vegetable line, and I saw that the people cannot do too much to encourage them. I noticed several Duluthians among the first day visitors at the fair."

PORTO RICO.

Election In November Will Cause Warm Contest.

San Juan, P. R., Sept. 10.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—On Nov. 4 will be held an election covering the entire island, at which time a resident commissioner to the United States, five delegates from each legislative district, a mayor for each municipal district, one municipal judge, three school trustees and members of the council will be chosen. In San Juan two municipal judges and two substitutes will be voted for.

While the campaign has not fully opened yet, the first few meetings have been theatrical. The Porto Rican is a good citizen; he generally minds his own business and believes in the adage "Live and let live"—until it comes to politics. Then there are no half way measures. If you are on the opposite side, whatever that may be, your opponent considers that you are not entitled to live, and that you have lost all claim to his respectability, because you do not believe as he does. This being the case with one faction and the other, it will be readily seen that when Greek meets Greek there is bound to be results of the Donnybrook species, more or less.

Thus far few meetings have been held which have not ended with a few broken heads, and the grave charge has been made that the police were not the least active in either precipitating or lending passive encouragement to one or the other faction. Today in Porto Rico there are, strictly speaking, two parties—the Republican party now in power, and the American federation. Another party has sprung up in the past few weeks which styles itself Unionist. Its platform is utopian to such an extent that it is not being considered seriously by the other two.

Two years ago the Federals cast no vote at all, claiming that it would be useless to go to the polls, as the Republicans would count them out. The Federals are going to the polls this year, and are going to see that their votes are counted as cast. In this determination they have the endorsement of the governor, who has declared that a fair election must be held whatever the result.

Most of the trouble occurs in interior towns, where the people have little else to do except to dabble in politics, and so everybody is a politician. The recent disturbances at Humacao, Cayey and Juncos were only the result of abnormally developed feeling of intolerance.

In certain districts the police have openly proselyted for one side or the other, until brought severely to task by the higher officials, and Acting Governor Hartzell and Chief Techter have struck upon a happy plan. In Republican strongholds policemen with Federal leanings will be detailed, and those with Republican sympathies will patrol the Federal towns.

It is hard to forecast the result at this time, as nominations have not even been made, but that the Federals will carry a number of districts and make a very good showing in the house of delegates is conceded by those who are in a position to know.

A BOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma, but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Abbett's drug store.



PIANOS

In buying a piano, the first consideration should be: "Is it a good instrument?" Then comes the matter of price. It is a generally conceded fact that the prices here for worthy instruments are much lower than in other piano stores.

Whether you pay $175.00 or $375.00 for a piano here you will get a reliable one, one that we stand back of and fully warrant to you.

We cordially invite you to see and hear our pianos and to compare prices and investigate our easy payment system.

This is the only piano house in Duluth buying all instruments out and out for cash and retaining customers' contracts in their own possession.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.

Freimuth's
Greatest Daylight Store.

An Elaborate Exhibit of
Fall Fashions in Coats Suits, Skirts and Waists

A magnificent and extensive display of the newest and most correct ideas in Fall and Winter Fashions. We do not hesitate to say that not only is this the largest assortment ever displayed in this city, but the exclusive and distinctive style touch imparted to our garments makes this showing the most interesting to those whose aim is individuality in style. No matter how fastidious your taste may be, we can satisfy you. For Thursday we call your attention to several specials. They are advantageously priced for the occasion, for example—



New 27-inch Jackets—For misses and ladies, made of fine quality all wool Kersey, beautifully lined with fine satin, nicely turned cuffs, colors castor and black—for Thursday ---------- $5.00

New Monte Carlo Coat—Made of fine Kersey, lined with best quality satin, trimmed around bottom & reveres with three rows of Skinner's satin, turned cuffs with satin piping, all colors, up to date in every way, and specially priced for Thursday at only ---------- $15.00

New Walking Suit—Made of all-wool men's suiting, with blouse jacket, satin lined, and seven-gored kilted skirt, all colors, for Thursday $15.00

New Walking Skirts—Made of all-wool Melton, cut with five-gore, flared, panel shape, in black, blue and grey—specially priced Thursday ---------- $4.50

New Dress Skirts—Made of all-wool Thibet cloth—is trimmed with three rows of Taffeta at bottom and hip, have kilted flare and silk waist band and for Thursday the special price is ---------- $7.50

New Granite Cloth Waists—Stylishly cut and trimmed—colors grey, green, blue and black and white.

New Underskirts—Made of mercerized sateen—in walking skirt length cut with ruffle flounce, and have adjustable yoke—for Thursday only ---------- $1.50

THEY WILL COOPERATE

All Lumbermen Will Help to Keep Down Smallpox.

Is Decidedly to Their Interest to Do So.

They Favor More Rigid Rules Than Are Now Effective.

"You may rest assured," said one of the local lumbermen, who is heavily interested in Northern Minnesota logging operations, "that the lumbermen of this district will work hand and glove with the health authorities this year for the suppression of contagious diseases, like the smallpox. It stands to reason that the union of efforts on the part of the loggers and the authorities will accomplish the best results, and the loggers are realizng that it is to their interests to do their part.

"During the past two winters the epidemic of smallpox has greatly inconvenienced loggers in some localities by spreading until they were forced to abandon their camps, or run short handed, for now men cannot be induced to enter a camp where they know smallpox has existed. The successful fight that was waged against the disease last winter has brought about far healthier conditions at the logging camps in this district than ever before. Lumbermen realize that if these conditions are to continue the proper precautions should be taken, and they are, as a rule, willing to do anything within reason to carry out the suggestions of the health authorities.

"There have been too many instances in the past where men who knew they had been exposed to smallpox, and even when they were coming down with the disease, went from camp to camp and exposed others. I believe that the lumbermen, for their own protection, would be in favor of much more severe measures for the punishment of such men than is in vogue at the present time.

"As for myself, I do not anticipate any outbreak of smallpox this season in this part of the country. Still, I believe that the 'ounce of prevention is worth the pound of cure.'"

THOROUGH

Will Be the Investigation Into Death of Fish.

New York, Sept. 17.—Investigation into the facts surrounding the death of Nicholas Fish, the banker, which followed an altercation in a saloon Monday evening, is being pushed with great vigor today, with a view of having all possible light thrown upon the case at the inquest Friday.

According to Assistant District Attorney Garvin, Mrs. Margaret Pickles, a sister of Mrs. Casey, who is said to have been in the company of Mrs. Casey and Mrs. Phillips when Fish was struck by Sharkey, was located in Boston, and arrangements are being made to have the woman in this city during the inquest. Mr. Garvin said that he believed her evidence would go a long ways in clearing up the mystery.

At the home of Nicholas Fish it was said today that Mrs. Fish had recovered from the first shock which her husband's untimely death caused her and was now resting quietly. Mrs. Fish has been confined to her bed since yesterday morning.

DEVERY

Wins Out In Contest For District Democratic Leadership.

New York, Sept. 17.—Republican and Democratic primaries were held in the various assembly districts in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx yesterday. Interest in the outcome of the voting was keener than has been apparent for some years, inasmuch as there were many districts in which there were contests for the district leaderships.

This was notably true in the Ninth assembly district, where William S. Devery, ex-deputy commissioner of police, had for weeks conducted a picturesque campaign as a candidate for the Tammany leadership as against Frank B. Goodwin, Tammany leader, and John C. Sheehan, leader of the Greater New York Democracy.

At 11 o'clock last night the indications were that Devery's campaign had been successful and that he had won. At that hour Louis Munzinger, Sheehan's campaign manager, conceded the election of Devery.

An unofficial table shows that the vote cast in the Ninth district (with one approximated) is: Devery, 1684; Goodwin, 729; Sheehan, 1319.

In the Twenty-ninth district John F. Carroll ran far ahead of his opponent, Thomas E. Rush, the Murphy candidate.

At 11 o'clock twenty-four out of a total of twenty-nine districts gave Carroll a vote of 908 as against 453 for Rush.

In the Twenty-sixth, former Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn had an easy victory over his opponents, while in the First it appeared at a late hour that "Dan" Finn had won in his fight for the leadership against former Police Commissioner Michael C. Murphy. At that time Finn had 1200 votes as against Murphy's 895, with three election districts missing.

John B. Sexton in the Nineteenth won without great trouble over Joseph F. Kehoe.

George F. Scannell retains his leadership in the Tammany Hall organization of the Twenty-fifth assembly district. Scannell carried twenty-one of the twenty-five election districts with a total vote of 706 to 355 for Mayer, a majority of 351.

Among the Republicans there were few contests and all were of a more or less mild nature. Abraham Gruber, in the Twenty-first; John Saebling in the Twelfth, with Dock Commissioner Hawkes in the Twenty-fifth, were all successful against their opponents.

Lemuel E. Quigg won in the Nineteenth assembly district for the Republicans. His ticket got 852 votes to 210 for the ticket headed by Moses G. Byers.

The regular factions of the two parties were successful in both party primaries in Richmond borough.

In Brooklyn the regular Republican ticket in the Seventeenth district won over Walter B. Atterbury. The regular Democratic ticket won in all districts but one.

After Devery learned that he was elected he organized about 2000 men and boys into a parade and, headed by the "Big Chief" and a fife and drum corps, they marched through the district amid the shouts and applause of the people who lined the streets, stoops and windows. Devery carried his hat in his hand and bowed to the people continually. The parade lasted for half an hour, for it was frequently interrupted by groups of men, women and children, who broke through the crowds to shake Devery's hand.

Special Excursions Over Pennsylvania Short Lines From Chicago.

Washington and return—$15.85, October 3, 4, 5 and 6, good to return until Oct. 14, with privilege of extension of return limit until Nov. 3, 1902.

New York and return—by Fort Wayne route, $25.85. By Pan Handle route, $33.30. Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6, good to return until Oct. 14, 1902.

Boston and return—by Fort Wayne route, all rail, $25. Via Sound lines, $24. By Pan Handle route, all rail, $23. Via Sound lines, $22. Oct. 7 to 11 inclusive, return limit Oct. 13, with privilege of extension for return until Nov. 12, 1902.

For special information apply to nearest ticket agent of connecting line via Chicago, or address H. R. Dering, assistant general passenger agent, Pennsylvania Short lines, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

MEAT IN POLITICS.

Chicago Combine Figures In the German Campaign.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—The national campaign for the election of the reichstag has been formally opened. The Social Democrats have seized eagerly upon the meat famine and are making the most of it. Petitions are being passed by city councils in all the large cities where liberal votes predominate protesting against the exclusion of foreign cattle, beef, pork and meat products.

The alleged Chicago meat trust receives particular attention in the pending agitation. Tabular statements are issued showing that the price of pork in Chicago since 1900 has increased 32 per cent, while in Berlin it has increased 23 per cent, in Paris 17 per cent, and in Vienna 16 per cent.

Recent figures gathered by the United States consular agencies in Germany at the request of the state department in Washington show that since the rigid exclusion of American canned meats, sausages, beef and lard, the consumption of cheap and unwholesome meats, as well as of horse meat, has increased in the German provinces.

There is a strong movement for the repeal of the obnoxious agrarian anti-American meat laws. It is not unlikely that a resolution recommending such action will be presented at the coming session of the richstag and fathered by one of the liberal parties.

The German government is preparing to fight the American meat trust. The movement is on foot to organize a large company with German capital for the erection of slaughtering and cold storage houses in the German Southwest African colony. The governor of the colony, Col. Leutwein, said:

"Climate conditions are excellent in the colony for raising cattle. The project is to erect slaughter houses and cold storage systems similar to those of Armour and Swift in Chicago, and to supply canned and other preserved meats not only to Germany, but to all European countries.

"The German government will support the movement by contracts for the supply of the German army."

Witch Hazel Salve cures quickly and permanently. For cuts, bruises, wounds, skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. Max Wirth.

Linen Sale Continues all this week. Exceptional bargains.

Freimuth's
Greatest Daylight Store.

Ladies' pure linen handkerchiefs 1 and ½ inch hem, worth 20c, for 10c.

Shoe News of Importance!



Never such a large and complete stock of fine footwear—never such quality and durability—and certainly no such prices elsewhere as offered by this satisfactory shoe store. School opening requirements are met by unusual and matchless bargains—and mothers are relieved of quite a portion of the usual September expense—Here's the Thursday savings for you—read them.

Women's Dongola Kid Shoes—extension sole, laced, patent tip—military heel—usually sells for $1.75—Thursday ---------- $1.25

Women's Vici Kid Shoes—patent tip, laced, extension sole, foot form last—military heel—sold regularly for $2.00—Thursday's price ---------- $1.50

Old Ladies' Shoes—laced, soft light sole, hand turned—sells regularly for $3.50—Thursday special ---------- $3.00

Misses' School Shoes—Vici kid, heavy extension sole patent tip, laced, sold regularly for $2.50—Thursday price ---------- $2.00

Misses' Dongola Kid—laced or buttoned—sells regularly for $1.50—Thursday price ---------- 98c

Boys' School Shoes—box calf, heavy extension sole, new low heel—sizes 3½ to 5—sold regularly for $2—Thursday ---- $1.50

Youths' School Shoes—box calf, extension sole—new low heel—sizes 13½ to 3—should be $1.75—For Thursday ---------- $1.25

New Ready-to-Wear Hats

Bewitching as to Style and price.

You'll be thoroughly pleased with this showing of ready-to-wear hats, because they're stylish and desirable from every point of view. It's without doubt the grandest assortment in the northwest, consisting of all the newest ideas, such as hats of mirror velvet, camel's hair, scratch felt and chenille, in the latest fall shapes and newest color combinations. If you fail to see them you cheat yourself. For Thursday we make two special prices, to introduce the line.



New Street Hats—Made of "scratch" felt, in all the wanted combinations of the prevailing colors, such as blue, white, tan, green and brown. Bought to sell at $2.00—for Thursday to introduce, they'll be ---------- $1.50

Misses' Street Hats—New, stylish and nobby; made of stitched felt in the two-toned colors—light shades, trimmed with quill, and soft scarf of silk; should be $1.50—for Thursday only, to introduce, specially priced at ---------- $1.25

Higher priced Street Hats—$3.50, $5.00, $7.50 up to $10.00.

A Stir in the New Dress Weaves.

A Word About New Dress Stuffs.

All along the yard goods aisle there is newness in abundance. Both the dress goods and silk sections are showing larger, better lines—are making a greater bid for patronage than ever before. The whole world of costume fabrics is here—no woman could desire a larger choice of uniformly artistic and fashionable fabrics, priced this way.

Suitings—An assorted lot, consisting of 54-inch Venetians, 44-inch whipcords, 46-inch Pecan serge, 44-inch foulard cloth, 46-inch Melrose cloth, in all the newest shades and weaves—choice tomorrow at—per yard ---------- $1.00

New Waistings—30 inches wide, in ombre stripes, Ottoman cords and plain weaves. The most complete assortment in the Northwest—in all the newest weaves, such as red Ottoman cords—with dashes of white and black alternating—basket cloth in green, white and blue, plain Albatross and Etamine weaves in the new shades, such as postman blue, coachman tan, and every conceivable pretty shade imaginable, specially priced tomorrow at 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c

52-inch Zibeline—In black and shades of blue, red, gray and brown—specially priced for tomorrow—per yard ---------- $1.25

54-inch Melton Skirting—Just the proper thing for unlined skirts, in black, blue and gray—Thursday only, per yard --- $1.25

Silks Underpriced.

27-inch Black Taffeta—Soft finish, a very special offer for tomorrow at the low price of—per yard ---------- $1.00

21-inch Black Peau de Soie—per yard ---------- $1.00

New Hosiery At Fascinating Prices.

Womans' Stockings—An assorted lot consisting of plain, all black Hose; ribbed black with colored silk stripes—fancy colored stockings in stripes and fancy patterns—plain black or colored boots and fancy colored tops and all fast black fleece lined stockings—choice of an excellent assortment of excellent values at the bargain price of 15c a pair, or 2 pair. 25c

35c and 50c Stockings at 25c—an assorted lot of women's stockings such as plain black with silk embroidered instep—Richelieu ribbed fancy stockings in black and colors—plain colors with and without embroidery—plain and Richelieu ribbed hose—the regular 35c and 50c goods—and all go tomorrow at the small price of ---------- 25c

New Fall Underwear

Our new line is now complete—we are prepared to show a full and complete line of women's underwear in all the season's shapes and weights, fleece lined cotton—silk and wool—all-wool—cotton and wool—and all silk—at prices to suit all classes.

New Silk Fleeced Cotton Vests and Pants—Vests are silk crochet finished at neck and front—pants have new patent "set snug" band, which guarantees perfect ease of fit and prevents gaping. These are far superior to the usual 65c kind—tomorrow, per garment 50c

The final clearance of light weight underwear—
20c Ribbed Vests are now ---------- 10c
75c Lisle Pants are now ---------- 25c
$1.50 Union Suits are now ---------- 50c

Ladies' Neckwear



New Turnover Collars—made of Irish point, Venice lace and embroidered lawn—dainty new neckwear, numerous styles at 45c, 35c, 25c and as low as ---------- 15c

New Lace Collars—In cream and ecru—sailor effect, made of fine linen Batiste and lawn in score of assorted designs some are tucked and trimmed with polka dots of velvet, others with Point Arabian and Point Venice—Laces at $1.55 to $5.00

35c Turnover Collars 19c—A special offer in ladies' embroidered turnover collars, slightly soiled—In a large assortment of patterns—sold regularly at 35c—Thursday ---------- 19c

15c Embroideries 5c—Manufacturers' sample strip of embroideries, 5 and 6 yard lengths—worth from 12½c to 15c—for Thursday ---------- 5c

New Fancy Belts

A new, complete and attractive line.

We announce the showing of our new Fall Belts, which includes all the latest ideas in silk and satin fabrics neatly tucked and ornamented with buttons and fancy buckles. These fall Belts are the work of much inventive genius. The styles are too numerous to mention—they must be seen to be appreciated. Your inspection is invited.

In Art Departm't.

Special Values.

Center Pieces—Hand made Battenberg Center Pieces—20-inch, with fine linen center—deep Battenberg edge—specially priced for tomorrow. 98c

Muslin Dresser Scarfs with lace insertion and deep hem hemstitched—shams to match—priced specially at ---------- 29c

TEAM TO BE FAST

Twenty-Five High School Men Out For Football Practice.

Two Elevens Are Made Up and Do Lively Work.

Outlook Is That Team Will Be the Best Yet.

Notwithstanding the anti-peace measures taken by the high school students a few days ago against the action of the board of education regarding athletics, twenty-five pigskin warriors were out for practice yesterday afternoon.

Two elevens were made up and some good fast scrimmage work was indulged in. The men are getting in the game fast, and with a coach a winning team is assured. The matter of selecting a coach is still hanging fire, although it is expected that some arrangement will be made within the next few days.

It was stated last evening that Smith, of the university of Virginia, would arrive in the city today, although nothing has been heard from him. If he does not come, a local man will be engaged as coach, and Dr. J. D. Park is the choice. He has had the team for the past few seasons and was very successful with the eleven. In addition, the boys have for the most part learned the game from his instructions and the particular style of play taught by him, and many think that a change at this time would do no good.

A hasty glance at the men in the school today convinces one that a winning eleven will this year represent the red and white. Six of the regular men of last year's team were out for practice yesterday, and there are others in the school who will be out this week.

Harry Potter has been chosen captain of the team, having occupied that position temporarily before. He is a splendid tackle and has played the position for a number of seasons. He also has the confidence and good will of the boys. The old ends will be back in school. Olson has changed his mind about leaving and is back in the game. He played end last year, and Whipple the quarter back, and Ash, the other end, are also in school. Ash has not decided whether or not he will play this year, but it is expected that he will. Howard, one of the old guards, is back, and back of the line are Bradley, half back, and Cummings, full back. The men are in fair condition and a little heavier than last year.

The first game will be played Saturday when the high school kickers will line up against the alumni. In the latter crowd will be found Smallwood, Tillson, Dietz, Whyte, Gallagher and a number of other members of the old guard.

BRUSH FIRES.

Many Are Raging Along the Northern Pacific Road.

Brush fires are raging along the Northern Pacific road, between West Superior and Barker, Minn., in several places, and in several instances a considerable area of ground has been burned over. No standing timber of any value is threatened by the blaze, and no particular effort is being used to stop its spread. In numerous localities complaint is beginning to come of dry conditions favorable to forest fires, but the weather prophet loggers claim that there will be plenty of rain this fall. Yesterday the Sauntry-Cain company at Carlton fought fire in one of the platforms at the mill all the afternoon. When once fire gets into the sawdust or the lumber piles it is difficult to extinguish, and it only succumbs after a stubborn fight.

The Newmon Shoe Stock

Goes on sale in a few days at Phillips & Co. and Famous Shoe stores.

COW DANCED HORNPIPE

After Feasting on Ripe Apples In Orchard.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Adolph Rutmeyer, whose home is located on Bayview lane, two blocks north of Michigan avenue, for three weeks has subsisted upon diluted foods and the softened diet is caused by the fact that through a mysterious process he has lost all his teeth. Rutmeyer is a prosperous farmer who now and then can indulge in the luxury of canned peaches and to a meal of which these formed a part he attributes his trouble. Rutmeyer's teeth began to decay in an alarming manner a month ago, and despite the efforts of several dentists to save the molars they rotted away one by one and dropped out of Rutmeyer's mouth. The progress of the decay was astonishingly fast. Today Rutmeyer's gums are as innocent of molars as they were when he was born. It is assumed that the canned peaches which he ate contained some poisonous matter which acted upon the teeth, destroying them with an unwonted rapidity.

Chicago to Boston and Return $19.00.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD.

Tickets on sale October 7th to 11th inclusive, good to return on or before October 13th. By deposit and payment of 50 cents, extension of limit to Nov. 12th may be obtained. Through sleeper. For time tables and detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

New Dances.

Miss Regina Smith returned from Chicago and Milwaukee today. New society rances are the Coronation Gavotte, Eros, Redowa, Five-step, Daisy Belle, Schottische, and the Dip Waltz.

Mail Orders.

Write today for any bargains on this page or anything in dry goods. You'll get the goods promptly and we guarantee to satisfy you. The only mail order house at the head of the lakes.

THAT GREAT LINEN SALE

has "caught on" as the Glass Block sales usually do. Before the doors opened this morning crowds were waiting, and all day we've been selling linens, more linens and still more linens. Seems as if the first buyers hurried home and told the neighbors the good linen news. There's an immense lot of them and the sale will keep right on from day to day until all are sold. It's a linen event affording good, high class, high cost, dependable linens at about import cost. Hotels, boarding-house keepers are buying them in big lots, which shows what they think of their value.

The Year's Linen Event!

Cream Mix.

Fresh, pure, Seekins' cream mixed candy, all flavors, very choice — the same candy we are selling every day for 30c a pound, reduced for Thursday to, per lb 17c

Beautiful new laces.

Venise point galloons, Insertions, Madallions, etc. Butter color, Arabian and white—per yard—
75c, 65c, 50c, 35c, 25c and 15c

Chiffon medallions, insertions and appliques — black, white and colors—wide, medium and narrow—per yard—
$3.50, $3.00, $2.75, $2.25, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00 75c, 65c, 50c and 29c.

Black and white jube top ruffling—worth 18c a yard—we'll sell a dozen yards for $1.35—single yd 12½c

Black Liberty ruffling, 4 to 6 inches wide, ruffled top and bottom, at, per yard ..... $1.39 and 89c

All-overs—In chiffon, beautifully worked in scrolls and figures—butter, Arab and white point Venise—fine net all-overs with galloons, insertions and edges to match—from, per yard ..... $7.50 to 89c

Veilings—All the latest in piece and pattern veilings—black, white, green, blue, brown, tan and red—also combinations of colors—chiffon, Brussels and Tuxedo nets—per yard ..... $1.00 to 25c

Pattern veils, 1½x1½ yards—at, each ..... 69c to $1.25

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINNESOTA

Thursday's Sale.

New stocks, new fall goods coming every hour, are crowding, crowding, crowding us for room. Hardly know where to turn, and the best thing we can do is to *sell*, rather than look for profits. With all its past record for bargain-giving there never were better bargains than *right now* at the Glass Block.

Dress goods and silks.

54-inch black Walker cheviot, special for unlined skirts, usually sold for $1.65, reduced to, yard ... $1.39

54-inch black all wool extra heavy cheviot, usually sold at $1.50, reduced to, yard ... $1.25

56-inch black and white tweed mixture—elegant value at the Glass Block price, per yard ... $1.25

Our dollar zibelines are beauties. See them and make comparisons before buying. All the popular shades in navy, tan, brown, red and grey, per yard ... $1.00

54-inch melton suitings for suits and skirts, $1.00 value for ... 75c

42-inch all wool cheviots or granites, all colors, per yard ... 50c

Black taffeta silk specials.

36-inch black taffeta—silks that will wear—per yard ... $1.25

27-inch guaranteed black taffeta. This silk, width and quality considered, is the best ever offered at the price, per yard ... 98c

We are Duluth fur headquarters



from now on. Sealskin coats, persian lamb, otter, beaver, mink, squirrel—every fur that's stylish, no matter how expensive or how inexpensive, is to be sold at the Glass Block for less money than anywhere in the Northwest—and that means the United States. A fur department as complete in variety, as supreme in point of style as any in the world's greatest mercantile centers. When you want furs the Glass Block is your outfitter — and your money-saver.

Genuine Persian lamb coats, Lepzig dyed, choice select curl, very glossy. Skinner's satin lined, guaranteed by Panton & White—price ... $115

Genuine select Persian lamb coat with large collar and revers of choice dark mink—this garment is sold all over at $150.00 for same quality—see this great value ... $99.00

Genuine sealskin garments.

Genuine Alaska sealskin coat, London dyed, 24 inches long, extra choice linings—selected young seal pelts of beautiful lustre. Coat made with large revers and collar—guaranteed—price ... $340.00

Genuine sealskin coats, London dyed, Lobus Island seal pelts, extra good quality, perfectly made—our special price, only ... $248.00

Nearseal coats ... $49.50 to $65.00
Electric seal coats ... $24.00 to $39.50
Krimmer fur coats ... $39.50 to $49.50 | Astrachan fur coats ... $29.00 to $49.00

Grand fur scarf display.

Here we are supreme beyond all comparison, showing ten scarfs to one shown elsewhere. All kinds of fur, all grades and qualities, so we can please, no matter how high or how low the price you're willing to pay.

Sable fox scarfs, Brown martin scarfs, Blue lynx scarfs,
Beaver scarfs, Black lynx scarfs, Isabella scarfs,
Martin scarfs, Krimmer scarfs, Raccoon scarfs,
Blended stone martin scarfs, Brown bear scarfs.

Prices on these furs from—

$3.98 to $39.00

Muffs to match in all kinds of furs.

BARGAIN COUNTER 4:

Clearning sale of umbrellas.

Prices are down—down—every umbrella in the entire stock, owing to the dry fall and the light sales, is marked for sacrifice. All marked in plain figures and old prices left on the tickets. All kinds of natural wood and sterling silver trimmed handles.



NOTE THE PRICES:

All 50c umbrellas for ... 33c
All 65c umbrellas for ... 39c
All 85c umbrellas for ... 50c
All $1.00 umbrellas for ... 65c
All the $1.50, $1.75 and $1.98 umbrellas put into one lot at ... 98c

BARGAIN COUNTER 3.

Underwear.

Last chance—money savers.

Open work front undervests and a lot of good knit umbrella drawers—splendid values—worth up to 50c and some even higher—choice on the bargain counter—3 garments for 50c, or one for ... 18c

Small lot of lisle vests in pink, blue and white, worth up to 25c each—three vests for 20c—or one for ... 8c

Great showing of new skirts, coats, etc.



The Glass Block shows twenty garments for every ONE shown by any other house at the head of the lakes. Every train and steamer is bringing new suits, and we're at our wits' end how to show them, because the builders keep us guessing bur fail to finish the building. With a little patience on our part all will go serenely. The display and the prices are beyond comparison.

New tailor made Norfolk walking suits in extra heavy black cloth, made expressly for this cold climate—this is positively the best suit in town, and the price is only ... $12.75

Norfolk walking suits and blouse suits, in heavy Scotch tweed and English worsted cloth, also in cheviot and snow-flake materials. Some are plain white Norfolk suits, others are prettily trimmed, some have the new slot seams, others fancy stitched seams with flare skirt—price ... $14.50

Others at ... $18.50, $19.50, $24.50 and $26.00

Women's walking or runabout skirts in melton, snow-flake, coronation cloth, kersey and fine broadcloth—we have them in black, grey and all the new shades, some made with slot seams, others in the new kilt effect, while some are beautifully trimmed with fancy braids—price ... $4.95

Others at ... $7.50, $8.50 and $12.50

Great silk waist value—50 handsome colored taffeta and peau de soie silk waists, in white, pink, blue, rose, green, red and black—tucked and stitched—positively $5.75 value—Thursday's price ... $2.98

Specials in women's coats:

27-inch box coat with half-fitting back, made of good quality kersey cloth in black and colors—turn-back cuffs, fancy flaps over pocket, stitched several times all around—pearl buttons, good lining, velvet collar, only ... $7.50

Tight fitting coats, 21-inch, double breasted, new sleeves with turn back cuffs—entire coat edged with braid—special for Thursday at only ... $6.98

Monte Carlo coat, 30 inches long, loose back and front, made of excellent kersey cloth in black and colors, fancy sleeves, entire garment artistically stitched with silk, only ... $8.50

Absolute rain-proof ulsters or long coats, in loose back or tight fitting effect, in grey, olive and black—made from the best water-proof cravenette cloth—prices ... $9.98, $13.50, $16.50, $19.50

Children's sailor and blouse dresses in plain cashmere and fancy plaid materials—ages 4 to 14 years—Thursday's prices range from ... 75c, 98c, $1.50 and up

Underwear and stockings.



Cups and saucers—are getting new kinds in daily and show immense assortments in French, German and English china—prices, each, $18.50 to ... 10c



Glass water pitchers, hold 2 quarts and clear as crystal. Our regular 48c patterns—each ... 33c



We are closing out several patterns in dinnerware to make room for new patterns now on the way—it is your chance to get odd pieces at our regular price, less **25 per cent off.**

Combination suits, rare bargain in Harvard balbriggan suits, worth $1.00—now each ... 50c

Medium and light weight vests and drawers, our regular 75c garments, to close—each ... 37½c

Women's fast black good weight cotton hose, heavy fleece lined **2 pairs for 25c,** or per pair ... 15c

Women's extra good quality fast black, fleece lined, cotton Hose, 25c quality—per pair ... 19c

Bargain Counter 1.

Palm Plants.

Good, green, growing palms—slightly damaged—at less than half price.

$3.00 palms, good size, well potted, reduced to ... $1.49

$2.00 palms, generous size, well potted, reduced to ... 98c

Smaller palms, all bargains, all about half price—some as low as 25c

Splendid millinery---earliest bargain sales.



We're simply forced to cut the prices, just as the millinery is at its freshest and prettiest. More room! cries the buyer, and the builders won't give it to us.

100 Dress Hats—hand made, trimmed with bird breasts, fancy feathers, wings, buckles, etc—colors are black, white, brown, green, blue, etc. Hats worth $5 each—special money-losing price ... $3.00

125 assorted styles of Dress Hats—beautifully trimmed—made of velvet, felt and braids—worth $5.50 to $6.00—special money-losing price ... $3.95

If we could only charge the builders with the losses we're compelled to take in order to Sell Now, it would be all right—but we've got to stand the losses ourselves.

100 Children's Cloth Hats—stitched brims trimmed with cord and tassel—red, navy, browns and tans—just the thing for school and runabout wear—sightly, serviceable and satisfactory — money-losing price, each ... 75c

135 Ladies' Ready-Trimmed Hats—colors grey and tan only—trimmed with pom pons, wings—velvet and silk hats worth $3.00 and not equalled at that price in Duluth—money-losing price ... $1.95

We're showing a line of ladies' hand-made trimmed hats—copies of the latest imported and best American styles—all the best colors and combinations at $3.95, $4.00, $4.50, $5 95 and $6.50. These hats are usually sold at $8.00 and $10.00—not a house in Duluth can show the assortment of these high-class hats that make the Glass block surely millinery headquarters—White Hats in plenty—ready to trim and trimmed—every price from ... $1.57 to $7.50

Men's socks and underwear.

Broken lot Undershirts and Drawers, medium and light weight, must be gotten rid of—3 for 50c, or each ... 18c

Odd lot of men's heavy weight ribbed balbriggan shirts, worth 75c—3 for $1.00—or each ... 35c

Men's heavy weight grey and tan merino socks 2 pair for 25c—or one pair ... 15c

Corset sale.

Odd lot of corset in long and short length, worth up to $2.75, all go at 95c ... 95c



Coal Hods — Japan and galvanized finish, with or without funnel small size Japan open 19c; medium size Japan open 25c; large size Japan open 29c.



Family Scales, guaranteed, with or without scoop—at each ... 98c



Paint brushes, the good kind. A 4-inch black horse hair brush ... 33c

Good shoes cheaper than ever.



Full and complete line of ladies' $3.00 shoes—new fall styles just in. Box calf storm boots or glace kid dress shoes. We want to start the fall trade off with a rush and for Thursday only we place them on sale at—per pair only ... $2.19

Ladies' $2.50 shoes—new goods just received this week—all styles and weights—patent leather or kid tips—all sizes and all widths. Big values at $2.50, special for our Thursday sale, pair ... $1.89

Ladies' $3.50 patent kid—full spring heel—latest Grecian toe, Creole shank, turned soles, whole foxed—very swell. Thursday—per pair only ... $2.69

Ladies' patent leather tip kid $1.50 shoes—new goods, very flexible soles, Cuban heels, fine fitters, all sizes—2½ to 8, all widths—priced specially for Thursday—pair ... 98c

Ladies' $1.50 and $2.00 Oxford Ties—nearly all sizes and widths, pair ... 98c



Bargain Counter 2.

Great sale Spanish yarns.

These Spanish yarns are pure dye—**all black only**—fine, even thread and beautiful finish—every skein is guaranteed full weight—nothing wrong with them, for every skein is worth the full regular price of 13c. Special bargain counter price—per skein ... 9c

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), September 17. The Manitoba "low" has moved to western Lake Superior and the Wyoming and South Dakota "low" to Texas, causing showers in districts north of Kansas, Missouri and Iowa and warmer temperatures in the western lake region and Mississippi valley. The Oregon high pressure area has advanced to Montana, Wyoming and the western Dakotas, causing temperatures to drop 6 degrees to 20 degrees in all sections north of Colorado and Kansas, with freezing weather in Wyoming, Montana western North Dakota and northwest Canada. Brisk to high westerly winds occurred in the Dakotas during last night. In the lake region the winds are mostly southerly except westerly on western Superior, but prospects favor a quite general shift to brisk and high westerly on the upper lakes by Thursday morning, increasing in force on Superior today.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	88	Minnedosa	54
Bismarck	62	Modena	76
Boston	66	Montgomery	82
Buffalo	74	Moorhead	66
Calgary	48	New Orleans	84
Charleston	74	New York	68
Chicago	72	North Platte	82
Cincinnati	78	Oklahoma	86
Davenport	78	Omaha	80
Denver	82	Pittsburg	74
Detroit	72	Port Arthur	60
Dodge City	82	Portland	66
Duluth	62	Prince Albert	46
Edmonton	44	Qu'Appelle	44
El Paso	88	Rapid City	66
Escanaba	62	San Francisco	62
Galveston	82	Santa Fe	72
Green Bay	74	Shreveport	86
Havre	48	Spokane	64
Helena	47	St. Louis	82
Houghton	78	St. Paul	78
Huron	78	Sault Ste. Marie	72
Jacksonville	72	Swift Current	46
Kamloops	64	Washington	74
Kansas City	82	Winnemucca	70
Knoxville	76	Winnipeg	60
La Crosse	78	Marquette	72
Lander	68	Miles City	80
Los Angeles	74	Milwaukee	72

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Clearing and much cooler tonight with possibly frost. Fair and cool Thursday. Brisk and high northwesterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Forecast until 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Showers this afternoon and in east portion tonight. Cooler tonight, with frost in north and west portions. Thursday fair with cooler in east portion. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Thursday. Cooler with frost tonight. Warmer Thursday. The Dakotas—Fair tonight and Thursday. Frost tonight. Warmer Thursday. Lakes Michigan and Huron—Brisk southerly winds shifting to northwest on Michigan tonight and on Huron Thursday; showers. Lake Superior—Winds shifting to brisk and high northwest. Showers tonight and on east portions Thursday.

Duluth—Hoist storm Northwest warnings 10 a. m.

Where the United States Lead.

Not only does the United States lead all nations in the world in mileage of railroads, but it surpasses all countries in railway appliances. In the year 1900 the number of American locomotives exported reached 325, against 161 ten years before. The value of these exports was $5,592,403 in 1900 and $1,289,696 in 1890. Our locomotives are recognized in all continents as having triumphed over every foreign type, and many comparative tests have been made. In 1900 the number of locomotives constructed in the United States was 3046, worth $30,000,000, and they came from fifty-four establishments. Five-sixths of the number were required on our own railroads. American locomotives have taken the lead in excellence of workmanship as well as practical results. The weight has increased until the average of engine and tender combined is 158,534 pounds. Large numbers of locomotives are built in this country with perfectly interchangeable parts, and, aided by labor-saving inventions, at lower cost and in less time than are possible elsewhere. Americans have built a locomotive in eight days, and one has been assembled ready to run in twenty-four hours. American skill leads in practically every line. The supremacy of this country is undoubted.

Decline of Ireland's Population.

The people of the city of Dublin, Ireland, have protested vehemently against the crimes act recently proclaimed by the government to apply to the Emerald Isle; but of what avail? Protestations and entreaties to the mother country have repeatedly failed and there is no indication of any improvement for the down-trodden people. Ireland has had many troubles. She has many now, but withal she has the sympathy of the civilized world. By a coincidence the proclamation of the crimes act and the revised returns of Ireland's population for 1901 come simultaneously. According to the final figures, the population of Ireland in that year was 4,458,775, which includes also the soldiers and sailors doing duty there at the time the count was made. This shows a decrease of 245,975 in the ten years between 1891 and 1901, or 5.23 per cent. The population in 1841, at the last census previous to the great famine, was 8,196,853. It had been increasing steadily along to that time, and kept on growing to the famine of 1846-47, when the population must have been in the neighborhood of 8,400,000, but under the stress of that calamity, through starvation and emigration, it was cut to 6,514,473 in 1851. It has been going down steadily since then. Ireland's population today is but little more than half of what it was in 1846. These figures are pathetic and tell the story of an unfortunate country. The people are dissatisfied and want to leave their native land. According to the revised census figures now made public, the total immigration from Ireland from 1851 to 1901 was 3,846,395, 89 per cent of which has been to the United States. Here they have fared well. They make desirable and worthy citizens and will always find a welcome to America's shores.

A POLITICAL SENSATION.

The announcement by Speaker David B. Henderson that he will not accept the Republican nomination to represent the Third Iowa district for another term in congress is the political sensation of the day. This action by Gen. Henderson is as surprising as it is novel. He retires because, by his own confession, he is out of harmony with his constituents on the question of the tariff and the trusts. Here is his statement on this point:

"Since my return to the district I have made a careful study as to the sentiment in the district and state, and I believe there is no little sentiment, and a growing sentiment among Republicans, that I do not truly represent their views on the tariff question. Believing this condition to exist, and knowing that I do not agree with my people, that trusts, to which I am and have been opposed, can be cured, or the people benefited by free trade, in whole or in part, I must decline to accept the nomination so graciously and enthusiastically made."

The views of the Iowa Republicans on the tariff question were expressed in the following declaration at their state convention in July:

"We favor any modifications of the tariff schedules that may be required to prevent their affording shelter to monopoly."

The "Iowa idea" as thus expressed is that the tariff should be reduced or repealed on all goods whose production is controlled by the trusts.

It has been known that Gen. Henderson did not approve this declaration, but no one suspected that he would retire voluntarily from congress on that account. The Third district of Iowa, which he now represents, is strongly Republican, but the Democrats recently nominated ex-Governor Horace S. Boies, and proposed to put up a very strong fight with tariff revision as the leading issue. Whether Henderson feared that he would be defeated is a question that his letter of declination does not answer. At the last election he had a plurality of 11,325 over the Democratic nominee. If he believed that he could not win this year, it indicates a great revulsion in public sentiment towards Gen. Henderson, who has represented the district for twenty years. In any event, his retirement is a striking indication of the intensity of the demand by Iowa Republicans for tariff revision.

FATHER MARQUETTE.

Rev. H. L. Spalding, S. J., the vice president of the Marquette college at Milwaukee, has a well-written and interesting article in the September number of the Messenger, in which he gives the reasons why Father Marquette is entitled to be recorded in history as the discoverer of the Mississippi river. Father Spalding begins his article with a description of the painting by Powell in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington, representing "The Discovery of the Mississippi by De Soto in 1539," and the marble figure by Trentanove in Statuary hall, appended to which is the inscription, "James Marquette, who, with Louis Joliet, discovered the Mississippi in 1673." Here, as the article goes on to observe, are apparently conflicting claims. Is the title of "discoverer" applied to Marquette a misnomer, and should the designation carved upon the pedestal of his statue have been "explorer?"

This is not the first time this question has been raised, but it has not always been answered favorably to Father Marquette. Arguments of great strength, which appear to be convincing, are cited in support of the contention that Father Marquette is as truly entitled to rank as the discoverer of the Mississippi as is Columbus to rank as the discoverer of the Western hemisphere. There were pre-Columbian voyages to America, but they were barren of results. De Soto saw the waters of the Mississippi long before Marquette, and his body was committed to its current. But he did not know that it was part of a channel of communication connecting the great lakes with the gulf, and long before the time of Marquette's exploration the significance of De Soto's discovery had faded from the memory of Europeans.

The Mercator map of North America, published in 1569, shows a number of streams entering the gulf of Mexico, but they are all represented as smaller than the tributaries of the St. Lawrence. The Hakluyt map (1587) makes the Mississippi smaller than the James river in Virginia. The Wytfliet map (1597) makes it smaller than the Parana and not half the size of the Colorado. There is no record of any Spanish vessel entering its waters for the purpose of exploration or trade. When Jean Nicollet came to Wisconsin in 1634 he heard of a great water to the west, which he supposed to be the Pacific ocean, but which was really the Mississippi river.

Between that time and the expedition of Marquette and Joliet the French had heard much of the Mississipi, but did not recognize its identity with the Espirito Santo of the Spaniards, and supposed that it flowed into the Pacific Ocean or the Vermilion sea, the latter being their name at that time for the gulf of California. Marquette voyaged by way of the Fox and the Wisconsin to the Mississippi, and went down the Mississippi for a thousand miles. He made the first map which contained an adequate representation of the Father of Waters. Joliet, the companion of his voyage, made records also, but Joliet's records were lost by shipwreck, while Marquette's records were given to the world.

Father Spalding sets forth these facts in conjunction with fac similies of maps and references to authorities that constitute an array of proofs that the brave missionary was the true discoverer of the Mississippi and that the statue placed by Wisconsin in the national capitol is properly inscribed.

FRANCE'S FINANCES.

Troubles for France seem to multiply and they are due rather to circumstances than the fault of the government. The little affair of Mr. Pelleton, the minister of finance, who on Monday made a speech at Bizerta which may call for explanation from the minister of foreign affairs, is nothing compared to the financial difficulties in which the republic is involved. The national debt is rapidly increasing in time of peace and the conservative financiers are filled with despair. The official figures show that for the month of August the receipts were $3,600,000 below the estimates. The shortage in receipts for eight months of 1902, compared to estimates, now amounts to $16,400,000, to which must be added $4,000,000 of supplementary credits voted by the chamber and $9,000,000 borrowed since Jan. 1, 1902, to meet the government's indebtedness in regard to guaranteed dividends of the great railroad companies. This brings the total deficit for the year up to Sept. 1 to the enormous sum of 148,100,000 francs or $2,600,000, which is already a record-breaking figure for a time of peace. The most optimistic authorities see no chance for any increase of receipts during the next four months, and if this proves true the total deficit for 1902 will reach 200,000,000 francs, or $40,000,000. In financial circles a new loan of 1,300,000 francs or $260,000 is confidently predicted as necessary to balance the deficits of the past five years.

The primary cause of the deficit is the extravagance of preceding legislatures and the present officials to whom the debt legacy has fallen are seriously disturbed. But there is no particular cause for alarm. France is rich in products and people and while there may be a strong temporary depression there need be no fear for the ultimate outcome.

The introduction of automobile stages in the Yellowstone park may serve the convenience of tourists, but the spectacled chauffeur will hardly be so picturesque a character as the old mountain stage driver deftly handling the ribbons of a spanking six-horse team.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox's offer to give $5000 to charity if "Col." John A. Joyce can prove that her poem "Solitude," which he says he wrote, was printed anywhere before she published it in February, 1883, ought to settle once for all a wearisome dispute.

Mary McLane, of Butte, Mont., wanted to marry the devil. Then she went to New York and compromised by "accepting a situation" on the World.

September is a month of events—the opening of the oyster season, the opening of the schools and a primary election that has puzzling results.

Dewey declares that no bald-headed man can ever become president. This knocks out Dave Hill.

Tom Johnson may be Bryan's political heir, but he will not pay any inheritance tax.

The coal operators are still on strike against the public.

Did your man win?

EARLY AUTUMN LULLABY

Summah's gone a-glimmerin' and de fall-time's in de breeze;
Hesh! Ma little 'possum-lovin' babe!
De 'simmons am a-waitin' fo' de frost to hit de trees;
Hesh! Ma little 'possum-lovin' babe!
De 'possum am a-skimmin' out to find a place to hide,
De 'bolishin' spline soufwahd to wintah wif his bride;
De whole creation singin' an' you mammy's satisfied—
So hesh! Ma little 'possum-lovin' babe!

De nortwind am a-sharp'nin' up to pinch yo baby's toes;
Hesh! Ma little 'possum-lovin' babe!
Yo' daddy am a-splittin' wood to buy de baby clo'es;
Hesh! Ma little 'possum-lovin' babe!
De turkey gobblah struttin' 'round an' showin' off his pride;
De punkin got so fleshy dat he's layin' on his side;
De wo'l' am filled wif husic an' yo' mammy's satisfied—
So hesh! Ma little 'possum-lovin' babe!
—Indianapolis News.

With Smokeless Texts.

Chicago Chronicle: Those eminent evangelists, Messrs. Hanna and Morgan, appeal for money to spread the light in the Philippines. The Krag-Jorgensen edition of the Scriptures probably will continue to be used.

Giving Him a Pointer.

Baltimore American: Senator Hanna is hastening to a conference with the president. The senator thinks the president should keep his eyes trained more closely on the trolleys, as well as on the trusts.

Deserve Great Praise.

Chicago Journal: If the beet sugar people really prevented Senator Rollo Beveridge from making a speech in Utah yesterday there is something to be said for the beet sugar people, after all.

The Bone of Contention.

Chicago News: Between Henry Watterson and the "four hundred" the greatest difference of opinion appears to be as to w..at is a gentleman's drink.

Not at All Strange.

Chicago Record-Herald: Several horses fell dead at the German army maneuvers the other day. Perhaps they saw Corbin in his new uniform.

May Be Prohibition Candidate.

Memphis News: And now it is said that David B. Hill never tasted intoxicating liquor. David is evidently catering to the sanctified vote.

Hands Out the Salve.

Atlanta Journal: Whatever else may be said of him, President Roosevelt is the prize jollier of the entire presidential line.

Can Give the Old Man Points.

New York World: Uncle Russell recovered more speedily from the ill-effects of apple-eating than did Grandfather Adam.

LAUGHING GAS.

Detroit Free Press: "You said he was a professional musician?"

"Oh, no! I endeavored to intimate that he professed to be a musician."

Yonkers Herald: Brown—I understand the German emperor says he will never consent to his son entering into a morganatic marriage.

Jones—Great Scott, man! Has Morgan got a corner on royal engagements, too?

Philadelphia Press: "These shoes," she said with unusual candor for a woman, "are awfully tight."

"No wonder," he replied gallantly. "If I were in their place I'd be intoxicated, too."

Chicago Tribune: "The kind of work you have been doing lately," said the doctor, severely, "threatens to overtax your heart."

"To overtax it?" grinned the professor. "Well, I suppose you'll 'fix' it for me for a little money, won't you?"

Washington Star: "So you regard trusts as positively beneficial?"

"I do," answered Senator Sorghum, "I speak with positive knowledge on the subject. They have benefited me immensely."

Baltimore American: "Have you any articles of value with you?" asked the customs inspector.

"Nothing," answered the returning traveler, "except a wealthy grass widow whom I expect to marry as soon as I land."

"Well," mused the inspector, rubbing his chin thoughtfully, "I guess you can take her through. Seems to me she will come under the classification of baled hay, and that is free."

Detroit Free Press: "You believe in short engagements, don't you, dear?" asked the happy and accepted lover.

"Short engagements have always been my rule, darling," replied she.

And even then he did not seem happy.

Chicago Post: "Alas, alas," he cried, "if only my three girls had been boys."

In truth he was in sore trouble, with three young men thrumming three banjos and singing three different love songs under three windows at one and the same time.

"I might as well be a victim of insomnia," he wailed.

PLOWBOY OF THE WEST.

Across far-reaching level fields
'Neath early autumn's sun,
Changing a stubble of gold to brown,
The plowboy's course is run.

Chocolate ribbons of earth behind,
Long miles of toil before;
Whistling to rival the morn's clear call
Of larks that skyward soar;

Panting in noontide's fervid heat;
Facing the evening breeze—
Every round of his shining share
Means more than the plowboy sees.

Beyond the greening days to come,
Beyond the rippling wheat,
Fair harvest of a world's delight
Wait on his sturdy feet.

Bread and rest and happiness,
Fond aspirations gained,
Comforts sweet and treasures dear
By longing hands attained—

All these, and more, are the wondrous gifts
That roll from the shining share
In ribbons brown where the plowboy toils
O'er the reaching acres bare.
—CHARLES M. HARGER in Leslie's Weekly.

Fate of a Panama.

I'm a hat—
A Panama hat—
A fellow paid for me $20 flat.

In the rain
Oh, let me explain—
His shocking language he did not restrain.

The downpour—
It drenched him before
He could get shelter in a dry goods store.

And me too—
I feel rather blue—
You may believe me, I was soaked through and through.

Out of curl—
In the storm's wild whirl—
All ruined, I was espied by his best girl.

A wild night—
My boss became tight—
And me to the ash barrel—out of sight.

Where Henri Is Barred.

New York Commercial: We hardly think Editor Watterson could be elected to congress from the district of Newport.

Giving the Natives Full Value.

Detroit Tribune: Mark Hanna has decided to make the Ohio circus a two-ring show.

There'll Be a Hot Time.

Philadelphia Record: There will be some fun in the Orient soon. Fighting Bob Evans will assume command of the Asiatic squadron some time in October.

Some Effort In That Line.

Baltimore American: Mr. Bryan wants to know if it would not stop horse stealing to imprison all the horsethieves. We believe such an effort is constantly being made.

Sure Enough New.

Atlanta Constitution: There is something sure enough new under the sun. Senator Teller now says he always has been a Democrat, except on the slavery issue and, perhaps, the Jonah and whale puzzle.

Hard Coal Substitutes.

Chicago Chronicle: It is to be hoped that some of the experiments upon substitutes for hard coal—soft coal and coke, Texas oil, Admiral Somebody's coal dust bricks or something else—will prove successful. If the anthracite output should be reduced 20 per cent or more in consequence no great harm would be done except to monopolists upon whom we need not squander sympathy.

Cradling Infant Movements.

Boston Transcript: Faneuil hall was the cradle of liberty some century and a quarter ago and it has been the cradle of a good many infant movements since. Fortunately for the country, most of these children have not survived long after being forced into the protecting walls of the cradle. It takes more than high-sounding rhetoric and a historic hall to make a proposition practical.

RUSHING.

Great Northern Is Pushing Ore to Its Docks.

The Great Northern company is said to be rushing the ore shipments from the mines over its road to the Allouez bay docks faster than during any time during the past summer. The company is pressing into service every available bit of rolling stock that can be used in the ore trade, and the trains from the mines are following each other in rapid succession.

It is likely that the September shipments will be the largest of any month during the past season. A prediction was made at the beginning of the season that the Great Northern road would ship 4,000,000 tons of ore this season, or double its shipments of last year, and there is very little doubt at the present time that the prediction will be fulfilled.

Dance—Ontka auditorium—tonight.

Filibusters

By Frank H. Sweet.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

A group of Spanish officers were standing in front of the mess quarters at Hahia Honda. They had just come in from Havana and on the morrow were to start across the mountains toward Cristobal on special service. It had been a long, hard march, and they were hungry and tired. In spite of all that was behind and of what might be ahead, their one thought was of the meal whose savory odors were issuing from the hastily improvised mess quarters. The sun was not yet down, but the shadows of the date palms lay thick about their feet. They watched them listlessly, waiting for the mess call, and then ready to seek the low thatched building where they were to sleep. From the shadows of the same date palms a group of ragged emaciated boys watched them keenly. They, too, were mindful of the odors that came from the mess quarters, for they sniffed eagerly, and from time to time they whispered to one another and pointed toward the building or the officers. Presently a boy of 9 or 10, with keen, snapping black eyes, stole to a palm tree that was but a few yards from where the officers stood. In the shadow of this he waited until his companions had circled around to the shelter of a clump of bamboos on the other side, and very near to the entrance of the mess quarters. There they paused, as though for a signal.

And it was not long coming. With a sudden wild whoop the boy with the snapping eyes sprung forward into the very midst of the officers, swinging his arms and dancing about as though he were mad. In an instant almost, and before they had recovered from the surprise of the unexpected onslaught he had snatched a sword from one of the scabbards and bounded away. At the same moment a cry of consternation came from the mess quarters.

But the officers did not notice that. They were too amazed, too angry at the audacity of this ragamuffin, who had stopped a few yards away and was now brandishing the sword defiantly in their very faces. With exclamations of anger they sprang forward to a man, and the ragamuffin, instead of trying to escape, dodged this way and that, under the outstretched arms of one, behind another and almost between the legs of a third, all the time taunting them and daring them on. He was like an eel that squirmed out of their hands even after they caught him; or a flea that was anywhere except where they thought it. Five minutes passed in exasperating dodging and doubling before they succeeded in dragging him back, struggling and grinning to the mess quarters. And it was not until afterward that it occurred to them that he had made no real effort to escape.

As the excitement of the chase and capture began to subside they noticed for the first time that their mess cook and his boy assistant were shuffling about wringing their hands.

"What are you doing here, Garcia?" one of the officers demanded impatiently. "Go back and hurry up supper."

But Garcia continued to wring his hands.

"There is none," he wailed. "No meats, no breads, no fruits. Oh, senors! oh, senors! What shall we do? Me and my boy Jose were finishing a beautiful supper—oh, so beautiful!—and a horde of wild creatures rushed in and threw flour into my face and tripped Jose, and when we



Snatched a sword from one of the scabbards and bounded away.

recovered there were no meats, no breads, no fruits. Oh, senors! oh, senors!"

Two or three of the officers rushed into the mess room. When they returned their faces were blank.

"Garcia's right," they said, "the place is stripped as clean as though visited by locusts."

Then they stopped abruptly, as though making a discovery, and glanced at the captive. "You are responsible for this," one of them declared.

The boy gritined. "Si, senor," he said composedly, "why not?"

They stared at him and at each other. Was the boy mad? If so, it was a madness that must be punished.

"Shooting is too easy for a thing like that," scowled the one who had lost his sword. "It's a case for hanging."

"No; hanging's too easy," declared another gloomily. "You don't know how hungry I am. But there goes the pursuit," as they saw the soldiers scattering among the palms. "Perhaps the supper will be recaptured."

The boy sniffed. "Five minutes' start," he grinned significantly. "A thousand men couldn't find the boys now. They know hiding places your soldiers never dreamed of."

The officer in command looked at him curiously.

"There is something behind this," he said thoughtfully. "You are old enough to understand the consequences of such an act, and too wise to throw away your



"Let this be a lesson."

life for a little meat and a few loaves of bread."

The boy's eyes began to flash and for the first time his face lost its grinning derision.

"I have risked my life for a little meat and a few loaves of bread," he declared quickly, "and I do understand just what the consequences are. But what is life when my mother is sick and starving, and when my sisters and grandfather and grandmother are all starving. I would risk it and lose it, too, a hundred times.

HUNT'S PERFECT BAKING POWDER
The Pioneer Pure Phosphate Powder
Creates the Highest Standard
None Better at Any Price
25¢ a full lb. (16oz.)

The boys have found food enough to last them a month," his voice ringing with exultation. "You may kill me if you want to. But you haven't soldiers enough to get the food back. And it wasn't stolen, either. You had destroyed our crops and taken our cattle and fruits, and they would pay for this a thousand times over."

He threw his head back and looked squarely into their eyes.

"There is another thing I don't mind telling you," he went on sturdily; "my father's away fighting, and I would be away fighting, too, if I were old enough. As it is, we boys look after the family." Here the grinning derision returned to his face. "The horde of 'wild creatures' your cook tells about were just my three brothers and two of my cousins, the oldest only 13. They'll look after the family now, and when this food is gone, they'll find some way to get more. Now kill me if you want to. I'm not afraid."

A curious expression had been coming into their eyes. Above all things a soldier respects bravery.

"Come, gentlemen," said the officer in command gruffly, "we must settle this at once. Camp will be broken early, and there will be no time then. The case is a flagrant one, and calls for severe punishment. But I will leave the sentence to you, De Guise," to the officer whose sword had been taken; "as the most aggrieved of us; the first vote belongs to you. What punishment is adequate to the offense?"

The officer scowled. "I would condemn him to perpetual banishment from us," he answered harshly.

"And you, Bourmont," to the officer who had confessed he was hungry.

"De Guise is too mild, too mild," this officer said, scowling also. "I would add that in addition to his sentence the condemned be made to carry away a sack of flour as large as himself—as large as a man can lift."

"And you," "and you," to the other officers.

"I consider the sentence just, and recommend it," said one.

"And I," "and I," said others. "With perhaps a little more added to the burden," finished the last judiciously. "A prisoner of this kind should be crushed."

"Very well, gentlemen," said the officer in command, "you will see that the sentence is carried out to the letter. And you," turning severely to the wondering boy, "let this be a lesson. Never do a thing unless you are ready to do it with your whole heart. If you had shown a white spot, I would have had you shot."

WAYS

To Prevent Trust Discrimination Discussed at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Ways and means to prevent the railways from discriminating in favor of the so-called trusts have been discussed at a meetng here of the executive committee of the interstate commerce convention. The adoption by congress of the amended Elkins bill was advised.

Those present at the meeting were E. P. Bacon, of Milwaukee; C. H. Seypt and E. O. Stannard, of St. Louis; Charles Kennedy, of Buffalo; William R. Corwin, of New York; William Larrabee, of Clermont, Iowa; John W. Sprague, of Denver; S. H. Cowan, of Fort Worth, Tex.; J. E. Howard, of Wichita, Kan., and R. S. Lyon and W. S. Warren, of Chicago.

The members of the committee reported a general public dissatisfaction at the failure of congress at its last session to enact legislation giving the interstate commerce commission larger powers to prevent rate discrimination. It was decided to take immediate steps to collect expressions of opinion and bring these expressions to bear on congress as soon as the session opens.

GRABBED

Many Acres of Valuable Mineral Land In California.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—State Mineralogist Aubury makes the astonishing statement that during the last few months at least 250,000 acres of public land in the mineralized sections of California, and largely mineralized in nature, have been grabbed by Eastern speculators through the employment of dummy locators. In the tracts thus secured are included many actual mineral claims on which California miners have located and have prepared to do the assessment work necessary to perfect title under the United States mining laws.

The speculators, he says, are not even timber men. They have seen that there is a great future for mining and that the surface of California having hardly been scratched over for gold and other metals, there are untold millions of dollars awaiting the owners of these lands in the future. Mr. Aubury therefore advocates having the public domain all withheld from timber entry in this state until there can be an inspection to determine how the lands should be properly classified, whether as timber, mineral or agricultural, and he will move in that direction.

POOR INVENTORS WIN.

After Hard Fight With the Steel Combines.

Pittsburg, Sept. 17.—Every roller mill in the United States rolling ingots into structural shapes is infringing on the patents of John Brisbin, a janitor, and Antonia Vinnac, a roller, according to the decree of Judge Buffington in the United States circuit court.

Brisbin and Vinnac invented part of the present system of carrying the ingot on a bed of rolls laterally and vertically, for which they received a patent July 29, 1886. The plaintiffs brought suit against the Carnegie Steel company, limited, for infringements of patents May, 1897. Judge Buffington heard the arguments last spring. The Carnegie Steel company's reply was invalidity of the patent and non-infringement.

The decision is of a character to compel every structural steel mill in the country to make settlement with the poor inventors, who have spent their entire substance fighting the great corporation.

Wait For Big Shoe Sale
Of Newmon & Co. stock. Men's, women's and children's shoes at stores of Phillips & Co. and The Famous.

TROUBLES IN ORIENT

The Chinese Rebellion at Nanning Is at an End.

People Are Still Disquieted By Arrival of Many Rifles.

Volcanic Eruption at Torishama Wiped Out Entire Town.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 17.—A letter received from a thoroughly trustworthy Chinese correspondent at Nanning states that the rebellion is entirely at an end. Gen. Ma, one of the ablest Chinese officers in the South, was killed.

Though the rebellion, so-called, is at an end, a disquieting feature of the situation is that the large quantity of up-to-date rifles are still imported constantly. The Chinese complain that they are smuggled over the Tonkin frontier. The town of Tunghua Hsian, northwest of New Chwang, is reported to have been occupied by the brigand leader Liu Tang Tsae and followers, making this their headquarters. They are said to be busily looting all the districts around.

The Boxers are still active in Chengte and increasingly so. The local foreign office reports the district to be in great disorder, several places having been attacked, others burned down and a number of Christian inquirers and others who resisted having been killed. The British and Foreign Bible society has had one colporteur killed in that district, and there are rumors, not yet confirmed but believed to be reliable, that two others have suffered the same fate.

A gentleman who recently visited New Chwang says the Russians are making all preparations for their retirement from Manchuria at an early date, and expresses the belief that they will do so. At the same time he admits that they are not likely to give up some of the places on which they have spent considerable sums, such as New Chwang and Tallen bay, nor to retire without some sort of equivalent for what they supposed they had acquired, nor even then to make an absolute relinquishment of their claims upon that country.

The steamer Higo Maru, which was sent by the Japanese government to the scene of recent eruptions at Torishama has returned to Yokohama. According to news brought by the steamer the landing was effected with considerable difficulty.

The eruption had wrought a complete transformation of the island, and all the inhabitants and animals had disappeared and no indication was left as to what had become of them. The highest of three peaks on the island known as Komoshiyama, had been blotted out of existence and a crater had been formed partly in the place where the peak stood. The crater is still sending forth a thick smoke of sulphur, with heavy rumblings. A considerable subsidence was noticeable at the spot where the dwellings of the inhabitants had stood prior to the eruption. All the island was strewn with ashes, gravel and boulders, and only about a fourth part of the normal island vegetation remained in existence.

Japanese papers received by the empress of India report the capture of two sea serpents off the coast of Japan by fishermen. One was a male measuring 48 feet and the other a female 39 feet. They had horns 2 feet 6 inches long and ears about 2 feet. It is the opinion of scientsts that the serpents being disturbed by seismic disturbances, abandoned deep water for the shallow water.

OVER A BILL.

Landlord and Editor's Son Fight at Webster City.

Webster City, Iowa, Sept. 17.—Landlord Brockman of the Grand Central hotel, was assaulted this morning in the office of the Graphic Herald by Jesse Roble, son of Editor Roble. Brockman came in to collect a bill. The elder Roble was out and words were passed between the son and the landlord. Blows followed and Brockman got decidedly the worst of it. Roble is under arrest for assault and battery.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall, Manager
Friday, Sept. 19.
"On the Stroke of Twelve"
PRICES—Dress Circle and Parquet 75c: Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall, Manager
Saturday Matinee and Night, Sept. 20.
John C. Fisher and Thomas W. Ryley present tuneful, beautiful, Great Metropolitan "FLORODORA" Company. Famous beauty chorus of 70. Companies own special orchestra. Dainty, "pretty maiden sextette." Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, parquet $1.50 and $1, family circle 75c, balcony 50c. Sale on Friday.

Overcoats....

We are ready to show you the handsomest line of Winter Overcoats we ever had the pleasure of exhibiting—as well as the largest assortment.

The Latest, Up-to-Date Overcoats at

$12, $15, $18, $20, up to $38.

"Come and See Them. We Will Not Ask You to Buy.

C. W. ERICSON

THE RELIABLE CLOTHIER,

219 West Superior Street.

BIG BARGAINS FOR YOU

Economy in every letter of our ads and bringing proof that "it pays to buy of Forward & Co."

6-Hole Steel Range, like cut..... **$22.49**



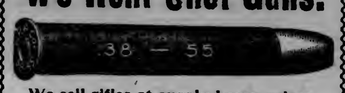
THIS "PRIDE GEM" six-hole range, with high closet and extension shelf, fitted to burn coal or wood. Our price—

$22.49

Moore's steel Ranges are the pinnacle of steel range construction. We are sole agents for Duluth. Prices—

$19.50, $22.50, $32.00, $38.00 and up.

We Rent Shot Guns.



We sell rifles at supply house prices.

38-55 Winchester rifle, round barrel, only—

$11.55

Other popular calibres at supply house prices.

Patent Spring Rocker.



They are easy on your carpets and your nerves—no scroffing of carpets and no squeaking, and their motion is as light, easy and soothing as that of a canoe rocked by a summer zephyr. These come with leather seats and backs—all well made, and we ask but $10.50, $12.00, up to.. **$20.00**

Fancy Rockers.....$5, $6, up to $25

R. R. Forward & Co.

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

TWENTY-FIRST AVENUE WEST, DULUTH, MINN.

DEFENSE INSANITY

Charles Henderson Will Seek to Show Himself Crazy.

Some Important and Interesting Evidence Is Introduced.

Jury Likely to Have Case Within Twenty-Four Hours.

The most important part of the evidence to be produced by the state in the Henderson murder trial was put in this morning.

The state will be finished this afternoon, and the case may go to the jury tomorrow morning.

Insanity will be the defense of the prisoner.

Mrs. Winnifred Rivers, who went on the stand yesterday, was the first to occupy the witness chair this morning. She has a sweet voice, and on any question that she was not certain would simply say that she didn't remember. It was difficult to make her say anything on which she was not sure.

Attorney Waite, for Henderson, tried to show that Mrs. Rivers had made the remark that Henderson was crazy. The defendant was ill the first part of the week of June 21, when the crime for which he stands charged was committed.

"Wasn't he a very sick man at that time?" was asked the witness, who, with her husband, lived in the same building as the Hendersons.

"He said he was."

"Did you nurse him or talk to him?"

"I only asked him how he left."

"Did he complain of a high fever and a raging headache?"

"He said he was pretty sick."

"Don't you remember saying to your husband that you were afraid to stay in the same house because he (Henderson) was crazy?"

"I remember telling him that I was afraid to remain there."

"Do you remember what Mrs. Henderson told you about going to live with Dawson?"

"I remember that she did not."

Mrs. Rivers stated then that she did not see the knife in Henderson's hand when he sprang out of the closet where he had been in hiding, but thought that he was trying to open a knife when he returned from the other room.

In again referring to the incident in which the defendant choked Mrs. McCormick, she said that the dead woman said that there were marks on her throat from his hands.

"Didn't he accuse her at that time of staying out all night with another man?"

"As I remember I think the trouble started over a cat."

W. M. Dawson, head waiter at the Spalding hotel, was the next witness called. A search of the rooms in which the Hendersons lived brought forth a note that the Henderson woman had written to Dawson a short time before she was slain.

Dawson said that he had known Henderson about ten years, and his wife about three months.

On the morning of the affray Dawson learned that Henderson had made the statement that he was unduly familiar with Mrs. Henderson. Dawson called Henderson to him at 10 o'clock that morning and asked for an explanation. Henderson stated that someone had told him that Dawson was going around with his woman. Dawson denied it, and made an appointment for 4 o'clock that afternoon at 721½ West Superior street, at which time Mrs. Henderson was to state whether or not the accusation was true. The appointment was kept, Dawson, Henderson and his supposed wife being present.

The witness stated that Mrs. Henderson stated in front of the defendant that Dawson was nothing more than a friend, but even so she could do as she pleased. Henderson declared that she was his for life, as she was his wife.

The woman then left the room and Dawson and Henderson walked down the street together. They had a couple of drinks and Dawson made an appointment with the defendant at 8:30 that same evening, at which time he was to tell him when he could put the defendant to work. Upon reaching the street he learned that the woman had been killed. Dawson said that he had never been intimate with the woman.

On the cross-examination the witness said that after the appointment and the meeting, Henderson told Dawson that he was not the man he thought he was.

W. D. Jones, 1421 West Michigan street, who lived at 119 West First street when the Hendersons occupied rooms there and when the woman was killed, was the next witness. He said that he had been in his own rooms when he was startled by some terrifying screams. He ran out into the hall and down the stairs to the street. Seeing nothing, he returned, and heard more screams coming from the rooms that he thought were occupied by the Hendersons. He rushed to the door, found it locked and broke it in. The moment he did so the Henderson woman came out. She was bleeding profusely and ran into the Jones flat followed by the defendant. After entering the Jones apartments the defendant hit her again in the back of the neck with his right hand in which he held the knife.

She was screaming and moaning. She ran out of the Jones flat, but not before Henderson had left, and went down the stairs into the street. Jones gave chase and soon caught up with Henderson. The defendant said:

"I know what you want, but I am going to give myself up."

He then threatened to give the witness the same dose and struck at Jones. The latter got out of the way the best he could. The witness identified a photograph of the Henderson woman and also the huge jack knife with which Henderson did the cutting.

Lena Jones, wife of W. D. Jones, said that she was in her rooms when she heard the cries. When the door of the Henderson rooms opened the woman ran to the Jones flat and sank to the floor, saying as she did so:

"Save me, oh, save me. Has he gone?"

She asked the witness to raise her up and this was done. One ear seemed to be all but severed and was hanging by a thread.

Miss Emma Miller, who also lived at 119, gave some testimony as to trouble that came to the Hendersons.

On the day of the murder the Henderson woman came to her room and asked if a colored man had been inquiring for her. She said no and hearing this the woman told the witness that if anyone called not to tell him where she was. Asked what the name of the person would be Mrs. Henderson replied that that made no difference, that anyone she wanted to see would know where she lived.

Mrs. May Miller described what happened after the deed was done. She was so excited that she did not remember what the defendant was doing, but saw the Henderson woman covered with blood.

William Wall was the man who saw Henderson throw away the knife. He picked it up and gave it to the police. The crowd was yelling "Lynch him."

The trial was adjourned at this point at noon today.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The complete jury in the Henderson murder trial:

Henry K. Brearley, clerk, French & Bassett, Lester Park.

A. H. W. Eckstein, department manager Charles P. Craig & Co., 31 East Third street.

James H. Edwards, J. H. Edwards & Co., wall paper, painters and decorators, 16 East Second street.

Emil Oetel, furniture dealer, 310 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

A. G. Bousfield, manager Grand Union Tea company, 2 Adams flats.

William F. Schnuckle, proprietor, Zenith Broom company, 212 Gilbert street.

John Wahl, wholesale manufacturing confectioner, 2027 West Seventh street.

Fred O. Harris, real estate, 1312 East Fourth street.

M. H. Potts, a lumber scaler, 217 Twenty-eighth avenue west.

Charles Schulze, Schulze Bros., 413 East Fifth street.

Dennison B. Smith, Ohio Coal company, 1617 London Road.

Robert Ferguson, bookkeeper, Troy laundry, 819½ East Fifth street.

It was 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Robert Ferguson was sworn as a juror in the Henderson murder case now on trial, making the twelve complete, and after a brief outline of the state's case by County Attorney McClintock, Mrs. Winnifred Rivers, colored, a close friend of the slain woman, Ida McCormick, was called to the stand.

Mrs. Rivers said on the stand that she had first met the McCormick woman last April when she was introduced to her in Chicago by the defendant as Mrs. Henderson. Rivers and Henderson came to Duluth to secure work and the women traveled here together. The Hendersons and Rivers took apartments at 721½ West Superior street, where they lived for some time.

The four lived together for a while, when trouble ensued between Henderson and the woman with whom he lived and later killed. On one occasion the witness stated she saw the defendant throw Mrs. McCormick on the bed and place his hands around her throat. She yelled and begged of him not to harm her. Then she ran from the house. When his supposed wife was absent, Henderson chopped open her trunk with an ax. He said that he wanted to get some towels.

On the Sunday before the crime was committed, June 21, the witness ascertained that the Hendersons were living at 119 West First street and she went there to call on her. She also called on her on the evening of June 21, the night that the McCormick woman went to her doom. At that time she told the witness that she was not Henderson's wife, but that her name was McCormick and that she did not care for him and had asked police protection to keep him from her.

While sitting there chatting Henderson sprang out of a closet with a knife in his hand. He made a dash for his alleged wife, but she fled, with him close behind. They disappeared out of the room, but Henderson returned shortly with the knife dripping with blood in his hand. The witness made her way to the rear of the building and escaped through a window. She did not actually see the stabbing, and the next time she saw the McCormick woman was at the morgue.

Chicago to New York and Return $23.30.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD, OCTOBER 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

It is Erie ALL THE WAY from Chicago to New York. Through baggage car, through coaches, through sleepers, through dining car. Absolutely no change. Fast limited trains. Lowest rates. For detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

TRAMP'S LIGHT SENTENCE.

Attempted Assault Upon a 9-Year-Old Girl.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 17.—William Hulhi, the tramp who attempted to assault Assistant Attorney General Buell's 9-year-old daughter, while she was returning home from school, was sent to jail for six months. The charge was assault and battery.

A handsome gold-headed cane came to Secretary of State W. H. Froehlich yesterday from the citizens of Marinette in appreciation of a speech made by Mr. Froehlich at Marinette German day, Aug. 1. The massive head bears the inscription "William H. Froehlich, Deuscher Tag, Marinette, Wis., Aug. 1, 1902."

TO STOP PAVING

Injunction Begun Against Sub-Contractors By Street Railway.

Claims It Will Be Compelled to Quit Superior Street.

Mayor Favors Cancelling Contract With Barber Asphalt Company.

As predicted exclusively by The Herald last week, work on East Superior street has been stopped by injunction proceedings.

The papers were served on the sub-contractors yesterday, and they immediately abandoned the work of removing the old cedar block paving.

The injunction suit was brought by the Duluth-Superior Traction company, which claims that it is impossible to carry out the paving contract under its present provisions without discontinuing the Lakeside and East End service for at least seventy-five days and probably all winter.

The city officers have been expecting the injunction, but were of the impression that the papers would be served on them. Consequently when it was brought against the sub-contractors there was a great deal of surprise.

This surprise, however, is nothing compared with the indignation of the city officers at the stopping of the work on the very day it began.

Mayor Hugo is in favor of immediately cancelling the contract with the Barber Asphalt company, paying for what work is aready accomplished, and returning the advance money put up by the East Superior street property owners.

"It is my opinion that we would be much better off in the future if we steadfastly refuse to have anything to do with patent pavings. They are sure to cause trouble, and we should now proceed to cancel the asphalt contract and avoid all such entanglements in the future," says the mayor.

Even if the injunction is quashed by the courts, the object of delaying the improvement until next spring has practically been accomplished. It will be several weeks before the matter will finally be disposed of, and by that time it will be too late to go ahead with the paving without endangering it from cold weather.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Monarch over pain.

WAS THE FIRST IN.

Fond du Lac Returns Reach City Hall First.

The Fond du Lac precinct had the distinction of being the first in the city to report its vote officially at the city hall last evening.

This precinct is the farthest away from the center of the city, but the election judges succeeded in reaching the city clerk's office in two hours and forty minutes after the closing of the polls, driving over a rough road for twelve miles to do so.

The first precinct of the Fifth ward, which is only six blocks from the city hall, required more than fourteen hours to get in its official report.

A Sweet Stomach

comes only by having a perfect acting liver and good digestion—both can easily be had by using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere—In boxes 10c. and 25c.

MEN WANTED.

Big Demand For Them From Tenstrike, Beltrami County.

From the new town of Tenstrike, Minn., north of Bemidji, on the line of the Minnesota & International road, comes a big demand for men, the largest demand in fact that was ever made for men from that part of the country.

It is estimated that 1500 men will be needed this winter for the railroad work and for the pineries.

This morning the National Employment company, of this city, received an order for 200 men to be sent immediately to Tenstrike to work for the Walker-Ackley Lumber company, of Minneapolis. The company is about to build ten miles of logging road from the Minnesota & International line and men are wanted for clearing, grubbing and grading. There will be work all winter in this line and in the logging camps near Tenstrike. This is the first time that a demand has been made on the head of the lakes market for labor from this source, the men being supplied formerly from Minneapolis.

Employment agencies report that the men have been coming in from the West in large numbers within the past few days and that this market is better able to supply the demands than Minneapolis. About fifty men were sent from this city to Tenstrike today and as many more will be sent tomorrow. It is doubtful, however, if the entire demand for 1500 men could be supplied from this market in view of the other work that is now opening up for the fall and winter.

REHEARSALS

Of Opie Reed's "Len Gansett" Are on at Lyceum.

The stage of the Lyceum theater is a busy and active place at present with rehearsals of Opie Read's "Len Gansett" going on from early morning until late at night. The splendid production is being rapidly whipped into shape, and when the full dress rehearsal occurs Thursday night, it will be about as complete and finished as the first performance, which will be given at the Lyceum next Monday evening.

Robert Mansfield, late of the Klaw & Erlanger's big production of "Ben Hur," and Frederick Paulding, under whose direction "Len Gansett" is being produced, are elated over their success with the piece, which afforded unlimited opportunities for beautiful situations and business. The swing scene, which has been introduced in the third act between the young heroine, Ned and Len, said Mr. Mansfield, "is one of the prettiest and most artistic pieces of stage business I have ever seen in my long experience."

The scenery, properties, furnishings, etc., which have been carefully selected to produce the true Southern atmosphere, is a quaint and interesting collection, and the costuming, which will be in the styles of 1865, will give the proper coloring. As the curtain rises on the third act, the exterior of little Ned Hobdy's home, a pretty effect is worked, when the scent of the Southern flowers will be wafted out over the footlights, permeating the entire theater.

This will be the first time in the history of Duluth that a big professional company has given its initial production of a new play here, and not only this, but the fact that the story was dramtized by a Duluth girl, and being produced and managed by a young Duluth man, makes it doubly interesting to the people of the city, who will watch with much interest the season of "Len Gansett," which will open next Monday night at the Lyceum theater. The company will leave West Superior next Tuesday night, after the performance, the 11 o'clock train being held for their convenience. From West Superior the company will go to Winona, and from there to Madison, Wis. Then into Milwaukee for a week.

The cast included such well known people as Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mansfield, Horace Ewing, John Dvorak, Charles Hatfield, Paul Terhune, Miss Elsie Kaye, Miss Camilla Smith and Miss Frankenfield and Mr. Morrison.

Pleasant Reception.

Clan Stewart, No. 50, Order Scottish Clans, tendered a reception last evening to Mrs. J. C. Ross, of Seattle, a niece of James Dingwall, who is in the city, accompanied by Mrs. E. L. Melton, of Seattle. The clan has a reputation of being a good entertainer, and the affair of last evening was a very enjoyable one. Old Highland tunes were rendered and there were numerous songs and speeches. Flaaten's orchestra played during the evening. Over fifty couples were present. Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Melton will return to Seattle Friday.

Restores vim, vigor, mental and physical power, fills your body with warm, tingling life. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—Brooklyn, 7; New York, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 7; Baltimore, 2.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 2.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 8; Toledo, 5.
At St. Paul—Columbus, 6; St. Paul, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Pittsburg	129	95	34	.736
Brooklyn	128	71	57	.555
Boston	122	62	60	.508
Cincinnati	123	64	59	.500
Chicago	128	62	66	.484
St. Louis	123	55	68	.447
Philadelphia	125	51	74	.408
New York	123	44	79	.358

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Philadelphia	124	74	50	.597
Boston	125	70	55	.560
St. Louis	125	71	54	.568
Chicago	123	68	55	.553
Cleveland	126	65	61	.516
Washington	125	57	68	.456
Detroit	124	48	76	.387
Baltimore	123	46	79	.368

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Indianapolis	132	88	33	.667
Louisville	131	87	44	.664
St. Paul	131	71	60	.542
Kansas City	130	65	65	.500
Columbus	133	62	71	.466
Milwaukee	133	61	72	.459
Minneapolis	132	53	79	.402
Toledo	135	43	92	.319

Kodol cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is the wonderful reconstructive tonic that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by conveying to their bodies all of the nourishment in the food they eat. Max Wirth.

HOPEFUL.

Gompers Says Strike Will Be Settled By Agreement.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 17.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement issued today, takes a hopeful view of the strike situation. The statement is as follows:

"At this time it is impossible to say exactly when the strike will terminate, but, after careful inquiry into the situation at the mines, I am convnced that the struggle will end by agreement. The wage-earners and the general public are generously contributing to the aid of the miners. It is essential that this aid be extended and continued.

"If the manhood of the miners is to be maintained they must at least have bread for their wives and little ones, as well as for themselves. The declared attitude of the presidents of the anthracite railroads has not apparently changed. Despite this fact, I am fully convinced that the strike will end through agreement, with improved conditions for the miners and the union maintained.

"SAMUEL GOMPERS,
"President A. F. of L."

The Newmon Shoe Stock

Goes on sale in a few days at Phillips & Co. and Famous Shoe stores.

VICTIMS OF INJUSTICE.

Rome, Sept. 17.—Monsignor Enrique Perez, procurator of the Spanish Pecollete fathers in Rome has presented a report to the vatican, contending that his order in the Philippines is the victim of much injustice and libel and claiming its right to remain there and be protected by the government.

Wait For Big Shoe Sale

Of Newmon & Co. stock. Men's, women's and children's shoes at stores of Phillips & Co. and The Famous.

GOOD CLOTHING!

Our clothing is good clothing in every sense of the term—good quality, good style, good fit, good value—the variety is greater than ever.

Men's Fall and Winter Suits—

$8.50 to $26.50

Men's Fall and Winter Overcoats—

$10 $15 $20 $25 $30

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.

225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH

MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

DISEASES OF MEN.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature. Sure cure guaranteed in from 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING, speedily cured by the new remedies with never-failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES FEMALE WEAKNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUS TROUBLES, UNHEALTHY DISCHARGES, PAINFUL OR IRREGULAR MONTHLY SICKNESS, safely and speedily relieved. If in trouble call or write. DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express in plain wrapper, free from exposure.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, 5 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

ADDRESS BY PLATT

The Connecticut Senator Speaks to Republican State Convention.

Expresses His Views on Tariff and Other Questions.

Resolutions Offered to Convention Endorsing President Roosevelt.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 17.—The Republican state convention assembled in the Auditorium last night to transact the business preliminary to the more important program of today, which calls for the nomination of candidates for the high state offices.

An important feature of the session was a resolution offered by State Senator Knealy, endorsing President Roosevelt for the presidential nomination of 1904. The resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions. It is as follows:

"Resolved, by this convention, that we heartily commend President Roosevelt for his earnest work in carrying out the policies, foreign and domestic, inaugurated by President McKinley. No greater tribute to the work of the martyred McKinley can be given by the people whom he loved and served, than the endorsement of his successor, onw engaged in carrying out to their full completion his aims and purposes.

"We feel that it is the duty of this convention to give expression to the full faith of the people of Connecticut in the ability of President Roosevelt and their entire confidence in his integrity and we earnestly look forward to his nomination as the candidate of the Republican party for the presidency in 1904."

Andrew F. Gates, chairman of the Republican state central committee, called the convention to order in a few words and introduced United States Senator Orville H. Platt as the temporary chairman of the convention. Senator Platt was greeted with loud applause as he rose to speak.

After eulogizing the state administration, Senator Platt said let us turn our attention to a wider field. Shall we endorse or condemn the Republican administration so gloriously begun by William McKinley; so grandly continued by Theodore Roosevelt. The United States has enjoyed six years of unexampled prosperity. That prosperity has been coincident with Republican administration. During that period our career has been one of interrupted development, in international influence, we lead the world today. What other issue does the Republican party need to present? How can it better commend itself to the support of the people of the United States, than by patient continuance in this well doing? Nor is our national prosperity and glory accidental. Our country has always prospered under Republican rule. It has always languished when so unfortunate as to come under the sway of the Democratic party. The one overwhelming issue of this campign is the endorsement of the Republican administration of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt.

Recognizing the force of this our opponents are indulging in a most frantic hunt for some other issue on which to go before the people. There is a fascination in hunting when there is game to be found and secured, but it is dull and tiresome sport where there is no game to be either found or secured; and this hunt of the Democratic party for a new issue must be both dull and tiresome. When we restored the gold standard and re-established the credit of the nation on solid foundation, its free silver issue disappeared with the clouds. When we gave Porto Rico popular and representative government, when we put down rebellion in the Philippines, established civil government there, clothed its inhabitants with all the rights guaranteed to our own citizens by the constitution, we started it on the right road to popular and representative government; its paramount issue of imperialism became but a dissipated fog.

Upon the subject of trusts Senator Platt said: "The difference between the Republican and Democratic parties in the matter of trusts may be this: The Democratic party proposes to destroy trusts and the business conducted by them; the Republican party proposes to regulate trusts and the business conducted by them, so that no unfair advantage shall be taken of the people of the United States and to the full limit of its constitutional power it will carry out this policy. The Republican party does not set itself against business or the capitalistic monopoly or extortion. The Democratic party, true to its traditional policy of destruction, has apparently but one, and only one, remedy for evils arising from the improper management of business carried on by great corporations, and that is to put all articles manufactured by corporations which have the supposed ability to control prices, on the free list, thus destroying at one blow protection to our industries and the business pursued by the trusts. No more untaxed policy could be conceived. We deny that the tariff is the mother of trusts, we affirm that the tariff is the parent of prosperity."

Hand in hand with the policy of protection, he said, was the policy of reciprocity—reciprocity which shall extend our trade and give us wider markets without seriously crippling our own. Whenever and wherever such reciprocal trade arrangements can be made the Republican party is bound by the expressed views of its late president in what may be termed his farewell address to the American people as well as in the explicit declarations of President Roosevelt, to sanction and ratify such arrangements.

The senator advocated recbrocity with Cuba along lines that would be mutually advantageous to each.

At the conclusion of Senator Platt's address the business of the convention proceeded and the various committees were appointed. The convention adjourned at 9:15 after having been in session about an hour.

The committee on permanent organization met after the convention and ratified Senator Platt for permanent chairman.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Mrs. Georgia Day, wife of W. S. Day, shot herself through the heart at her home near Hampton, Iowa, Tuesday night, dying instantly. Temporary insanity, caused by ill health, is supposed to have been the cause.

Col. S. P. Colt, of Bristol, R. I., president of the United States Rubber company, returned from Europe Tuesday. While abroad Col. Colt saw King Leopold of Belgium relative to making permanent arrangements to purchase rubber from the Belgian concessions in the Orange Free State.

A man supposed to be Niegenfiend, the Pierce county murderer, was captured eight miles southwest of West Point, Wis., by Sheriff Kloke. The prisoner tallies perfectly with the description sent out by the Pierce county authorities.

Gen. Otero, of New Mexico, has received harrowing details of the sufferings caused by the recent Mimbres valley flood. A letter from the department commander says: "Three hundred and fifty-six rations have been issued. Many people are now living on dried fruits and beans."

The strike of the machinists in the Northern Pacific shops, at Livingston, was declared off Tuesday and the men, with the exception of eight, returned to work. The eight have refused to accept the decision of Vice President Wilson of the International Machinists' union, who declared the machinists were in error in walking out. About 200 men are involved.

Dan Patch failed to lower the world's pacing record against time at the Empire track Tuesday. Speculation was active at 100 on two minutes to seventy-five for faster time. In his first effort he went to the quarter in 30½ seconds and then broke and came back. In his second effort he went to the quarter in 30¾ and on to the half in 1:01, but tired badly and came home all out in 2:02½. The pacing record of 1:59¼, held by Star Pointer, looks safe for this year.

Otto Seiloff, of Chicago, and Jack Carrieg, of New York, fought ten rounds to a draw before a large gathering of St. Paul sports Tuesday night. Carrieg, though nervous at the start off, proved a fast man on his feet and a clever boxer, but his jabs and punches lacked steam. Seiloff looked strong, but the fast work of the New York boy bothered him.

Feed wrinkles, lines, creases, wating parts with Satin-Skin Cream, a tissue-builder, and true skin food. 25c.

CANCEROUS ULCERS

Are in many respects like other ulcers or sores, and this resemblance often proves fatal. Valuable time is lost in fruitless efforts to heal the sore with washes and salves, because the germs of Cancer that are multiplying in the blood and the new Cancer cells which are constantly developing keep up the irritation and discharge, and at last sharp shooting pains announce the approach of the eating and sloughing stage, and a hideous, sickening cancerous sore begins its destructive work.

No ulcer or sore can exist without some predisposing internal cause that has poisoned the blood, and the open discharging ulcer, or the festering sore on the lip, cheek or other part of the body will continue to spread and eat deeper into the flesh unless the blood is purified and the Cancer germs or morbid matter eliminated from the circulation.

In February, 1899, I noticed a small lump on my lower lip. The doctor cauterized it but another came and broke out into an open sore. I began to take S. S. S. and after I had taken seven bottles the place healed entirely and no signs of the disease have been seen since. W. F. Brown, Hollands, S. C.

S. S. S. cleanses the blood of all decaying effete matter. It has great antidotal and purifying properties that soon destroy the germs and poisons and restore the blood to its natural condition. And when pure blood is carried to the ulcer or sore the healing process begins, the discharge ceases and the place heals over and new skin forms. S. S. S. is a strictly vegetable blood purifier containing no mercury or minerals of any description.

If you have an ulcer or chronic sore of any kind, write us about it, medical advice will cost you nothing. Books on Cancer and other diseases of the blood will be sent free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SPEAKER RETIRES

Gen. Henderson Declines Nomination For Congress In Iowa.

Finds He Is Out of Harmony With His Constituents.

His Views on the Tariff Are Different From Theirs.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 17.—The following letter was addressed to C. E. Albrook, chairman of the notification committee, Eldora, Iowa, by Mr. Henderson;

"My Dear Sir: I have never answered the kind notice communicated by you and your association advising me of my nomination for the eleventh time by acclamation as the Republican candidate for congress for the Third congressional district of Iowa. Reported conditions in the public mind in my district upon public policies, induced me to make this delay. Since my return to the district I have made a careful study as to the sentiment in the district and state, and I believe there is no little sentiment and a growing sentiment, among Republicans, that I do not truly represent their views on the tariff question. Believing this condition to exist and knowing that I do not agree with my people, that trusts, to which I am and have been opposed, can be cured, or the people benefited by free trade, in whole or in part, I must decline to accept the nomination so graciously and enthusiastically made. I have devoted twenty of the best years of my life to the service of my people and my country and I have fought for what I believed to be best for the farmer, the laborer and business interests of this district and state. I am grateful for the devotion that has ever been accorded me and to the hour of my death, I will hold in a grateful heart the memory of that devotion. I will give later on, in some detail, my views and conditions on our conditions and on public questions and will state my reasons why the Republican party and its principles should continue in the confidence of the voters of the United States, and why the doctrines of the Democracy should find no lodgement in the faith and teachings of the Republican party.

"Very truly yours,

"D. B. HENDERSON."

Speaker Henderson announced his withdrawal after a conference of several hours' duration with Chairman Glassner of the congressional committee and friends yesterday afternoon. Speaker Henderson has been contemplating this action for two weeks, but had intimated nothing of it to friends until Monday.

At yesterday's conference his friends implored him not to take the action, but



to no avail. He said he had made up his mind and no argument could cause him to change his decision. When asked for his reasons for his withdrawal, Speaker Henderson said:

"My letter to Chairman Albrook is the whole thing in a nut shell. You cannot kill the trusts by applying free trade without killing our own industries. The foreign trusts are fighting these American trusts and I do not believe that for the purpose of controlling American trusts we should make a market for foreign trusts, thereby crushing out the industries of this country. After my conference last Saturday at Waterloo, hearing the views of chairmen of my district, I concluded that my views on the tariff question were at variance with those of many of my party, and I did not desire to appear in a false position."

Speaker Henderson gave out an address this afternoon which states his views on the tariff and trust questions and these views, in his opinion, are not in accord with the state platform and in accord with the views of prominent men of his party, so he declines to accept the nomination.

Continuing, he says: "For three years I have advocated giving control of trusts to congress. In my judgment proper supervision can never be had until congress has power to treat them. I am glad to see from speeches made by our fearless and peerless chief advocate that he is advocating control over these corporations and while in some quarters they may sneer at it, I have not seen any proposition yet, except this that seems at all likely to bring relief. No proposition has ever been made by the Democracy excepting to put everything on the free list and to give the country free trade.

In other words, they propose to kill the child in order to cure it. They propose to slaughter every interest in the United States whether capital or labor in a wild and blind effort to provide a remedy for trusts. In my opinion if combinations could be regulated and controlled we would have very little demand for changes in the tariff laws. To show how strongly the Republican party feels upon the subject in its state platform this year, it declares in favor of any modification of the tariff that may be required to prevent affording shelter to monopoly.

"Our Democratic friends treat this as moving into free trade grounds. It is nothing of the sort. It is a bold declaration that if modifications of the tariff are required to prevent monopoly from sheltering itself under the wings of protection then tariff shall be modified to prevent that protection. For my part if any great interest in this country is prospering through protective policies or any other legislation, and is using its advantages, growth and prosperity to plunder the American people, I for one am ready to strike it by whatever legal means we may be able to adopt, provided that in so doing we do not hurt innocent interests. I am not prepared to say I would be willing to strike down and destroy American combinations and let foreign combinations come in and do the work, but I would like to control our own corporations so that there could be fair play among the American people. I have been more amused than hurt at the suggestions that I have been against any changes in the tariff. While I have been against a general revision, recognizing the wisdom of President Roosevelt in his first message to congress in which he advised against it, I have never been opposed to making needed changes and I am not now. I must say and emphatically, that I do not believe that a single schedule of the Dingley tariff law can be so amended as to relieve the people from the oppression of trusts or combinations of capital, however named, and such action may mean the retarding of our expanding commerce and getting and holding of foreign markets. Indeed, I believe such plan to be fraught with grave dangers to the people. I am a firm believer in reciprocity. I worked with untiring zeal to secure the reciprocal arrangements between Cuba and this country, and I was successful in passing it through the house. The senate did not act on the bill because consideration of it would have opened up the whole question of tariff revision. I have nothing to say about the ratification of treaties, but the reciprocal relations upon which it legislated in respect to Cuba was not in the nature of treaties, but they were reciprocal arrangements. I think our country would have had the best of the bargain, although doubtless they would have been of great advantage to Cuba.

"While I cannot speak for the prospects of favorable action upon bills sent to the senate, I still hope and believe that by a treaty the same result may be accomplished and I have no doubt that the president is now working on the question of a treaty with Cuba, to give that struggling young republic needed help, a help too, in which they will be gainers, we will not be losers. And now let me say and let there be no misunderstanding as to my position: I believe in protection that will protect the hand of labor, the wheels of industry, every farmer and miner and I am against wicked corporations that would trample on the right of the people to fair play and to the fruits of honest efforts. I am against unnecessary legislation that would throw my country into panic and bring back the horrors bequeathed to us by the last Democratic administration."

Washington, Sept. 17.—The dispatch announcing Speaker Henderson's declination of the congressional nomination caused a sensation in Washington. Very few public men are in Washington at this time, but all here expressed regret that the speaker had determined on the course announced in the Dubuque dispatch.

The causes leading up to the decision were perhaps as much a matter of comment as the refusal to stand for re-election. Public men acknowledged that there is a demand in sections of the West and Northwest for a revision of the tariff along certain lines, notably in the case of articles whose manufacture is controlled by the trusts. The opinion is that Gen. Henderson's decision will make this issue more acute and suggested that the president is conferring at this time with leading senators from the East and West, presumably on the very question which has forced Gen. Henderson out of line with the party in Iowa. The speaker always has been a straight out Republican on tariff matters and at the last session of congress the general understanding was that he opposed the suggestions advanced for tariff revision along certain lines on articles controlled by the trusts.

Gen. Henderson already had entered into the coming campaign and it is stated here that both Governor Cummins and Senator Dolliver, each of whom are said to be in favor of tariff revision, were to have stumped the district for him.

The state Republican convention held in the latter part of July took strong grounds on the question of the reduction of the tariff on goods whose production in this country is controlled by trusts, making the following declaration on that subject:

"We favor any modifications of the tariff schedules that may be required to prevent their affording shelter to monopoly."

There was a great deal of opposition to this statement, but it was finally adopted by the convention. It is thought here that this plank in the platform was the one which has raised the issue in Gen. Henderson's case and has induced him to withdraw.

In view of Gen. Henderson's determination some gossip was indulged in as to his successor as speaker in the event of Republican success at the polls in November. Representative Cannon, of Illinois, no doubt will be a candidate for the position with a strong competitor in Representative Sherman of New York. Senators Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Littlefield, of Maine, also are mentioned as among those who may be forced to the front by their friends in the speakership contest, although most public men thought either Mr. Cannon or Mr. Sherman the more probable choice of the house.

Don't let a cold run. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Max Wirth.

Cured of Asthma

After Years of Terrible Suffering.

Mary Josephine Bezy, Floyd Knob, Ind., writes: "After suffering untold agonies for 32 years from Asthma, I was cured by Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. I used to be so bad that I could not move without help, but I can now do all my own work." Another writes: "My little boy 7 years old has been a sufferer for several years, sometimes so bad off that we could not hold him in bed, expecting any moment for him to breathe his last. Doctors did him no good and we had almost given up in despair, when through accident we heard of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure, tried it and it almost instantly relieved him." Mrs. D. C. Harris, Elbow P. O., Va.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00.

NEWLANDS ON TRUSTS

Maintains That President and Party Are Not In Accord.

Roosevelt Not the Platform of the Republican Party.

Newlands Likely to Be Elected to United States Senate.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Advices from Nevada indicate that, as the Republicans are not making an unusually active canvass, and are receiving very little help from the outside, the state has been substantially abandoned to the Democrats, who, under the leadership of Representative Newlands, their candidate for the senate, are putting up a vigorous fight. Should Mr. Newlands be elected to the senate, he proposes to make anti-trust legislation an object of special consideration, as he has done in the house. While he thoroughly endorses the anti-trust speeches made by the president on his recent tour through New England and the South, Representative Newlands maintains that the president and his party are not in accord, and that sooner or later the trust magnates who control the Republican party—according to Mr. Newlands—will shelve the president because of his anti-trust views.

In a letter to one of his party managers, discussing the Nevada campaign, Mr. Newlands says:

"I believe that the truth of our contention that the Republican party was the party of privilege, of monopoly, of favored legislation for the few rather than for beneficent legislation for the masses, is becoming clear to the minds of many Americans who would have been identified with the Republican party, and I look for a gradual and conservative reform, secured through Democratic instrumentality.

"I regard Mr. Roosevelt as pre-eminent in the Republican party for sincerity, earnestness and courage. But public men are in Washington at this time, but all here expressed regret that though it will exploit them before the public for the purpose of securing an extension of power."

Mr. Newlands contends that the anti-trust sentiment is not hostile to wealth as such. "It recognizes the fact that there must be inequality of fortunes," he says, 'that there must be inequalities of fortune arising from difference in ability and opportunity. But it does seek to obliterate inequality as far as the law is concerned, and to prevent the machinery of the law from being used in such a way as to unduly promote the wealth of few at the expense of the many. The anti-trust sentiment is not organized against law-abiding wealth, but against the lawless wealth of the country; the wealth which seeks exemption from taxation, which seeks special privileges; the wealth which evades and perverts the law in order to oppress the people."

Mr. Newlands reviews the history of legislation in the past six years, and claims that the Republican party has done nothing in the way of legislatoin to meet these evils. "On the contrary," he says, "it has legislated to promote them." Among other indictments which Mr. Newlands draws against the Republican party, he points out that when the census bill was pending in the senate, Senator Dubois offered an amendment providing that the inquiry should be extended to trusts, and that published statements of their efforts should be made. "His amendment followed exactly the recommendation which President Roosevelt made in his message," writes Mr. Newlands, "but when Senator Dubois insisted on a vote the Republicans lined up against it and the Democrats for it, and the amendment was beaten."

"The Republican party protects the trusts. Of course, before the people they will quote the sayings of the president, but when they want campaign funds from the trusts they will point to their congressional action."

* * *

Among politicians here a great deal of interest is taken in the liberal Democratic state ticket which was nominated at the first convention of the party at Cooper Union, N. Y., in June. The men named to make the race are all gentlemen, who are Democrats who believe in the principle which they enunciate. They are most emphatically opposed to David B. Hill and his methods, and one of the principal reasons for their hatred of the Sage of Wolfert's Roost is that they believe he was disloyal to the Democratic ticket in '96, and only lukewarm in 1900. The "Liberals" have been accused of playing into the hands of the Republicans, and the nominee for secretary of state, John B. Howaith, of Erie county, has come out in a vigorous reply to the charge. He declares that the men who have formed the new party have always been true Democrats, with no affiliation whatever with the Republicans. John E. Howaith is known throughout the western and central counties of New York as a man who has frequently made sacrifices for the principles in which he believes. He has been a consistent Democrat ever since he has been a voter, and his integrity is unquestioned. "The Hill crowd," said Mr. Howaith, "are trying to harmonize the Democratic party by ignoring the men who have always been true Democrats. They want to reorganize by eliminating from the party councils those who bore the brunt of the last two presidential campaigns. Men who subscribed to and fought for the platforms of '96 and 1900 are, according to the Hill crowd, not to be trusted. We cannot see through spectacles of that kind. I don't expect to be elected, but I shall stick as a candidate until the votes are counted. It is better that the Democratic party should go down to defeat than that it should gain a victory under the leadership of such men as "Dave" Hill, who are Democrats only for their own purposes and not because they believe in the principles of Democracy."

SENT FREE TO MEN

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They cured so many men who had bat-



A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M.
Medical Director.

tled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer from any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 68 Elektron building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.



Improve Your Opportunities.....

Why not fit yourself during the winter evenings to occupy a more congenial and profitable position than your present one? Gregg Shorthand can be learned to a high degree of proficiency, with one half the effort and in less time than any other system.

Evening sessions throughout the fall and winter.
Call or write for information.

The DRENNING SCHOOL,
Torrey Building.

NOTED CROOK.

Man Arrested at Indianapolis Is William Dockery.

Indianapolis, Sept. 17.—Frank Ford, who, after a struggle, was arrested by detectives several days ago, was yesterday identified by Capt. Gerber as William Dockery, alias James Thompson, a notorious pickpocket and thief of St. Paul, Minn., who on Aug. 4, with nine other prisoners, dynamited his way out of the Nashville, Tenn., prison.

According to his story, which is corroborated by prison circulars, Dockery was sentenced to a term of five years in the St. Cloud, Minn., penitentiary for robbery, escaped a few weeks later, was arrested in South Dakota for robbing a postoffice, sentenced to five years, jumped from a train and again escaped.

From that time until January, 1901, Dockery traveled in almost every state of the Union, he says, but the greater part of the time of which he was connected with a gang of pickpockets, which had its headquarters in St. Paul.

In 1901 he blew open the postoffice in a little town in Pennsylvania, was captured and given two years. He had only six months to serve when he with nine other prisoners dynamited their way out of the Tennessee prison. He will be held pending the receipt of advices from Sioux Falls, S. D., St. Cloud, Minn., and Nashville, Tenn.

LICENSE REFUSED.

Indiana State Medical Board Denies Ames' Application.

Indnanapolis, Sept. 17.—The state medical board met at the state headquarters yesterday and passed unfavorably upon the application of ex-Mayor A. A. Ames of Minneapolis to practice medicine in Indiana. The application was denied for the reason that Dr. Ames has not been in the state the required six months. The mayor is now living at a hotel at West Baden and is desirous of becoming the house physician of the establishment.

Low Rate Excursions

TO WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND BOSTON,
LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Chicago to Washington and return, $15.85. Tickets on sale Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14, with privilege of extension to Nov. 3. Stopovers allowed.

Chicago to New York and return, $25.85. Tickets on sale Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14.

Chicago to Boston and return, $23. Tickets on sale Oct. 7 to Oct. 11, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 13, with privilege of extension to Nov. 12.

Further particulars may be had by addressing W. B. Hutter, N. W. P. A., 120 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn., or C. F. Daly, chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liveritta, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., corner Clinton and Jackson streets, Chicago, Ill. Sold by

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.
335 West Superior St. - Duluth, Minn.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior St., Duluth.

A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago, by letter or in person.

THREE CHICAGO DOCTORS

Failed to Do for Miss Mabelle L. LaMonte What Was Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

She Has Written a Faithful Account of Her Case to Convince Other Suffering Women.

The beautiful young lady whose portrait we publish in this article has only one object in view in allowing us that great privilege, and that is to help convince other young women that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will positively restore their health and relieve their suffering as surely as the sun shines.



MISS MABELLE L. LAMONTE,
Leader Nielsen Singing Society, Chicago, Ill.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in an awful state for nearly three years with a complication of female troubles which three physicians called by different names, but the pains were all the same. I dreaded the times of my monthly periods for it meant a couple of days in bed in awful agony. I finally made up my mind that the good doctors were guessing; and hearing from different friends such good reports of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, I tried that. I bless the day I did, for it was the dawning of a new life for me. I used five bottles before I was cured, but when they were taken I was a well woman once more. Your Compound is certainly wonderful. Several of my friends have used it since, and nothing but the best do I ever hear from its use. Yours, MABELLE L. LAMONTE, 222 E. 31st St., Chicago, Ill."

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure Miss LaMonte—why not you? You cannot tell until you try it. If you are ill, and really want to get well, commence its use at once, and do not let any drug clerk persuade you that he has something of his own which is better, for that is absurd. Ask him to produce the evidence we do.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that bearing-down feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. No living person has had such a vast and successful experience in treating female ills. She has cured thousands of others, and she will cure every suffering women who will simply ask and follow her advice.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letter is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

STORY OF WHITECAPPING

By Man Who Had to Hug a Tree.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 17.—The matrimonial career of J. Headly Doan is by a strange fatality fraught with event and incident and his life made interesting by the spice of variety. Twice married, yet without a wife, marriage has, indeed, been a failure with young Doan. His latest tale of woe recounts the departure of his second wife for Vildo, Hardeman county, whence she came to Memphis only a few weeks ago to marry him. She is at the home of her father, J. W. Moore, a prosperous farmer of that community. Mrs. Doan has been quite ill for many days, and her present condition is almost critical. She left Memphil eight days ago. At the time it was reported that Mrs. Doan had left her husband.

Doan was seen and asked if his wife had deserted him. "She did not leave me," he replied, "but while I was absent in the country her brother came to Memphis and abducted her. When I first began to investigate the cause of her leaving I was told that a physician had ordered her to go home and spend a few weeks in the country, but a few days later I learned that no such instructions had been given by the doctor."

"Are you going to bring her home?"

"Do you mean am I going to Hardeman county after her? Well, I should say not. Those people up there in the country would hang me if I was to go there. I have a letter in my pocket now from Vildo telling me that if I appeared somebody would fix me."

Doan stated that he had employed two lawyers and formally notified his father-in-law that if he did not return his wife to Memphis by Monday, habeas corpus proceedings would be instituted to obtain her.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE FACSIMILE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

FROM HIS GUMS

Rutmeyer's Teeth Dropped After Eating Canned Peaches

Wrentham, Mass., Sept. 17.—"Mary Jane Redding," a valuable blooded Jersey cow owned by Farmer F. P. Redding, of this town, became drunk yesterday and went on a rampage, smashing fences, store windows, doorsteps and plowing up garden truck worth hundreds of dollars before she was controlled and placed in a pasture to sober off. It was no ordinary jag that Mary Jane acquired. It was not whisky, beer, nor even hard cider that caused the debauch. It was nothing more than a bushel of over-ripe apples that fermented in her stomach.

The cow had been feeding in an apple orchard and the apples had been lying on the ground until they were in just the condition to tempt an unwise bovine. When Farmer Redding caught sight of his pet she was cavorting about the field, and as he started toward her she made a break for the highway. Soon she was running amuck, and the proverbial bull in a china shop was left way in the rear in comparison with the ruin wrought by Mary Jane.

A PARSON'S NOBLE ACT.

"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. C. J. Budlong, of Ashaway, R. I., "what a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had cause me great suffering for many years. For a genuine all-around cure they excel anything I ever saw." Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for their wonderful work in Liver, Kidney and Stomach troubles. Don't fail to try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction is guaranteed by W. A. Abbott, druggist.

TRIUMPH IS SCORED

By New York Inventor In War Department Competition.

Electric Plant Selected For Wireless Telegraph Stations.

Entire Plant Can Be Loaded Upon an Army Wagon.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Sept. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—A triumph has been scored by a New York inventor, John A. Secor, in the selection of his self-contained heat-engine and electric plant by the war department for use at the wireless telegraph stations along the coast to guard the approaches to the port of New York during the naval attack. The choice was only made after the keenest competition by all existing systems of isolated electric generation, and the contracts given for five plants are only the beginning of an installation that will stretch along the Eastern coast from Penobscot bay to Key West.

The naval maneuvers of the eastern entrance to the port of New York developed many novel features, none more interesting than those isolated electric stations, for the development of high voltage for wireless telegraphic use, operating searchlight or firing submarine mines. The remarkable thing about the Secor system is that the entire plant can be loaded upon an army wagon, or ordinary truck, and moved from one position to another. Unloaded in one piece, it can be operated in less than thirty seconds. The combined engine and dynamo occupies a space two feet square at the base by three feet high, and will develop a continuous voltage of 1500, at an expense of less than $1 for petroleum per twenty-four hours.

The signal service bureau of the war department has already one of the Secor plants in operation on the roof of the Chesboro building on State street, New York city, facing the bay. That site seemed to be more desirable for a wireless telegraph station than the top of the Army building in Whitehall street. The Secor combined engine and dynamo was taken up on the passenger elevator and the plant was in operation within a few minutes of its arrival in front of the building on a truck.

The main installation was at New London, where two Secor engine plants were shipped on Aug. 19. Incidentally, Mr. Secor has offered to furnish one of his isolated plants to the government to light the statue of Liberty torch, which now emits only a sickly gleam like a tallow dip. He guarantees to light the torch equal to 5000 candles at an expense of less than $2 per day. No engineer is required. The engine will run until worn out, and it is guaranteed for three years.

The installation of the wireless telegraph stations, made possible by Mr. Secor's system, will be extended ultimately along the entire Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Mr. Secor comes of a race of engineers, his father was the owner of the famous Secor Iron works that gave marine steam engine building its start in America. That the son should have convinced himself that the heat engine will supplant steam is very interesting.

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When congress reassembles in December the secretary of the interior will send a report of the preliminary work done by his department towards carrying out the plans for the great irrigation works which have been authorized. So far he will have little to say save to schedule the amounts received for the sale of public lands and to report upon the preliminary surveys which have been in progress during the summer. But the action of congress in giving the money and declared governments to the policy of irrigation has served to start up the magazines upon a series of articles demonstrating the value of scientific irrigation upon the arid and semi-arid lands of the West. Some of these magazine articles have astonished the people of the East in that they show that upon irrigated lands crops have been grown that far exceed anything dreamed of by farmers of the states which usually have a fair proportion of rainfall. It is no longer doubted that irrigation pays, and there is no question but that congress will provide the necessary funds to contiue the policy, even if the amounts received from the sale of public lands prove inadequate for the purpose. In fact, the prediction uttered by Chairman Payne, to the effect that in passing the bill last winter congress was inaugurating a policy which will eventually cost hundreds of millions, promises to become true.

With the said states of the West turned into gardens through an artificial water supply, the older communities of the East will demand aid in the same direction. One of the most formidable arguments of the irrigationists was that there are no rivers and harbors in the arid states to be improved and that some of the money devoted to public improvements, especially a portion of the amount received from the sale of lands in those states should be devoted to the only means of improving the lands themselves. But this argument while effective so far as it relates to the West, can be used with equal force as applying to many sections of the East. The year 1902 has been remarkable for the enormous amount of rain that has fallen. Through June and July and a part of August the precipitation was so great throughout the state of New York, for instance, that farmers were unable to cultivate their crops and in many cases thousands of tons of hay were ruined by water. Yet last year the same was true and farmers suffered from long continued drought. Irrigation plants would have been invaluable in 1901 and during many years immediately preceding, in the Eastern states. In fact, scarcely a year has passed in which such works would not have added millions of dollars to the crop receipts of the East. As a consequence, the government work in the West is of more than usual interest in the Eastern states and if those regions should take hold of the questions and unite for the purpose of securing government aid for securing moisture this problem of irrigation will grow until it will be quite likely to rival in importance the annual discussion of pensions, harbor improvements and public building propositions.

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Recent cablegrams announce that an eminent German surgical authority, who spent many months in the medical department of the Boer army, reports that "conservative" surgery secured better results among the wounded soldiers of South Africa than the old methods. The United States government published six large volumes at the close of the civil war, which are known as the medical and surgical history of that conflict. In the early battles, conservative surgery was unknown and besides the old Remington, Springfield and Enfield rifles of that period inflicted a far more dangerous wound than the small caliber arm used by every civilized government today. The medical and surgical history is filled with accounts of cases wherein wounded men were compelled to undergo amputations of limbs which might have been saved had a conservative policy in surgery been in vogue in the federal and Confederate medical corps. There are today thousands of poor fellows in this country who are compelled to go through life minus an arm or a leg who might have been comparatively sound today had the surgeons of forty years ago been more conservative than they were.

On the other hand, hundreds who still enjoy the use, or partial use, of all their limbs, owe their comparative fortune to the conservative policy of the late Dr. Swineburne, of Albany. Dr. Swineburne was sent to the front by the sanitary commission with authority to take full charge of the sick and wounded soldiers of New York state. He believed in reserving to amputation only as the very last resort and scores of young surgeons were prohibited from using the saw and the knife, which they had ready, by the eminent man from New York's state capital.

One of the most notable examples of Dr. Swineburne's conservatism is Gen. Felix Agnus, now the proprietor of the Baltimore American. Gen. Agnus was shot through the upper portion of his arm. The bone was shattered and the surgeon in charge was about to amputate the arm just below the shoulder when Gen. then captain—Agnus threatened to shoot him if he made the attempt. During the commotion which followed the threat Dr. Swineburne entered the operating tent. He examined the wound and declared that the arm could be saved. The young Agnus only submitted himself to the doctor after he had sworn before the chaplain that he would not amputate. Dr. Swineburne fulfilled his promise and saved the arm. It is not quite as useful as its fellow, but Gen. Agnus is a firm believer in the policy of conservatism in military surgery.

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Ten or twelve years ago ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton erected in Washington a hotel which at the time was the best in the national capital. But during the past few years two others have been built which are modern and up-to-date in every respect, and the Shoreham found itself left far behind in the march of improvement. As soon as congress adjourned in July, and after the regular guests had departed, Mr. Morton gave orders to modernize the house. Workmen have been engaged all summer in tearing out and rebuilding the interior and by the time business begins again with the reassembling of congress the house will have been transformed. Up to ten years ago Washington had the poorest lot of hotels of any city in America of 100,000 population. But within the last decade wonderful improvements have been made. Three or four new houses have been erected and nearly all the others have been rebuilt and refitted so that today instead of being the worst hotel town in the country the capital ranks with the best.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dance—Oatka auditorium—tonight.

FREE TO MILLIONS.

A Valuable Little Book Sent Free For the Asking.

Medical books are not always interesting reading, especially to people enjoying good health, but as a matter of fact scarcely one person in ten is perfectly healthy, and even with such, sooner or later sickness must come.

It is also a well-established truth that nine-tenths of all diseases originate with a breaking down of the digestion, a weak stomach weakens and impoverishes the system, making it easy for disease to gain a foothold.

Nobody need fear consumption, kidney disease, liver trouble or a weak heart and nervous system as long as the digestion is good and the stomach able to assimilate plenty of wholesome food.

Stomach weakness shows itself in a score of ways and this little book describes the symptoms and causes and points the way to a cure so simple that anyone can understand and apply.

Thousands have some form of stomach trouble and do not know it. They ascribe the headaches, the languor, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation, constipation and similar symptoms to some other cause than the true one. Get your digestion on the right track and the heart trouble, lung trouble, liver disease or nervous debility will rapidly disappear.

This little book treats entirely on the cause and removal of indigestion and its accompanying annoyances.

It describes the symptoms of Acid Dyspepsia, Nervous Dyspepsia, Slow Dyspepsia, Amylaceous Dyspepsia, Catarrh of Stomach and all affections of the digestive organs in plain language easily understood and the cause removed.

It gives valuable suggestions as to diet, and contains a table giving the length of time required to digest various article of food, something every person with weak digestion should know.

No price is asked, but simply send your name and address plainly written on postal card to the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., requesting a little book on "Stomach Diseases," and it will be sent promptly by return mail.

FAVORED BY CHANCE

Charles F. Hiatt, Alias Osborne, the Luckiest of Wife Murderers.

It Is Claimed That He Killed Both His Wives.

Reason to Believe He Will Escape the Law's Clutches.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 17.—Charles F. Hiatt, alias Charles F. Osborne, is not only the luckiest, but in many respects, perhaps, the most remarkable wife murderer on record. For the past three months this man's name has been on the lips of every gossip in this city. It is asserted by the chief of police and every one familiar with his career that he has no less than four murders to his credit, yet, the police say, there is reason to believe that he will escape the clutches of the law and that, too, in face of the fact that Judge Hanckel, who presides over the criminal court here, and the Commonwealth's Attorney John G. Tilton, have both publicly expressed it as their opinion that he is a murderer of the deepest and most merciless character. The snags and legal complications that have arisen in his case are almost unparalleled in the history of criminal jurisprudence, and the tales of his alleged crimes read like pages from Vidocq.

Osborne, or rather Hiatt, for the latter it has been proved is his real name, came to this city about a year ago. He gave the name of Osborne to the people whom he met, and his last wife, it is presumed, knew him by no other.

She was a handsome woman, and soon made a great many friends in the neighborhood of Bermuda street, an old residential section of the town, where she and her husband rented out furnished rooms.

Osborne told the people he met that he had been a cowboy, but after some difficulty he obtained a position as a boss carpenter. The couple prospered, and Mrs. Osborne became a leading spirit in a local woman's club. Mrs. Osborne seemed to be deeply attached to her husband, and all of the spare money that she could lay aside she invested in insurance for him. One morning, shortly after 3 o'clock, three months ago, Osborne's cries for "help" alarmed the neighborhood in which he lived, and when the police arrived they found the wife dead in bed, with a pistol wound through her left temple.

Many suspicious circumstances surrounded the case, and the coroner's jury, after a two days' session, ordered that Osborne be held for examination in police court. The alleged murderer was arraigned, but he was eventually dismissed. Many residents were not satisfied with this action, and a local newspaper began to look for evidence of his former career.

In the police court Osborne stated that his wife was afraid of burglars and always kept a pistol under her pillow. On the night of her death he said she suffered from nightmare and shot herself, accidentally or on purpose. He did not know which. Asked as to whether or not any one could have got into the room and killed her, he said that that was impossible, as there was no veranda and he himself locked the door on the inside. This evidence coupled with the fact that the woman was shot through the left temple, and that the direction of the bullet indicated she could not have shot herself, aroused the community and it was demanded that Osborne be indicted. Meantime, however, the case had been noised abroad and a resident of Winston-Salem, N. C., named Adams came here and identified Osborne as Hiatt, who, he said, had killed a wife and a man named Cook in Oklahoma. The Oklahoma authorities were communicated with and a sheriff and deputy came here with a requisition from the governor of Oklahoma for the alleged desperado. It also developed here, Osborne had engaged in a desperate fight with a negro in Winston-Salem, in which he was shot.

A great hue and cry resulted when the commonwealth's attorney turned the alleged wife murderer over to the Oklahoma authorities without first having him indicted. The Virginian-Pilot, a leading newspaper here, openly charged that official with not doing his duty and called attention to the fact that all the witnesses in the Oklahoma crimes charged against the man had either died or had disappeared.

The commonwealth's attorney declined to hearken, but, on the other hand, scanned the paper for $10,000 damages. But for the publicity given the details of this suit Osborne would probably be a free man today. Advices received here from Stillwater, Okla., state that he was arraigned in court there Friday and the case against him for killing his wife dismissed because of a faulty indictment.

On the strength of the alleged murder here, however, he was held, and a new indictment will probably be brought. As all the witnesses against him are either dead or out of the way it is not likely that he will be convicted.

The story of the alleged Oklahoma wife murder is, if anything, equally as revolting as the one related here, and the two stories have a strange resemblance. When Osborne testified in the police court here he said he knew nothing about the use of a pistol, but was familiar with a Winchester. In Oklahoma he is alleged to have said that he was familiar with pistols, but knew nothing of rifles.

The man moved to Stillwater, Okla., with his family in 1893 and soon afterward formed a partnership with Butler Price, once a resident of that place.

They operated a grocery store in that city until the opening of the strip. They probably enjoyed the largest trade of any like store in Stillwater. At the time of the opening Hiatt happened to get on a claim with a man named Dollarhide. Both insisted on staying upon the place and a very bitter contest ensued. Other contests were instituted on many of the claims in that locality and the whole community soon became divided into two factions, which were as vicious, one against the other, as any two factions could ever get to be. Arrests were frequent and for two or three years the members of each faction were openly and notoriously carrying guns for the others.

In the summer of 1896 some of the members of the community became very much excited over the sudden disappearance of one Allen Cook, who resided on the claim adjoining the one on which Hiatt lived. Searching parties were instituted and Cook's body was finally buried in a cornfield near his shanty.

At attempt was made at once to arrest "Doc" Bennett at the time. Bennett was also living on and claiming the place that Cook was on. Bennett skipped, however, and was not captured. Hiatt and A. J. Montgomery were arrested, charged with being parties to this killing. At their preliminary hearing not a single thing could be produced against Montgomery and he was released. Hiatt was bound over to await the action of the district court in Perry, Ok. T.

He found no trouble in producing bond for $10,000, and was released, but when he arrived home he found that his horses had been stolen and what little property he had was scattered to the four winds by his enemies.

Hiatt and his family occupied a little house a block north of the courthouse, in Stillwater, and there, it is said, the eventful night was passed in which his wife was killed.

According to Hiatt's story the next morning after the killing the circumstances were as follows:

Mrs. Hiatt awoke during the night and, in looking out a window toward where their team of ponies was tied to a wagon, she could only see one of the ponies, so she went to the bed and awoke her husband, telling him that one of the animals was gone. He arose hurriedly, grabbed his trusty Winchester and went into the yard. He found that the pony was lying on the far side of the wagon, but he also found that their cow was loose. The cow had been tied to a peach tree. He laid the gun down, caught the cow, tied her again, then picked up the gun and went to the house.

By this time his wife had lain down again and was probably asleep. Upon stepping to the threshold of the bedroom door he raised the gun to let the hammer down, and just at that time the weapon discharged, sending a bullet into his wife's head. The bullet ranged upward and forward, breaking the skull directly over the right eye, killing her instantly.

The coroner at that time probed every clew to the bottom to find evidence of murder, but failed, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict exonerating Hiatt of any crime. Later a court was in session in that county and the grand jury did not bring any charge against him. Shortly after this trial came up in Perry for the alleged murder of Allen Cook, and no evidence was produced against him. His trial was concluded, and a verdict of acquittal was rendered in less than half a day. After his acquittal there he left and went back to his old home in Kansas. There he remained only a short time until he left for other parts.

About this time another term of court was on there, and through the influence of the dead woman's relatives an indictment was returned against him. Then he could not be found, and he was not located until a short time ago here, where he had been going under the name of Osborne.

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A substantial food of the best parts of wheat, corn and rye. Ready to use without yeast or baking powder. Here is a simple but

Excellent Pancake Recipe

To two cups Falcon Pancake Flour add enough milk or water to make a comparatively thin batter, or use two cups Pancake Flour, two cups milk, one tablespoonful sugar or syrup, one egg; have griddle hot; bake most after turning.

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For sale at White Swan Drug Store.

CANCER CANCER and TUMOR CURED at home without knife or plaster and without pain. Treatise, testimonials and letter of advice FREE. Address Mason Cancer Institute, 121 West 42d st., New York.

TIMBER LAND, ACT OF JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., August 27, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, James K. Stone, of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state (or territory) of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6602, for the purchase of the se¼ of section No. 15, in township No. 51 n, range No. 15 w, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office, at Duluth, Minn., on Monday, the 10th day of Nov., 1902.

He names as witnesses:
John Paulson, of Duluth, Minn.
Ole Paulson, of Duluth, Minn.
Frank Stone, of Duluth, Minn.
Pete Carmer, of Duluth, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of Nov., 1902.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-27-Sept-3-10-17-24-Oct-1-8-15-22-29-1902.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 3d, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Roebuck, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Frank Roebuck, of the province of Ontario, Canada, representing, among other things, that William Roebuck, late of the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1902, at the county of St. Louis, Minn., died intestate, and being an inhabitant of Ontario, Canada, at the time of his death, leaving estate within St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to William C. McCarter granted;

It is ordered, That said petition be heard before said court, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Sept-3-10-17-1902.

MARKETS ARE DULL

Wheat Rules Slightly Higher, Closing With Little Change.

Weather In Southwest Favorable and Northwest Unfavorable.

Flax Trading Active and Prices Considerably Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 17.—The wheat market was rather dull today, moving within a narrow range and closing with but little change. The weather situation southwest was such as to favor lower prices, but rains in the Northwest and the fear of frost offset this. Cables were steady. The Liverpool market closed ⅛d higher. Paris was unchanged to 10c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,453,000 bus, last year 1,514,000 bus. Shipments 608,000 bus, last year 613,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 616,000 bus.

Corn in the Chicago market was stronger, December advancing ½c. December oats advanced ⅛c. Primary receipts of corn were 442,000 bus, last year 521,000 bus. Shipments 346,000 bus, last year 300,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 4400 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis were 756 cars and Chicago 200 cars, against 548 last week and 743 last year.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was quiet. The market opened ¼c up at 65⅝c, sold at 65⅞c-66c at 9:40 o'clock, fell back to 65⅝-¾c at 11:02 and closed at 65¾, an advance of ⅛c. September advanced ⅜c. December in Chicago closed unchanged and in Minneapolis slightly higher.

Cash sales were 100,000 bus, at September price for No. 1 northern, 2c under for No. 2 and 4c under for No. 3.

Flax was active and higher. September selling up 3c and closing 2c up. October sold 1⅜c up and closed 1¼c up. November advanced 1½c. September oats declined ¼c. December oats ½c and oats to arrive and on track ¼c. Rye was off 1c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70⅜c; No. 1 northern, 68⅞c; No. 2 northern, 66⅞c; No. 3 spring, 64⅞c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 69⅞c; No. 1 northern, 68⅞c; September, 68⅞c; December, 65¾c. Macaroni—No. 1, 63¾c; No. 2, 62¾c. Oats—September, 30½c; December, 29c. On track, 30½c; to arrive, 30½c. Rye—September, 47½c; to arrive, 47½c; on track, 47½c. Barley, 42@60c. Flax—Cash, $1.33; on track, $1.33; to arrive, $1.30½; September, $1.32½; October, $1.30; November, $1.30; December, $1.27.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 381, last year 281; oats, 16; rye, 23; barley, 33; flax, 115.

Receipts—Wheat, 376,031; oats, 18,736; rye, 13,722; barley, 78,594; flax, 77,722.

Shipments—Wheat 391,933; rye, 9257.

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Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars	$0.71
No. 1 hard, 1 car	70⅜
No. 1 northern, 27 cars	69
No. 1 northern, 8000 bus	69
No. 1 northern, 10 cars	68¾
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	68⅞
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus	68⅞
No. 2 northern, 17 cars	67
No. 2 northern, 3000 bus	67
No. 2 northern, 12 cars	66¾
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	66⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	67½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	66⅝
No. 3 northern, 1 car	65½
No. 3, 2 cars	65
Rejected, 2 cars	65½
Rejected, 1 car	65
No grade, 2 cars	64
Barley, 1 car	58
Barley, 1 car	53
Flax, cash, 6 cars	1.33½
Flax, cash, 9 cars	1.34
Flax, to arrive, 4000 bus	1.31½
Flax, to arrive Sept., 2000 bus	1.33
Flax, rejected, 3 cars	1.30½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Reactions In Grain Causes Higher Prices at Opening.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Reactions from yesterday's low prices set in at the opening of grain today, largely on the weather situation. General showers fell to such a degree in the Northwest last night and the temperature fell to such a degree that frosts from that quarter are feared tonight. Although wheat receipts were much increased and somewhat improved in quality, it was feared that the moisture would once more retard the movement of spring wheat. These factors, together with steady cables and a fair covering demand brought fair early advances. December wheat started ⅛ to ¼ higher at 69@69¼ and sold at 69¼. September was somewhat nervous, selling between 73 and 72½ and holding about ¼ gain near 72⅞. Local receipts were 200 cars, eight of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 756 cars, making a total for the three points of 956 cars, against 548 last week and 743 a year ago.

Wheat held very dull most of the session. The bullish sentiment did not hold entirely although there was a good export demand. September slipped off to 72¼ on free selling and closed easy ⅛c down at 72⅝c. December touched 68⅞c and closed steady, ⅛c up at 69c.

Constant reports were coming in telling of damage in Iowa and Nebraska from the recent frosts. Receipts fell off again, cables were steady and the possibility of colder weather started fair buying in the deferred options. The government crop bulletins indicated damage in the northern part of the corn belt. December opened a shade to ¼@⅜c up at 43½ to 43⅝c and sold at 43⅞c. September was steady between 58c and 58½c. Receipts were 162 cars, thirty-two of contract grade.

Continued frost talk and active trade helped corn prices. December sold to 44⅛c and closed firm, ½c up at 43⅞@44c. September closed firm, ⅜c up at 58⅜c.

Oats once more were very dull. Prices inclined toward a higher level in sympathy with corn and lighter receipts. Early trade had no features. December opened ⅛ to ⅛@¼c higher at 31⅛c to 31⅛@¼c. Receipts were 162 cars, eight of contract grade.

Provisions started quiet and lower on another decline in the stock yards price of hogs. There was a good support early by packers, however, and a good rally and advance ensued. January pork started 2½c lower $14.97½ and sold at $15.07½; January lard da shade off at $8.50 and topped $8.62½ and January ribs 2½c lower at $7.85 and advanced to $7.92½.

Close: Wheat, September, 72⅝c; December, 69c; May, 70¼c. Corn, September, 58⅜c; October, 53c; December, 43⅞@44c; May, 41⅛c. Oats, September, 33c; December, 31⅛c; old, 26⅛c; May, 31⅝@⅞c. Pork, September, $16.15; October, $16.25; January, $15.05. Lard, September, $10.75; October, $9.77½; December, $8.95; January, $8.55; May, $8.12½. Ribs, September, $10.87½; October, $10.05; January, $7.90; May, $7.65. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.35; Southwestern, $1.35; September, $1.33; October, $1.30. Rye, September, 48½c; December, 48@⅛c. Barley, cash, 38@62c. Timothy, September, $4.15. Clover, October, $8.50@9.00. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73c; No. 3 red, 67@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 69c; No. 3 hard winter, 66@68c; No. 1 northern spring, 75@76c; No. 2 northern spring, 70@76c; No. 3 spring, 65@70c. Corn, No. 2, 58⅝@⅞c; No. 3, 48@½c. Oats, No. 2, 28@29c; No. 3, 26½@⅞c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	68⅝B	66½	72⅝-73	75¾
High	69	66⅞	73	75⅞
Low	68⅝B	66⅜	72¼	74⅞
Close	68⅞B	66⅝	72⅞	75A
December—				
Open	65⅜B	65⅜	69-⅛	73⅞-74
High	65⅞-66	65½	69¼	74¼
Low	65⅝-¾	65-⅛	68⅞	73⅞-74
Close	65¾	65⅛-¼	69A	71A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	31⅛	43⅝@43⅞	$14.97
High	31⅛-¼	44-⅛	15.05
Low	31⅛	43⅝	14.97
Close	31⅛	43⅞-44	15.05

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 17.—Close: Wheat—September, 68⅜c; December, 65⅛@¼c; on track 1 hard, 69⅛c; 2 northern, 68⅛c; 2 northern, 66⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 17.—Close: Wheat—September, 75c; December, 74c. Corn—September, 66⅞c; December, 50⅛c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 17.—Wheat, spot, firm; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 11d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 5½d; No. 1 California, 6s 5d; futures, quiet; September, 5s 11⅜d; December, 5s 10⅜d. Corn, spot, quiet; American mixed, 5s 10½d; futures, quiet, October, 5s 4d; November, nominal; January, 4s 1⅜d.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 65¼c.
Calls, December wheat, 65⅝c asked.
Curb, December wheat, 65⅜-¼c bid.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a continual strong inquiry for the heavy kind. Lumbermen were numerous on the market; stock was plentiful and outlet large. Values:

Drafters, extra	$170@245
Drafters, choice	135@170
Drafters, common to good	115@135
Farm mares, extra	120@150
Farm mares, choice	100@120
Farm mares, common to good	50@100

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Trade in wheat was very light today, and mostly all of a local professional scalping character. Market ruled quiet, but steady within a narrow range, held up principally by the strength in corn. The close is practically unchanged from last night. Foreign markets were quiet. Liverpool reported their market as ⅛d higher for the day. Continental markets were steady. Weather abroad was generally favorable. Cash demand here was very quiet, and the seaboard reported only a moderate business done there for export. There were some rains reported in the Northwst, but predictions are for fair and warmer weather. Cars to morrow, 250.

There was a large and active trade in corn and the market ruled firm all day on good buying by both shorts and for the long account. Close was firm at a good gain over yesterday. Foreign markets were firm, Liverpool reported their market closing ¼d higher for the day. Country offerings were very light, practically nothing, while there was a fairly good cash demand. Cold and rainy weather is generally predicted for the corn belt, but it will probably be followed by rising temperatures. The sentiment generally continues bullish, and we believe prices will go still higher. Cars for tomorrow, 375.

There was a fairly large trade in oats today and the market ruled firmer in sympathy with the strength in corn. There was good covering by shorts, possibly owing to the light country offerings. Cash demand was rather quiet. Cars for tomorrow, 165.

Provisions opened steady, although hog receipts were liberal, and the market early suffered a severe decline. Later in the day corn men started an advance by buying January lard that they had short against May corn long, but they were quickly filled, and later the market lost its full advance on everything and was realy panicky on near-by pork. The excessive receipts of cattle and sheep here and in the West refute the sworn testimony that live stock was scarce, and the people are beginning to lose their confidence in far futures. We maintain supplies are large and we will not have the usual large fall demand at any such prices as are now ruling. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 21,000.

Main Office—332-334-336 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul. A. J. CUMMINGS, Local Office—306 West Superior St.
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Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
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Duluth Office—308 W. Superior St.
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BOTH 'PHONES.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Cattle receipts, 17,000, including 8000 westerns. Slow. Good to prime steers $7.50@8.50; poor to medium $4.25@7.25; stockers and feeders $2.50@5.25; cows $1.50@5; heifers $2.50@5.75; canners $1.50@2.50; bulls $2.25@4.75; calves $3@7.50; Texas fed steers $3@4.50; western steers $3.75@6.90. Hogs receipts today, 26,000; tomorrow, 23,000; left over, 6435. Ten cents lower. Mixed and butchers $7.30@7.75; good to choice heavy $7.60@7.90; rough heavy $7.20@7.50; light $7.30@7.75; bulk of sales $7.35@7.55. Sheep receipts, 22,000; sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers $3.50@4; fair to choice mixed $2.50@3.25; western sheep $2.50@3.75; native lambs $3.50@5.65; western lambs $3.75@5.25. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 10,035; hogs, 20,293; sheep, 27,433. Shipments—Cattle, 4129; hogs, 2396; sheep, 8342.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	21 @ 22
Creamery, tubs	20 @ 21
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	13
EGGS.	
Fresh	18
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	11½@ 12
Twins, full cream, old	10 @ 14
Full cream, young America	13 @ 14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	15
Primos	7
HONEY.	
New fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 00 @ 2 50
Medium hand picked, bus	1 90 @ 2 00
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14
Cocoanuts, per doz	50
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted per lb	7 @ 8
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 00
Turkey figs	1 10 @ 1 40
California pears	1 75 @ 2 00
California peaches	85 @ 1 00
California plums	1 00 @ 1 10
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 25
Messina lemons, per box	4 25 @ 4 50
Concord grapes, basket	21
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00
Sugar walnut dates	1 15
Valencia oranges	5 75
Alberta peaches, 6 baskets	1 50
Watermelons	20 @ 25
Blackberries, per case	2 25
Michigan peaches, 1-5 basket	25
Michigan peaches, 1-5 bushel	2 00
VEGETABLES.	
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, sack	1 50
Beets, bushel	50
Carrots, bushel	65
Cabbage, per crate	1 00
Turnips, bushel	50
Parsnips, per 100	1 75
FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce	45
Green onions, per doz	12½@ 15
Green peas, per bushel	1 25
Cucumbers, per bushel	65 @ 1 25
Cauliflower, per dozen	75
Mint, per bunch	30
Radishes, per doz bunches	15
Minnesota tomatoes, bushel	75 @ 85
Parsley, per dozen	20
Potatoes	32
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 00
Virginia sweet potatoes, bbl	4 00
Green peppers, bushel	90 @-1 00
Pickling onions, per bushel	2 50
Pumpkins	1 00 @ 1 25
CIDER.	
Common juice, ½ bbl	3 50
Fruit juices	4 00
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½
Choice, per lb	3¾
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens	11 @ 12
Geese	10
Turkeys	12 @ 13
Ducks	10 @ 11
Spring chickens	11 @ 12
MEATS.	
Mutton	6
Lamb	11
Veal, good	8½
Veal, fancy	9
Dressed beaf	6½@ 10
Hogs	9½
Pork loins	14
Lard, compound	7¾
Lard, pure	11

A COURT

Of Appeals Is Wanted By Protestant Episcopal Church.

Milwaukee, Sept. 17.—At last night's session of the council of the Milwaukee diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, now holding its annual meeting here, resolutions were unanimously adopted calling for a court of appeals to be elected at the regular yearly council meetings of the dioceses of the country. The power that has been vested heretofore in the bishop will be given to the court. The resolutions also call for the doing away with the national convention of the church, held every three years, saying that they are too cumbersome and do not do any good."

It is proposed to have the country divided into so many provinces and have each province hold an annual convention.

Copies of the resolutions will be sent to every diocese in this country.

ALARMED

Over the Appearance of Smoke and Gases From Ohio Mountain.

Bainbridge, Ohio, Sept. 17.—People living in the Paint Creek valley are greatly alarmed over the appearance of smoke and sulphurious gases from Copperas mountain, which can be seen from this place. Ever since the first eruption of Mount Pelee smoke has issued from the mountain at intervals, but only within the past few days has the smoke and gas become especially noticeable, and many attribute it to the recent eruptions in Martinique. Investigation shows that the slate in the mountain has become hot and some of it has become a dull red from the action of the heat. The smoke issues from the side and not the top of the mountain, and scientists will be asked to make a thorough investigation.

TRADING IN STOCKS

Was Light and Closing Dull and Fairly Steady.

Sentiment Was Improved By Expected Imports of Gold.

Best Prices Were Not Fully Held In Final Hour.

New York, Sept. 17.—Opening price changes were small and the mixed gains and losses reflected a hesitating sentiment while the small volume of dealings showed a disinclination to trade largely, pending the solution of the money uncertainty. The rise of ⅝ in Manhattan was the only feature.

A rise in Manhattan of 1⅜ was followed by advances in U. S. Steel, Colorado Fuel and Brooklyn Transit, and the movement spread to the railroad list. St. Paul led the list in this quarter, but other prominent stocks were also in active demand. Before the expiration of the first hour advances had been made of a point or more in Colorado Fuel, Tennessee Coal, Lead, North American, Pacific Mail, St. Paul, Northwestern, Louisville & Nashville, New York Central, Illinois Central, Pacific Coast and Kansas City Southern, and of 2 in St. Louis Southwestern preferred. More confidence was felt in the money outlook owing to the coming movement of gold.

Some of the strong stocks eased off, but their influence on the general list was offset by new buying at other points. St. Louis Southwestern gained 2 and the preferred 2⅝ in all. Western Union, Sugar, Chicago & Alton, Hocking Valley and several other minor stocks ruled a point higher. Northwestern preferred jumped ten points on one transaction. Buying increased somewhat later and there was a more general demonstration of strength. The opening rate of call money was fixed at 8 per cent, which is materially under recent opening figures. The rate then ran up to 10 per cent and the movement in stocks flattened out. Bonds were steady at noon.

Missouri Pacific fell off slightly and other Southwesterns yielded a trifle, but they soon steadied when St. Paul showed some renewed strength. The market generally was neglected, traders paying more attention to the developments in the money and exchange markets than to the course of stocks.

The general list was almost at a standstill, but there were some recessions. St. Louis Southwestern preferred reacted abruptly 2½ and Rock Island lost over a point. Chicago Union Traction and Ice preferred rose nearly 2. The opinion was general that restriction of speculation was desirable on account of money scarcity.

The temper of the speculation did not change during the final hour from that prevailing all day. The starting hither of large parcels of gold improved sentiment and checked liquidation, facilitating the marking up of prices, but actual increase of money supplies was too small to encourage active speculative uses. Pennsylvania, Norfolk & Western, Canadian Pacific and Republic Steel preferred were added to the one point advances. Hocking coal rose 2 and Delaware & Hudson 3. Best prices were not fully held. The closing was dull and fairly steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	69	68⅝	68¾
Atchison	94⅝	94⅛	94½
do pfd	103¾	103¼	103⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	114⅝	114	114¼
do pfd	98¼	97½	98½
Brooklyn Transit	69⅞	68⅞	69⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	56	55⅝	55¾
Chicago & Alton	42¼	41⅝	41⅝
Col. Fuel and Iron	82½	81	82
Chicago Great Western	33⅛	33½	33⅝
Erie common	41⅝	41⅛	41½
do 1st pfd	70¼	69⅝	70¼
do 2d pfd	56¾	56⅝	56¾
Louisville & Nashville	153⅝	153⅛	153⅝
Leather	13⅝	13½	13½
Manhattan Con.	137⅝	136⅛	136⅝
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	78⅞	78	78⅞
Mo. Pacific	121¾	121⅛	121⅛
N. Y. Central	164¼	163¼	163½
Norfolk & Western	76⅞	75¾	76¼
do pfd.	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
Ontario & Western	36⅞	35⅝	36⅛
Pennsylvania Ry.	168	167	168
Pacific Mail	45½	44½	45½
People's Gas	107½	107	107
Republic Iron & Steel	22⅞	22¼	22⅝
do pfd.	82½	82	82¼
Reading	73⅞	73¼	73⅞
do 1st pfd.	87⅝	87¼	87¼
do 2d pfd.	78½	78	78⅝
Rock Island	200¼	199	199¾
Southern Ry	40¼	39¾	40
do pfd.	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝
Southern Pacific	79⅝	78¾	79⅛
do pfd	96½	96¼	96½
Sugar Refinery	131⅝	130⅝	131
St. Paul	190¾	189	190
T. C. & I.	70⅝	69¼	70⅛
Texas Pacific	52⅞	52⅝	52⅝
Union Pacific	110¼	110	110¼
do pfd	92½	92¼	92¼
U. S. Steel	41⅛	40½	41
do pfd	91	90¼	90⅞
Wabash	37⅞	36⅞	36⅞
do pfd	53⅝	53¼	53⅛
Western Union	96⅝	95¾	96¼
Wisconsin Central	30⅝	29⅞	30⅛
do pfd	56⅝	56½	56⅞
Canadian Pacific	141½	140¼	131¼
Illinois Central	171½	170⅝	171½
American Ice	11½	11⅛	11⅛
Northern Securities	114⅜	113⅝	114⅛
Mexican Central	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞

The total sales are 437,500 shares.

TREASURY BALANCES

Washington, Sept. 17.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $215,976,786; gold, $128,815,558; silver, $17,006,196; United States notes, $5,078,859; treasury notes of 1890, $60,398; national bank notes, $15,889,090; total receipts this day, $2,072,081; total receipts this month, $28,792,432; total receipts this year, $126,703,836; total expenditures this day, $2,160,000; total expenditures this month, $23,595,000; total expenditures this year, $123,522,158. Deposits in national banks, $127,668,055.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 17.—The cotton market opened firm with prices 4 to 8 points higher, and during the early session displayed inherent strength, with the general tendency toward still higher levels on active general buying, in which the short sled. For the time being large receipts were ignored, and all attention was given to crop news, the English market advices and the weather conditions, present and prospective, in the belt. Liverpool was due to come unchanged to one point higher, but at the time our market opened was strong, and up to 2 to 3 points, following which there was a further improvement, with private cables declaring continental shorts, were disturbed by smaller American crop estimates and the promise of another cold wave from the northwest. It was shown on the weather chart that temperatures over the Northwest have dropped 20 to 25 degrees since yesterday to well below freezing point at several stations. The crop reports were of decided bullish average. Trading all the forenoon was active, with the course of prices quite steadily upward. January sold at 864, within the first hour, and the other options in keeping.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady, 1-16 higher; middling uplands, 9; middling gulf, 9¼; sales, 215 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; September and October, 8.69; November, 8.68; December and January, 8.69; February, 8.62; March and April, 8.53; May, 8.57.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21½	22
Arcadian	4¾	5
Allouez	2¾	3¼
Atlantic	27¼	28
Amalgamated	68⅞	69
Calumet and Hecla	555	...
Centennial	18	18½
Copper Range	59¼	59½
Franklin	10¾	11
Bingham	30½	31
Mass	17¼	17½
Mayflower	2	2¼
National	1	1¾
Mohawk	48	48½
Michigan	11½	12
Old Colony	2¾	3
Old Dominion	17½	18
Osceola	60½	61½
Parrot	26¼	26¾
Phoenix	4¾	5
Quincy	130	131
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅞
Tamarack	174	176
Tecumseh	2	2½
Trimountain	95	100
Utah	22	22¼
Victoria	5½	6
Winona	4¼	4½
Wolverine	58	60
Wyandot	1	1¼
Elm River	2¾	3
Trinity	11½	11¾
Dominion Coal	141	...
Daly West	51	52
Green Ton	27	27&
L. S. and Pitts	...	50
U. S. M.	22¼	22½
Calumet and Pittsburg	...	50
U. S. Oil	16⅛	16¾
Calumet and Arizona	...	80⅛

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 17.—Close: Money on call firm at 6@7 per cent; closing bid and asked 7@8 per cent; prime mercantile paper 5¾@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $485.75 for demand and at $482.50@$482.75 for 60 days; posted rates $483½@$486½; commercial bills $482@½. Bar silver 51½; Mexican dollars 40¼. Government bonds strong; state bonds inactive; railroad bonds firm.

AFFIDAVITS.

Crew of Watt Tells of Sinking of Tug Carrington.

Affidavits of the steamer Watt, which the tug Carrington was towing when she was sunk in the harbor Sept. 1, were filed today with Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk, who are investigating the accident. The depositions of the crew of the tug were taken last week and the decision of the inspectors will be rendered some time next week.

Capt. Stenton, of the steamer Watt, testified that the tow line was given the Carrington abreast of the B slip, and that the line was about twenty fathoms long. When the tug began pulling ahead on the Watt, the master claims that the Watt's bow was falling off to the port on account of the fresh southwest wind that was blowing and he ordered the helm to port, giving the engineer signals to stop and then go astern at full speed. He says that the engineer did not have time to execute the first signal before the second was given.

Capt. Stenton deposes that at the time the Carrington took the tow line she seemed to have been putting in fresh fire and was so enveloped in smoke as to be invisible to those on the Watt; that the tug suddenly appeared from under the cloud of smoke on the starboard bow pulling at a right angle and presumably pulling the Watt into the channel against the wind, which was taking her to port. Capt. Stenton says that about this time he saw the tug was about to turn around and he gave orders to stop and back, but the engines were already doing so.

His testimony goes to show that after the signal to go astern was given the Watt was brought to a standstill within 100 feet from the point when the order was given. He says that when the tug was about 100 feet aft of the Watt's stem she turned over, but that in all of the maneuvering the tug never touched the Watt. Capt. Stenton believes that the tow line was parted by the tug's wheel when she turned over for the reason that he heard some one of the crew in the water shout "Why didn't you cut the line as I told you to."

The crew of the Watt threw life buoys and lowered a boat immediately and signals were blown for another tug. Mate John McGarry, of the Watt, confirmed the statements made by Capt. Stenton and the engineers testified to the signals that were given on the engine room telegraph by the master, corroborating his story.

NO HOPE FOR BARD.

Los Angeles, Sept. 17.—United States Senator Thomas Bard still lies at the point of death from typhoid pneumonia. His physicians have little hope of his recovery.

A Reduction In Fares to Indiana and Ohio Points.

Early in October Western railways will sell excursion tickets via Chicago and the Pennsylvania lines to Louisville, Ky., Cincinnati, Columbus and Marietta, Ohio, Wheeling, W. Va., Pittsburg and Erie, Pa., and intermediate points in Indiana and Ohio on the Pennsylvania system. Particulars may be learned upon application South Clark street, Chicago.

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING.
Largest Stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest.
C. O. NELSON. Open Day and Night.
20 1st Ave. W. and U. S. Blk. 19th Ave. W. Both Phones

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

NOT COSMETIC, FACE WASH OR paint. Satin-Skin Cream beautifies because it absorbs and heals blemishes.

FOR RENT — ONE OR TWO BEAUTIfully furnished rooms with board for two people. Modern conveniences. Strictly private family. A 13, Herald.

LOST—A FEMALE SCOTCH COLLIE pup. Reward for its return to 314 Ninth avenue east.

LOST — MONDAY OR TUESDAY, TEN dollar bill. Return to Herald office and receive reward.

FOR RENT — 8-ROOM HOUSE, EAST End; location unsurpassed; also small flat in West End. N. J. Upham & C., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 207 West Second street.

NO REASON

Why Fisheries Treaty Should Not Be Negotiated, Says Bond.

New York, Sept. 17.—Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, who recently visited Washington with the object of furthering a fisheries reciprocity treaty with the United States, is in this city. Regarding reports that his mission had been a failure, he said: "I was unable to accomplish anything in Washington the other day simply because Acting Secretary of State Adee needed to consult the president in order to get authority to begin negotiations. During the interval of the slight delay occasioned by the necessity of consulting the president at Oyster Bay, I took advantage of my freedom to come to this city for reasons of private business. I am waiting now until negotiations can be properly carried on. I expect to return to Washington for that purpose the latter part of this week or the first of next. I do not see any indications that the project will fail of success."

END IS NEAR.

Crisis In the Venezuelan Revolution Is Approaching.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Sept. 17.—President Castro of Venezuela has retreated from Ocumare before the advance of the revolutionists. The Venezuelan government's situation is critical. Recent advices received from Venezuela confirm the dispatches of the Associated Press from Willemstad of Friday, Sept. 12. The battle which, as then announced, began Sept. 11, in the vicinity of Tinaquillo, Vez., between about 4000 revolutionists, under the command of Gens. Mendoza, Batalla and Riera, and government forces of about the same strength, led by the Venezuelan minister of war, Gen. Garnido, resulted in the defeat of the government forces and not in a victory for the latter, as announced in a dispatch from Torres Cardenas, secretary of President Castro, which set forth that Gen. Mendoza's army had been annihilated, Sept. 8, near Tinaquillo. The engagement of that date, as cabled from here Sept. 12, was only an advance guard fight of no importance. The real battle began Sept. 12 and lasted four days, after which Gen. Garrido retreated on Valencia, and eventually entered that city Sept. 15, with about 2100 men, leaving the road free for the further advance on Caracas for the revolution army, under Gen. Mendoza, Riera and Battala.

The only other government army in the field is the one which is under the personal command of President Castro, who, a few days ago, was at Osumare, about forty-five miles south of Caracas, and was sending out scouts looking for the advance guard of Gen. Matos, the revolutionary leader. The president later abandoned his position on the advance of the rebels, who occupied Osumare.

The president retreated from Osumare to Sharayava and then to Guyaba, about four hours' march from Caracas.

According to a report the president intends to move his army to a point near Valencia, joining forces with the troops under Gen. Garrido, and attack the revolutionary army commanded by Gen. Mendoza.

From all points are reported desertions of government soldiers to the ranks of the revolutionists, and the general impression in Venezuela is that the last important incident of the revolution is approaching.

ABANDONS GOTHAM.

"Corn King" Phillips Will Close His Office.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—George H. Phillips, the board of trade broker, has decided to close his office in New York Oct. 1. He will confine himself to the Chicago market, where last year he made his meteoric reputation as a corn king. It is only a short time since he branched out in the Eastern metropolis. Of his latest move Mr. Phillips said:

"To run a business in the grain trade in the East one must give it all his time to make it a success. To give my personal attention to the New York office and look after the business at Chicago was an impossibility. A great many people for whom I do business desire that I should be on the Chicago board to attend to affairs at this end. Then my family is here. There are also business interests outside of the grain trade that require my attention here."

DIPLOMATS AND GAIETY.

Washington Anticipates Much From Changes In Legations.

Washington, Sept. 17.—There will be a large number of changes in diplomatic circles this winter. The most important of all the changes are the new French and English ambassadors, who will lend great life to the capital, especially the brilliant American wife of the British ambassador.

Senora De Aspiroz, who would have been dean of hostesses of the diplomatic corps, were she here, will not return to Washington this winter. Her health has suffered much from her residence here, and her daughter, Senora De Perez, will take her place at the head of the ambassador's household.

Anew Colombian minister, Senor Concha, a new Portuguese minister, a new Spanish minister, and an entirely new force for the Cuban legation, are yet to be introduced to Washington society. Senora Quesada, the Cuban minister's wife, speaks English, and is an accomplished woman.

A number of young attaches have been added to the diplomatic list, all of whom will be welcomed by the lovers of dancing, as the foreigners are, almost without exception, graceful dancers. Among the young married attaches is Count Di Callere, first secretary of the Italian embassy, now absent, but who will arrive here with the Countess Di Callere early in the fall. Senor Labastida, Jr., is the new third secretary of the Mexican embassy, while four other attaches have been added to the Italian embassy.

Altogether, much is expected from the diplomats this winter, and they will add to Washington society, as they have to the life of various resorts where they have summered.

LORD BERESFORD ARRIVES.

New York, Sept. 17.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, of the English navy, has arrived here for a stay of three weeks.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

White Line Transportation Co.
"ISLE ROYALE ROUTE"
Steamers leave Duluth from Singer's Dock, Lake Avenue South
For Hancock, Houghton, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, Sundays and Thursdays — 7:30 p. m.
For Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, and Port Arthur, Mondays, Thursdays — 9:00 a. m.
For Port Wing and Ashland, Local, Mondays and Wednesdays — 9:10 a. m.
For Port Arthur, Isle Royale, Hancock and Houghton, Tuesdays — 5:00 p. m.
For Port Wing, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton, Local, Fridays — 9:00 a. m.
For Two Harbors, Sunday Excursions — 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.
JOHN FLYNN, Agt., 2 Lyceum. W. H. SINGER, Gen. Mngr.

U. S. & D. T. CO. (BOOTH'S LINE.)
Duluth-Port Arthur Route.
S. S. AMERICA leaves Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 10 a. m. and Friday 2 p. m., calling at Two Harbors, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay and Isle Royale. — 10 a. m. 2 p. m.
Duluth-Hancock-Houghton Route.
S. S. ARGO leaves Duluth every Monday and Thursday 10 a. m., calling Bayfield, Washburn and Ashland — 10 a. m.
Duluth-Ashland Route.
Stmr S.B. BARKER leaves Duluth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m., calling at Orienta, Port Wing, Herbster, and all intermediate points — 9 a. m.

HOTELS.

When You Come to CHICAGO Stop at the Sherman House
Corner Randolph and Clark Streets.
Rooms $1 00 upwards. Refurnished and redecorated. Fireproof. Large, airy and comfortable rooms. Centrally located, near all depots, street cars, L roads and theaters.
Popular Price Restaurants.
Sherman House Hotel Co, Chicago, Ill.

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

St. Louis Hotel
J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments.
165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

THE SPALDING
DULUTH, MINN.
Largest and Finest Hotel at Head of the Lakes.
Convenient to Depot and Boats.
Sun-parlor and Dining-room Overlooking Lake Superior. CAPACITY, 400. RATES—American plan, $2.50 and upward. European plan, $1 00 and upward.
INTERSTATE HOTEL CO., Props.

COMMENTS

By Secretary Shaw on Retirement of Speaker Henderson.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Secretary Shaw said today, in commenting further upon Speaker Henderson's declination of a renomination, that while he refrained either from criticising or justifying the speaker's course, he considered it of very great importance and due to Gen. Henderson that his position be not misunderstood.

"Either many newspapers misunderstood Gen. Henderson's position or I do. I understand him to stand pat on the tariff plank of the Iowa platform, which favors such revisions as changed conditions make advisable. In his address to the Republican voters of the Third Iowa district he says:

"'While I have been against a general revision. * * * I have never been opposed to making needed changes and I am not now.'

"Nor do I understand him to object to the anti-trust plank, which is in a different section of the state platform, and which only declares against allowing the tariff to become a shelter for trusts. It goes no further than intimating that such a thing may occur. It does not say such a thing does exist. Commenting on this plank in his address, the general says:

"'It is a bold declaration that if modifications of the tariff are required to prevent monopoly from sheltering itself under the wings of protection, then tariff should be modified to prevent that condition.'

"As I understand him, he finds himself unable to agree with the interpretation placed upon this plank by many of his constituents and firm party friends. To what, if any, extent the Republicans of Iowa are advocating a removal of the tariff on trust-made or controlled goods as a remedial measure I am unable to speak. I think Gen. Henderson's friends ought to see to it that his position be correctly interpreted to the people, and that he be not placed in the false light of having declined to be a candidate for congress because opposed to the language of the Iowa platform: 'To such changes in the tariff from time to time as become advisable through the progress of our industries and their changing relations to the commerce of the world.'"

INDIAN PRINCE COMING.

Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 17.—Word has been received at the office of the recorder of the university of California, from Burmah, India, to the effect that Prince Suji Nam Rhola, eldest son and heir apparent of Sura Jah Rhola Mures, of Rajputara, is coming to pursue graduate work. He has forwarded his credentials from the university of Calcutta, where he has taken his degree of bachelor of science.

Special Rates Via "The Milwauke Road," Washington and Return.

G. A. R. encampment	$23 90
Through Car Service.	
Detroit and return	17 75
Cleveland and return	21 50
Buffalo and return	23 50
Pittsburg and return	22 00
Cincinnati and Louisville	19 50

Similar rates to nearly all points in Ohio, Indiana, Western Pennsylvania and Western New York.

Dates of sale, Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5. Return limit, Nov. 3rd.

For full particulars regarding rates, accommodations, etc., write to W. B. DIXON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

WAIT FOR THE SALE.

THE NEWMON SHOE STOCK.

Watch the Papers for the Date.

WE ARE WORKING NIGHT AND DAY GETTING IT IN SHAPE.

AFRAID

To Go After Wife and Will Ask Court's Aid.

Bloomington, Ind., Sept. 17.—Matt Sturgeon, who was whitecapped near this city a few days ago, has made the following statement:

"I was in Bloomington Saturday and returned home in the evening. I went to bed at 9 o'clock, and soon after I had to get up on account of a sick baby. I was up but a short time, then went back to bed. Had just got into a doze when the front door fell in with a crash. A lot of men rushed in, and two of them grabbed me before I could get out of bed. I fought them, when a third man grabbed me and struck me with his fist. While they were pulling me toward the door my night shirt was stripped from me. A fourth man then joined in the struggle and I was completely overpowered. They took me out naked and made me hug a tree, one man holding my hands while another whipped me with a buggy whip, cutting a number of deep gashes in my back and side. They then caught my wife and whipped her. She had on her night dress. They said they were after Silas McIlger, and had a rope for him. Hedger was away from home. He was charged with running away with a weak-minded girl. A neighbor says that the whitecaps came from Bloomington. He saw eight buggies driving along the pike from town toward midnight."

Sturgeon formerly lived in Brown county. No effort has been made by the authorities to investigate the whitecapping case.

INTOLERABLE

Were the Remarks of Minister Pelletan, Says Figaro.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The Figaro this morning severely condemns the speech of Minister of Marine Pelletan at Bizerta, Tunis, which it says in another month would be laughable, and which in the mouth of the minister is intolerable. "As head of the navy," says the Figaro, "M. Pelletan's place is in the ministry of marine; not at banquets. If he is not conscious of this, the president of the council should remind him of it. His repeating that he remans in office what he was previous to taking office will convince everybady that he is unworthy to continue in the ministry.

"His speech is not a newspaper article; he has compromised the government and the country. Fortunately M. Delcasse is there to repair the mischief, but this must not become the foreign minister's daily occupation. It is not for this we have a minister of foreign affairs."

The Gaulois asks wonderingly what opinion the powers will have of France when they see her minister of marine casting defiance at Europe. They will ask themselves if M. Pelletan is not the mouthpiece of the government, especially if the government does not unload itself of him.

"This unloading," says the Gaulois, "will not be so humiliating as explanations and apologies."

The Intransegant this morning says it is in a position to assert that, as a result of the protests of the Italian ambassador to France (Count Tornielli-Brusati Di Vergano) to M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs a telegram containing strong representations on the subject of his speech at Ajaccio Corsica has been sent to M. Pelletan by Premier Combes.

The Is somewhat borne out by the report of a speech made by M. Pelletan at a banquet in Bizerta last night, in which the minister of marine declared that sometimes words were attributed to him which he had not pronounced. "Thus in Corsica," said M. Pelletan, "I spoke of Italy, and at once one of the Italophiles of France, I was reported as taking an aggressive attitude towards that country."

PECULIAR

Accident to Chicago Elevated Trains Causes Injury to Several.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Five persons were seriously injured and three trainloads of people were thrown into a panic by collision between three South Side elevated trains last night at Sixty-third street and Madison avenue.

Injured: Ross Combert, motorman, both legs fractured; H. C. Otter, legs crushed and body bruised; Isadore Phillips, severely cut about head and body; Belden Briscoe, guard on train, hip dislocated and body bruised; Mrs. George Clark, arms and face lacerated.

The trains were running close together when the foremost train stopped at the Sixty-third street station, a cylinder head blew out of a compressed air tank on the front coach, throwing the brakes out of gear and rendering the train unmanageable. At the point where the train was standing is a steep incline, and the train started backward at high speed. The motorman on the second train saw the retrograde movement, but was unable to back his train out of danger, and the first train crashed into the second one, with a momentum which wrecked the two hind cars and sent the second train bowling back to bump violently into a third. The second and third trains were crowded with passengers. Everyone rushed to get out of the cars, and before quiet could be restored several persons, in addition to the above list, were cut and bruised.

BRUTE

Assaults Two Little Girls of Hamilton, Ohio.

Hamilton, Ohio, Sept. 17.—A most brutal assault upon two little girls, aged 5 and 6, daughters of P. A. Motzen, has caused the intensest excitement. According to the story of one of the girls, a stranger yesterday enticed them with candy into an alley, and when the children tried to get away he seized them both by the throat, dragged them to a lot overgrown with high weeds and threw them out of sight. He struck one on the head with a blunt weapon and cut the head of the other. Bloodhounds followed the trail to a room in a house occupied by Joseph Roth, a gardener, and he has been arrested, but vigorously denies his guilt. One of the children is not expected to live.

The Newmon Shoe Stock

Goes on sale in a few days at Phillips & Co. and Famous Shoe stores.

OPPOSITION

To Endorsement of Roosevelt In Alabama Republican Convention.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 17.—When the Republican state convention reassembled this morning it was evident that there would be a fight on that part of the platform as reported by the committee on platform yesterday endorsing President Roosevelt for renomination. This opposition is understood to have its origin in the recent action of the president in removing William Vaughn, retiring Republican state chairman, from the office of district attorney for North Alabama, for alleged neglect of duty. There was also a feeling of opposition to the clause in the platform condemning child labor in cotton mills. As soon as Chairman J. W. Davidson called the convention to order, a committee on nominations was named. The platform and resolutions, as reported by the committee, were then read and when that part of it endorsing President Roosevelt for nomination in 1904 was reached, there were loud cries of "No."

The platform, as reported, reaffirms the Philadelphia platform, favors "the organization of labor for its legitimate protection and the enactment of law for the peaceful and fair settlement by arbitration of disagreements as they may arise between organized labor and capital;" favors child law legislation relating to work in cotton mills; condemns "the spirit which seeks to arouse prejudice of the people against the railroads," and advocates the "enactment of laws so regulating the railroads as to adequately protect the interests of the people, but is opposed to any drastic measures."

The platform then endorses the wisdom of the Dingley tariff law and urges a continuance of that policy, endorses President Roosevelt and says:

"We express faith in his thoroughly American and patrotic ideas and we believe that his leadership establishes confidence both in the success of the Republican principles and the continued progress and prosperity of the country and we therefore favor his renomination."

National Committeeman J. W. Dimmick and State Chairman William Vaughn are endorsed for their administration of the party's affairs in this state.

WANT KELLY.

St. Louis Grand Jury Particularly Desires to See Him.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—The grand jury continued its inquiry into the boodling methods of certain municipal legislators today. John J. Burke, whose testimony most interested the grand jury yesterday, appeared again for further questioning. Burke is not a member of the present combine, and was not a member of the combine which passed the lighting bill in the last house, but he is believed to know about the recent movements of Speaker Charles F. Kelly, whom, above all other persons the jury desires to find.

WHEELER ARRAIGNED.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Luke Wheeler was arraigned before Judge Brentano today and pleaded not guilty to each of the six indictments charging him with forgery in connection with the Masonic Temple tax fraud. The cases will be put on trial next Wednesday. Meanwhile Wheeler is at liberty, his bonds having been increased at the suggestion of State's Attorney Deneen.

A REPORT

On Colombian Situation Asked For By Minister Concha.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Senor Concna, the Colombian minister here, has cabled to Governor Salazar of Panama for a comprehensive report of the situation which has arisen on the isthmus as a result of the delay to traffic caused by the Colombian troops on Monday. The officials of the Colombian legation do not approve of the means employed by the government troops to hold up the trains, but they do point out that an inspection of incoming and outgoing trains is necessary as a measure of protection. A disturbing factor in the situation on the isthmus, it is stated, is that the greater part of the employes of the Panama railway are Liberals outright, or Liberal sympathizers, and in an emergency like the present one, an excellent opportunity is afforded these railroad men who are unfriendly to the government to strike a blow for the Liberal cause. Indeed, the officials here recall an occasion some months ago when the trains managed to run slowly into Colon in order to hide from view a party of revolutionists who were marching on foot along one side, and who captured the town alone with little difficulty.

IN MICHIGAN.

Awful Death of Engineer Morse Kinner of Manistique.

Manistique.—Morse Kinner, 67 years old, engineer on the construction engine at the Federal Leather company's plant here, was caught on the main shaft of the engine at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning and whirled to his death. He was alone at the time and was evidently attempting to oil a part of the machinery. His clothing was completely stripped from his body. Both legs and arms were broken and his right foot was torn off at the ankle. One ankle bone was found some three rods away. He is survived by an invalid wife and two married children.

Ironwood.—John Jenkins, alderman from the eighth ward of this city, was killed at Newport mine Monday night. He was 40 years old and had a wife and daughter. He was promoted to be a mining captain a month ago and was riding to the surface of the skip when trammers dumped an ore car and its contents into the shaft by mistake. A companion named Elbe jumped from the skip and was uninjured. Jenkins lived a few hours after the accident.

Calumet.—A young woman who recently arrived here and was known simply as "Nellie" died under suspicious circumstances. She was last seen with Edward O'Meara, who is held by the police on suspicion. The young woman was attractive, and O'Meara says he met her last week. Last night they went to Laurium to see his new barber shop. Shortly after arriving she suddenly complained of being ill, and while O'Meara was after a doctor she expired. An examination of the woman's stomach reveals traces of poison and a further analysis will be made at Ann Arbor.

Hancock.—Mrs. Ella Payne Carr, wife of Charles C. Carr, of Hancock, died at the home of her father, Samuel Payne, in West Hancock, Sunday morning. She had been a sufferer from lung trouble for the past two months, and that affliction was the cause of her demise.

Andrew Haller, aged fifty-four years, an old resident of Hancock, died suddenly at 9:25 o'clock Sunday morning. The old gentleman had been a sufferer from lung trouble for years, but the immediate cause of death was heart failure. Mr. Haller was born in Germany. He came to this country at an early age and settled in copperdom twenty-five years ago. He located first at Copper Harbor, but later removed to Hancock. He is survived by his wife and five children.

EXODUS

Of Anthracite Mine Workers Continues From Pennsylvania.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 17.—The exodus of anthracite mine workers continues from the Schuylkill region because the strikers have given up hope of an early settlement. Today forty certified miners left for Wise county, Va., where they will be employed in the soft coal mines. A similar number left for the same point ten days ago, and in a few days a carload of driver boys will go to West Meridian county. They say they are promised good wages.

It is estimated that 2000 mine workers have gone to the Irwin, Madison, Latrobe and Greensburg bituminous coal fields, and upwards of 7000 are said to have secured employment in the Pittsburg district.

Wait For Big Shoe Sale

Of Newmon & Co. stock. Men's, women's and children's shoes at stores of Phillips & Co. and The Famous.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY RETURNS

COMMISSIONER—SECOND DISTRICT.

Republican.

DULUTH—FIRST WARD.

Precinct—	Engle.	Helbing	Schulenberg
1	27	23	41
2	26	26	33
3	59	46	123
4	75	95	69
5	19	31	19
Total	206	221	285

SECOND WARD.

1	41	67	47
2	42	80	35
3	43	104	23
4	33	113	36
Total	159	364	141
Total in city	365	585	426
Duluth	3	5	1
Gnesen	3	5	18
Lakewood	1	1	4
Grand total	372	596	449

Democratic.

DULUTH—FIRST WARD.

Precinct—	Kugler.	Thomas.
1	15	14
2	17	5
3	15	13
4	30	23
5	12	3
Total	89	63

SECOND WARD.

Precinct—		
1	25	15
2	32	27
3	12	19
4	22	15
Total	91	76
Total in city	180	139
Duluth	7	..
Gnesen	23	..
Lakewood	..	..
Grand total	210	139

AUDITOR.

FIRST WARD.

Precincts—	Halden.	Johnson.	Bergquist.
1	57	24	11
2	45	32	12
3	100	57	72
4	163	42	51
5	34	21	12
Total	399	185	159

SECOND WARD.

1	90	31	41
2	84	48	37
3	76	30	62
4	91	42	53
Total	341	151	196

THIRD WARD.

1	46	31	39
2	88	50	54
3	41	24	47
4	43	37	57
Total	223	142	188

FOURTH WARD.

1	44	22	13
2	21	4	19
3	16	13	9
4	51	43	34
5	41	30	28
Total	173	102	103

FIFTH WARD.

1	146	53	26
2	63	41	24
3	62	30	23
4	58	38	27
5	25	10	12
Total	354	172	122

SIXTH WARD.

1	20	7	12
2	36	27	54
3	23	9	37
4	63	37	67
5	24	8	13
6	14	19	7
Total	180	103	190

SEVENTH WARD.

1	52	34	73
2	49	38	42
3	57	22	45
4	36	25	20
5	55	21	20
Total	249	150	200

EIGHTH WARD.

1	62	29	14
2	23	24	16
3	38	24	17
4	36	18	16
5	23	17	4
6	5	6	4
7	10	9	6
8	5	4	7
Total	202	141	84
Grand total	2121	1146	1242

TREASURER.

FIRST WARD.

Precincts—	Holgate.	Whipple.
1	23	73
2	7	33
3	111	118
4	108	149
5	25	47
Total	274	469

SECOND WARD.

1	62	99
2	34	34
3	64	99
4	65	115
Total	275	397

THIRD WARD.

1	47	57
2	104	91
3	51	63
4	46	98
Total	248	309

FOURTH WARD.

1	46	33
2	14	28
3	13	23
4	68	54
5	53	55
Total	194	191

FIFTH WARD.

1	112	131
2	70	58
3	48	58
4	69	55
5	22	22
Total	322	324

SIXTH WARD.

1	19	21
2	53	53
3	31	36
4	67	87
5	19	24
6	20	16
Total	209	237

SEVENTH WARD.

1	75	76
2	68	59
3	51	75
4	38	41
5	56	51
Total	288	302

EIGHTH WARD.

1	54	61
2	35	22
3	32	43
4	37	33
5	28	14
6	7	7
7	11	14
8	10	8
Total	213	202
Grand total	2023	2431

OUTSIDE PRECINCTS.

	Holgate.	Whipple.
Eveleth, complete	37	89
Virginia, complete	135	97
Mountain Iron	12	52
Proctorknot	21	34
Alborn	12	4
Clinton	8	19
Canosia	8	15
Duluth	5	5
Gnesen	10	16
Great Scott, 1st	13	8
2nd precinct, Buhl	14	31
Herman	44	30
Industrial	8	17
Kelsey	24	18
Lakewood	1	6
Midway	14	26
Missabe Mountain—		
2nd	5	6
3rd	5	6
4th	16	8
5th	16	14
6th	29	15
Morse	27	42
New Independence	10	9
Stuntz—		
3rd	65	75
St. Louis	11	22
Nichols	5	16
Rice Lake	7	27

SURVEYOR.

FIRST WARD.

Precincts—	Frank.	Stephenson.
1	60	29
2	51	32
3	111	104
4	154	78
5	38	29
Total	414	272

SECOND WARD.

Precincts—		
1	88	54
2	77	73
3	80	64
4	100	64
Total	255	345

THIRD WARD.

Precincts—		
1	53	48
2	105	77
3	49	57
4	63	65
Total	270	247

FOURTH WARD.

Precincts—		
1	37	36
2	11	26
3	11	18
4	53	55
5	54	25
Total	166	161

FIFTH WARD.

Precincts—		
1	127	102
2	72	46
3	50	53
4	58	48
5	23	19
Total	330	268

SIXTH WARD.

Precincts—		
1	11	22
2	38	66
3	24	36
4	70	84
5	19	23
6	15	24
Total	177	255

SEVENTH WARD.

Precincts—		
1	64	69
2	54	63
3	54	99
4	33	41
5	43	57
Total	248	290

EIGHTH WARD.

Precincts—		
1	46	60
2	24	27
3	41	30
4	38	31
5	24	18
6	8	5
7	17	7
8	5	12
Total	203	190
Grand total	2153	1938

OUTSIDE PRECINCTS.

Eveleth—		
First precinct	26	22
Second precinct	29	30
Third precinct	25	19
Mountain Iron	28	32
Proctorknott	29	24
Alborn	12	4
Clinton	19	8
Canosia	13	11
Gnesen	15	12
Great Scott, First	11	9
Second, Buhl	36	32
Herman	35	30
Industrial	13	14
Kelsey	15	23
Lakewood	3	4
Midway	28	15
Missabe Mountain—		
Fifth	16	15
Stuntz—		
Third	70	63
Nichols	7	14
Rice Lake	20	6

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

FIRST WARD.

Precinct—	Bonham.	Middlecoff.
1	58	34
2	62	25
3	104	120
4	137	117
5	33	39
Total	394	335

SECOND WARD.

Precinct—		
1	99	73
2	76	91
3	65	94
4	78	97
Total	309	355

THIRD WARD.

Precinct—		
1	48	56
2	76	113
3	52	63
4	60	71
Total	236	313

FOURTH WARD.

Precinct—		
1	36	43
2	16	26
3	12	26
4	62	69
5	36	49
Total	162	203

FIFTH WARD.

Precinct—		
1	115	121
2	63	68
3	47	67
4	38	84
5	21	26
Total	284	366

SIXTH WARD.

Precinct—		
1	15	26
2	37	68
3	30	34
4	58	102
5	26	19
6	16	23
Total	182	172

SEVENTH WARD.

Precinct—		
1	58	87
2	43	81
3	41	32
4	35	60
5	39	69
Total	216	369

EIGHTH WARD.

Precinct—		
1	55	75
2	41	69
3	41	57
4	31	39
5	24	15
Total	193	255

OUTSIDE PRECINCTS.

	Bonham.	Middlecoff.
Eveleth, total	127	75
Mountain Iron	37	26
Proctorknott	30	26
Alborn	5	13
Clinton	12	14
Canosia	12	11
Duluth	4	5
Gnesen	14	15
Gt. Scott, 1st precinct	12	9
Gt. Scott, 2d pct (Buhl)	31	41
Herman	26	41
Industrial	9	18
Kelsey	20	18
Lakewood	2	4
Midway	21	23
Missabe Mountain—		
Fifth precinct	32	7
Sixth precinct	22	27
Stuntz—3d precint	61	70
Nichols	13	9
Rice Lake	12	19

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

FIRST WARD.

Precinct—	Bergquist.	Johnson.	Palmer.
1	29	18	47
2	23	17	46
3	61	57	93
4	56	61	119
5	24	15	30
Total	193	168	335

SECOND WARD.

Precinct—			
1	42	37	71
2	43	47	69
3	45	52	57
4	60	60	63
Total	190	196	260

THIRD WARD.

Precinct—			
1	25	28	53
2	54	37	96
3	36	24	45
4	46	41	47
Total	161	130	241

FOURTH WARD.

Precinct—			
1	21	21	36
2	11	8	21
3	31	15	14
4	31	38	46
5	29	19	30
Total	97	101	147

FIFTH WARD.

Precinct—			
1	37	64	116
2	23	30	68
3	23	25	60
4	40	32	44
5	8	17	19
Total	131	169	307

SIXTH WARD.

Precinct—			
1	12	13	13
2	68	27	24
3	45	23	4
4	63	53	47
5	12	13	20
6	18	12	10
Total	218	141	118

SEVENTH WARD.

Precinct—			
1	75	51	30
2	45	22	49
3	36	36	50
4	28	27	27
5	31	22	50
Total	215	168	206

EIGHTH WARD.

Precinct—			
1	51	15	48
2	21	28	15
3	49	15	24
4	19	23	30
5	13	8	17
6	6	2	5
7	6	9	10
8	12	2	4
Total	173	102	153
Grand total	1378	1155	1767

OUTSIDE TOWNS.

	Bergquist.	Johnson.	Palmer.
Eveleth	42	30	122
Virginia	27	15	241
Mountain Iron	11	11	42
Proctorknott	10	13	26
Alborn	7	5	6
Biwabik	19	25	38
Clinton	15	2	9
Canosia	4	10	9
Duluth	2	5	2
Gnesen	4	7	11
Great Scott—			
1st precinct	5	2	13
2d prec't (Buhl)	14	13	50
Herman	27	19	13
Industrial	9	9	9
Kelsey	26	8	10
Lakewood	2	0	4
Midway	29	6	7
Missabe Mountain—			
2d precinct	1	0	14
4th precinct	6	10	10
5th precinct	5	3	25
6th precinct	14	11	20
Morse	20	21	26
New Independence	10	7	3
Stuntz—			
3rd precinct	23	17	98
7th precinct	6	9	17
Nichols	3	8	11
Rice Lake	12	13	5

SUPT. OF SCHOOLS.

FIRST WARD.

Precinct—	Park.	Parsons.	Stultz.	Wheeler.
1	28	4	51	53
2	33	2	19	41
3	81	28	36	73
4	88	16	65	113
5	15	9	32	36
Total	245	59	193	316

SECOND WARD.

Precinct—				
1	60	18	47	66
2	68	18	37	66
3	70	35	27	34
4	82	25	35	42
Total	280	96	146	208

THIRD WARD.

Precinct—				
1	36	18	58	38
2	64	15	59	67
3	49	22	23	21
4	22	21	34	38
Total	182	76	179	164

FOURTH WARD.

Precinct—				
1	26	8	11	29
2	16	2	11	10
3	15	6	7	4
4	50	18	25	30
5	22	5	27	36
Total	129	39	81	109

FIFTH WARD.

Precinct—				
1	64	24	51	96
2	28	17	22	71
3	33	18	17	51
4	35	48	13	25
5	32	10	9	24
Total	192	117	117	267

SIXTH WARD.

Precinct—				
1	11	8	6	22
2	40	28	37	20
3	18	26	6	13
4	61	35	21	51
5	13	8	8	13
6	17	14	2	7
Total	160	119	59	126

SEVENTH WARD.

Precinct—				
1	55	34	13	54
2	62	10	9	62
3	32	10	8	117
4	31	6	4	108
5	100	9	4	41
Total	280	69	38	377

EIGHTH WARD.

Precinct—				
1	59	9	6	95
2	37	12	2	18
3	41	13	8	16
4	35	12	10	26
5	29	4	2	13
6	9	0	2	3
7	9	2	1	24
8	6	4	1	6
Total	225	56	32	200
G'd t'l 16		631	845	1767

OUTSIDE PRECINCTS.

	Park.	Parsons.	Stultz.	Wheeler.
Eveleth total	62	44	36	46
Virginia total	168	25	15	84
Mountain Iron	23	9	9	30
Proctorknott	39	3	12	15
Alborn	6	2	1	11
Biwabik	43	10	5	30
Clinton	6	5	0	17
Canosia	26	6	0	6
Duluth	0	1	0	12
Gnesen	47	4	2	1
Great Scott—				
1st precinct	8	2	3	6
2d prect. (Buhl)	45	12	6	14
Herman	20	10	38	9
Industrial	21	6	3	2
Kelsey	18	10	0	16
Lakewood	4	2	1	0
Midway	19	12	4	10
Missabe Mountain—				
2nd precinct	18	0	1	6
4th precinct	13	3	2	6
5th precinct	8	0	1	31
6th precinct	22	15	6	8
Morse	46	5	12	12
New Independence	7	0	4	5
Stuntz—				
3rd precinct	72	19	18	23
St. Louis	24	2	2	9
Nichols	3	4	5	8
Rice Lake	18	3	2	38

OTHER DISTRICTS.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—The returns from the primary election are still incomplete, but the indications in the various congressional districts are as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Republican—Congressman J. A. Tawney, nominated by 2000 majority over Senator Knatvold.

Democratic—Peter McGovern, of Waseca, by acclamation.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Republican—Congressman J. T. McCleary, without opposition.

Democratic—C. N. Andrews, of Mankato, without opposition.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Republican—Race apparently between E. A. Whitford, of Hastings, and C. R. Davis and Gideon S. Ives, of St. Peter.

Democratic—C. C. Kolars, of LeSueur Center, without opposition.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Republican—Congressman F. C. Stevens, without opposition.

Democratic—John L. Ginske, of St. Paul, without opposition.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Republican—Congressman Fletcher, renominated over J. A. Peterson and Eugene Hay.

Democratic—Ex-Governor John Lind, of Minneapolis.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Republican—C. B. Buchman of Little Falls, well ahead.

Democratic—J. A. Dubois, of Sauk Center, without opposition.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Republican—Contest still in doubt, with indications favoring M. J. Dowling, of Renville.

Populist—August O. Forsberg, of Willmar.

Prohibitionist—Kute Johnson, of Stoney Brook.

The Democrats presented no candidate in this district.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Republican—J. Adam Bede, of Pine City, has large majority over W. D. Edson, of Duluth.

Democratic—Marcus L. Fay, of Virginia, apparently ahead of C. d'Autremont, Jr., of Duluth.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Republican—Indications favor Halvor Steenerson, of Crookston.

Democratic—Alex. McKinnon, of Crookston.

Populist—Nels T. Moen, of Ada.

THROAT CUT

But Man Speaks By Pressing His Windpipe Together.

St. Paul, Sept. 17.—A special to the Dispatch from Missoula, Mont., says: Ira Pressley and his wife, whose home ranch is near Superior, are at Parson's hospital, in this city, both near death and unable to tell who wounded them. Pressley's throat is cut from ear to ear, and the woman is unconscious from a blow on the head that caused contusion of the skull. The man is conscious, and says he was in bed when his throat was cut, but that he does not know who did the cutting. How Pressly has continued to live during the past twenty-four hours is a wonder. His windpipe is completely severed, and esphogus cut through clear to the back. By pressing the chin down toward the chest in such a manner as to bring the severed windpipe together, the man can speak in a barely audible voice, and in this manner was able to answer a few questions. He denies having had any trouble with his wife.

NO PENSION ABUSES.

New York Republicans Propose a New Plank.

New York, Sept. 17.—The Republican party of the state of New York, it was learned yesterday, is to take the initiative step this year toward regulating the pension question. It is stated that the pension plank to be submitted to the Republican state convention at Saratoga is to be carefully considered. It is proposed to submit a plank which will in effect call for legislation at Washington which shall protect the United States treasury and prevent the eleventh cousins and other equally distant relatives from deriving a revenue from the government which they don't deserve and which they cannot in any way call upon the American people to pay.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.

What You Want to Sell

Some one else wants. The quickest and most economical way of finding the people who want what you want to sell is through the want columns of The Herald. Read them!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

To Close An Estate...

Sale must be made of the southeast corner Second avenue east and Eighth street, 100x140 feet in size, and of seven lots in Endion division.

Call For Lists--Make Offers.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

THE BEST FARM LANDS
Are in CARLTON COUNTY, within twenty-five miles of Duluth. For sale in tracts of 40 acres and upwards at $6 to $8 per acre.
Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn.

LOTS AND ACRES
At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.
200 foot corner, East First street.
J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

$1600 Takes 50 feet upper side of Portland Square, near Tenth avenue east.
$5000 Takes fine 8-room modern house and corner lot, East End. Hot water heat.
A. C. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio Building.

Don't Pay Rent, But Buy Your Home!

We will buy you a home, any kind you may desire and put you in it within a period of seven months. Now is the time to make application to the most reliable company doing business. Have matured more contracts than all others put together. For full information call or address
Guarantee Home Purchasing Company,
121 Twenty-Eighth Ave. W.
C. H. GLOVER, District Agent.

FOR SALE!

Eight-room house in East End; stone foundation, brick ash bin, hardwood floors, enamel bath tub, excellent furnace; in beautiful location, fine view of lake and just the right distance from the car line—immediate possession—only. **$4500**

LITTLE & NOLTE
Money to loan at lowest rates.
Fire Insurance — Best in the World.

NOTE THESE BARGAINS.
Three lots on East Sixth street, (75 feet) **$450**
Three lots on West Third street and Thirty-second avenue—(150 feet) **$350**
one lot West Third street, near 3rd Ave. W., (50 feet)..... **$3200**
Nine-room house, very central; furnace, bath, hardwood floors, stone and cement cellar and walks... **$3500**
E. D. FIELD COMPANY,
204 EXCHANGE BLDG.

FOR SALE.
1908 East Fifth street, city water and sewer — **$1800**

FOR RENT.
2409 West Superior street, seven-room house; city water, ... **$22.50**
214 Twenty-eighth avenue west, second floor, four rooms, city water; rooms in good condition **$12.00**
Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A 100 foot corner in Lakeside, on a graded street, can be bought at a bargain, if taken soon.

A 7-room house in West Duluth, never offered for sale before; in first-class condition. Can be bought very cheap.

330 Nineteenth avenue west, a 7-room house, stone foundation, furnace heat, wired for electric lights, first-class condition. Will be sold very reasonable.

A 7-room house on the Boulevard near Lake avenue, can be bought at a decided bargain if taken soon.

The large white house near the Incline above the Boulevard can now be bought for less than one-third its real value.

We have a large list of property in West Duluth, both houses and lots. If interested let us give you a list. We have some decided bargains there.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

STOCKS. Asked
Copper Glance Copper 35c
Kootenai Copper 20c
Metropolitan Gold & Silver 30c
Crooked River Gold—cheap.
Minn. & Va. Mining & Dev. Gold..... 75c
Moorcroft Oil Co., less than..... 10c
WM. KAISER,
Both 'Phones. 106 Paladio.

PERSONAL.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills **Are the Best.** Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by **Return Mail.** Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST. 2015 W. Sup. St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED MAN, position as coachman or driver. Can furnish best of references. Address E 17, Herald.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY, washing or housecleaning. N 36, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING AT HOME OR OUT by the day. 28 West Second.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, 28 YEARS OF age, would like a position in some general mercnandise store. Three years experience and six years as a meat cutter. Best of reference furnished; no objection to small town. Address R 17, Herald office.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, WORK OF any kind. 518 East Third.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS clerk in confectionery store. Address C 8, Herald.

YOUNG WOMAN, EMPLOYED IN OFfice, desires to work mornings and evenings in partial payment for board and room. Can assist with housework, care of children or with bookkeeping or amanuensis work. Private family preferred. References exchanged. C 12, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, would like a position in some office, or to assist in books, and can operate Remington or Smith-Premier typewriters. C 17, Herald.

WANTED—A SMALL SET OF BOOKS to keep during evenings, by experienced bookkeeper. Can furnish good reference. Address C 18, Herald.

A YOUNG EDUCATED MAN, (NORWEgian), with business experience, wants inside work in wholesale house or general store. Willing to work. Address 208 Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN as timekeeper or bookkeeper in lumber company for the winter; best of references. Address C 88, Herald.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT OF ANY kind, in Duluth by young man of 21. Apply C 10, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—A HEATED FURnished room, where lady could do light housekeeping. Address N 29, Herald.

WANTED—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, permanent, by a man and woman; must be modern and convenient; state price, etc. Address E 83, Herald.

A FEW HOMES OUT OF MANY.

7-room house in Jefferson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues East; furnace heat, new nickel plumbing, enameled tub, gas in kitchen; fun lot; a neat home cheap..... **$2750**

10-room house on Fourth street, upper side, between Lake avenue and Third avenue West; modern; also barn, 65 feet of land; very nice comfortable house **$6500**

A delightful home on London Road, upper side, full lot, 8 rooms, hardwood finish and floors in most rooms; stone foundation, new furnace, new plumbing, electric light, mantel, barn—all for **$4750**
A rare bargain.

416 East Eighth street—7-room house, stone foundation, good cellar; nice house in good condition **$1300**

5 per cent Money to Loan

Elegant 8-room modern house, centrally located, hardwood finish and floors, steam heat, modern plumbing—a choice place..... **$6250**

Nice 8-room house on Oneida street, Lester Park; furnace, mantel and grate; good condition; monthly payments **$2000**

10-room house on Tenth avenue East, below Third street; stone foundation, bath, furnace, new, two mantels, some hardwood; fine lot; house alone cost more than price.... **$3750**

1229 East Second street **$3000**

8-rooms, stone foundation, mantel, furnace, electric light,—mighty nice home; house alone cost more than this.

The above only samples. Call and see our largest list in city.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN
Block 121, Second Division, West Duluth,
(OLD ELECTRIC STATION)
DULUTH GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY,
216 West Superior Street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$2000 Will buy fine 6-room house, city water, sewer, closet; on Fifth street near Second avenue East. This is a snap and must be sold at once.

$900 Will buy twenty acres of land, all cleared; only four miles from heart of city.

$1600 Buys seven-room house; electric lights, city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub. Very centrally located.

$710 Buys six-room house on Duluth Heights. $100 cash. Balance monthly without interest.

$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights. $120 cash. Balance to suit.

$3200 Buys half section excellent farm land on fine county road, three miles from Duluth city limits. Splendid location for stock farm.

$500 Buys 50 feet on West Fourth street. Biggest bargain in Duluth.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn.Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar. Virginia.. Lv	7 00	12 50
.....	10 29	Ar.. Eveleth.. Lv	.....	12 57
.....	10 56	Ar.. Sparta.. Lv	.....	12 34
.....	11 20	Ar. Biwabik.. Lv	.....	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar. Hibbing ..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P. M.	STATIONS	P.M.	P.M.
7:30	3: 15	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00	6:35
11:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:40
12:05	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave		Arrive.
*1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis	*7:55 p.m.
*11:10 p.m.		*6:30 a.m.
*7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.	*6:45 p.m.
†2:20 p.m.		†12:40 p.m.

*Daily †Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway
City ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.
†8:25 a. m. Lv—.....LOCAL.....—Ar. †7:25 a. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sundays.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	"	b 6:55 p m
a 3:30 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m		a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:20 a m
a 2:55 p m		b 2:30 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac FAST MAIL	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm		*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

TUITION.

VISITING MUSIC GOVERNESS DEsires pupils, city or suburban. Excellent testimonials. Terms moderate. Address N 30, Herald.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—MRS. L. CAREY, 121 S. Twentieth Avenue West. Prices reasonable.

DRESSMAKING—BEST WORK. FINE line of millinery just in. Miss White, room 4, 19 East Superior street.

TEARNEY & McHOLLAND, DESIGNers and makers of ladies' and misses' gowns; fancy waists and dainty house tollettes special features. Style and fit beyond criticism. 302½ West Fourth street.

DRESSMAKING PROMPTLY AND neatly done; prices reasonable. 123 W. 1st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St. and 111 West Mich St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith phone 606.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1068-2, new 1303.

WANTED—TO BUY.

SECOND-HAND STEEL RANGE. Range must be in good order. Address Mrs. D., care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GOOD RAT DOG Will pay good price for same. Address C 16, Herald.

OSTEOPATHY.

BRANCH MINNEAPOLIS INSTITUTE Osteopathy. Drs. A. W. and W. A. McClaren. 512-14 Torrey Bldg. 'Phone 1051.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE CHEAP—DRESSER, COMmode, chamber set, etc. 19½ East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — A SPLENDID 8-ROOM house, two 50-foot lots at Lakeside. A cash payment down, balance $25 per month, 6 per cent interest. Finished in hard wood, full basement, furnace, barn, gardens. A fine home, and all for $2500. Address Owner, 514 Torrey building.

PIANOS PHONOGRAPHS, GRAPOphones and supplies, records 50 cents each, cash or on time. Will sell fine Everett less than half its value. 15 East Superior street, room 4.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—CLOQUET Steam laundry; land-office business for right party; possession immediately. Apply Charles Edmondson, Cloquet, Minn.

FOR SALE—ONE SORREL HORSE, weight about 1400 pounds. Good condition. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, WRITING DESK. 15 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—SHOEMAKER SHOP DOing good business. 2402 West Third street.

FOR SALE — HORSE AND LIGHT DElivery wagon. Inquire Jens Daugaard, Woodward block, West Duluth.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE LADIES' and one gents' wheel, in good order. 218 West Third street.

FOR SALE — A CARLOAD FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 16. Evan Johnson, 2608 Helm street.

FOR SALE—LONG FOCUS REVERSible back Premo camera. Also half dozen holders. Call 401 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, GROCER STOCK and building on Central avenue, West Duluth. Inquire 5602 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS KITchen stove for wood. Apply 118 First avenue west.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Tuesday, Sept. 16, some Jerseys among them, 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—FIVE ROOM HOUSE IN desirable location in West End, city water and in good condition. Address Owner X, Herald.

FOR SALE—SIX HORSES AND THREE dray wagons. Address J. W. Howard, 306 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOME IN EAST End; fine location. Modern. Must sell. Address U. V., Herald.

FOR SALE—LOTS (50 FOOT FRONT) IN Woodland Park, Seventh division, at $100, by J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Exchange building.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL PRICES, INVESTigate. Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith phone 675.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, 805 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—ONE 8 AND ONE 11½ horsepower stationary gasoline engines, cheap. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue.

THE FINEST DRAFT AND DELIVERY horses in the city at rock-bottom prices. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer. 11 Fifth Ave. W.

FOR SALE.
340 feet of 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 18 inch double Leather Belting. One Perkins Shingle Machine. One 3x13½x3 inch Steam Pump. One 5½x8¾x6 inch Duplex Steam Pump. Three sets of warehouse scales.
DULUTH MACHINERY CO.,
Third avenue east and Railroad track.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

Attention, School Teachers!
Money advanced to teachers without security which can be repaid in small monthly payments as you receive your salary, also to others holding permanent positions and on horses, furniture and all kinds of personal property. Western Loan Company, Offices 521 Manhattan building, Duluth; 412 New York Life Building, St. Paul; 512 New York Life Building, Minneapolis.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city. MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY, 205 Palladio Bldg. New phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 206-7 Manhattan bldg. J. A. Mannheim, agt., Zenith 572, Bell 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between William Berg and N. F. Nelson under the style and firm name of Berg & Nelson, in Duluth, Minnesota, has this day been dissolved. Their business of stone contracting and masonry will be continued at the foot of First avenue west and Railroad street, Duluth, Minn., by N. F. Nelson, to whom all accounts due said co-partnership should be paid, and to whom all bills should be presented for payment.
WILLIAM BERG,
N. F. NELSON.
Duluth, Minn., Sept. 17th, 1902.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ELDERLY WOMAN FOR light housework. Apply 218 West Fourth street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third St.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL. Apply 326 West Second street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL, AT ONCE. 123 West Second street.

SCHOOL GIRL WISHING TO WORK for her board can find a home at 220 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. 2410 West First street.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LADY collector, position; business men preferred. References furnished. Address N 39, Herald.

WANTED— APPRENTICE GIRL AT once. Mrs. Walker, 1415 East Third street, city.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages to right party. Mrs. W. P. Murs, 1429 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Address 1115 East Third street.

FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family, 1617 London road.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; one who can cook. 217 Second avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 223 Eleventh avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD DINING ROOM room girl. Good wages. 210 West Second. Midland hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2231 West Superior street, flat 1.

WANTED—MILLINERY MAKER OUT of town. Call 719 West Second, Flat 13.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS LADY BOOKkeeper. Address giving references and salary expected. N. Z., care Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. 1001 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT HOUSEMAID. 1001 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2231 West Superior street, flat 1.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Mrs. Wieland, 1127 East Third street.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERienced fancy goods saleswoman, none other need apply. Superintendent, Panton & White Co.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages to right party. 211 West Second street.

WANTED — LADIES TO SOLICIT ORders for malta vita, the new food. Good wages. Call on W. C. Phelps, 32 W. 2nd.

WANTED — GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework; three in family. 3302 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL FOR SECond work; American preferred. 305 East Third street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR plain sewing. Call at 730 East Third street.

LADIES' BUST DEVELOPMENTS. Flesh food for development of bust. Positive guarantee given. For further information, call Mrs. Fulton, 925 East Fifth street. Old 'phone 797-3.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOUSEmaid. Apply 513 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. J. B. Richards, 2321 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, small family. Mrs. Charles P. Macdonald, 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. Apply to Mrs. A. J. Krantz, Hunter's Park, or at Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE girl for one child; must have references. Apply to Mrs. Joseph B. Cotton, 1617 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to 2327 East Second street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS.

ASSISTED TO POSITIONS WITHOUT charge: call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE orders and deliver groceries. Must have experience and be able to speak one of the Scandinavian languages. Call at 32 East Fourth street.

WANTED — MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths, for railroad shops out of town; steady employment. Apply room 7, Hotel Brunswick.

WANTED—PORTER. BOARD OF Trade Barber shop.

WANTED — SPIKERS AND TRACKlayers for Black Duck, $2.25 and $2.50 per day. Free fare. Apply at 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED—AN OFFICE PORTER. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FURNIture helpers and packers. French & Bassett.

BOY OVER 17 YEARS TO LEARN THE printing business. Apply Duluth Lithographing and Printing company, 310 West First street.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED driver for furniture wagon. Address N 34, Herald.

WANTED — BOOKKEEPER. STACK Bros., 117 West First street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Steady practice by free work; expert instructions, demonstrations, lectures and splendid opportunities for graduates. Tools presented, diplomas granted. Catalogue and particulars mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER at once. $15 and half over $26. F. A. Drinkwater, Eveleth, Minn. Box 176.

WANTED—KNOT SAWYER AT ONCE. Apply 1723 Piedmont avenue.

WANTED—STRIPPERS. NONE BUT experienced help need apply. Ron, Fernandez company.

WANTED — THREE FIRST-CLASS coatmakers. Steady work. Mies.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE. OIL cloth and carpet for sale cheap. 19½ East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE. 1506 East Fourth street, $15 per month. Apply B. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, on Park Point for the balance of the season. Inquire at 31 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE on Park Point, suitable for five. Parties can occupy immediately. W. A. Mann, 411 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS NINEroom house in Park terrace, hardwood finish, heat and water furnished, five minutes' walk from Board of Trade. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE IN EAST End, near Seventeenth avenue, $40. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room with board; all modern conveniences. 317 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — LOWER FLAT OF FIVE pleasant rooms; city water. 804 East Third street.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, FURnished for light housekeeping, $8 per month. A. A. Fider, 912 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms. 723 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 224 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS by day or week. 207 Superior street, upstairs.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, also board and rooms for teachers. C 13, Herald.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH water, 1427 Park Point, Lake avenue south. Young married couple preferred.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM BRICK basement at 108 East Second street. Electric light and water.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS in janitor's flat, 216 East Fourth street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, at 711 West Second street. Apply 410 Sixth avenue west. New 'phone 590.

FOR RENT—FIVE NICE ROOMS. Inquire 8 East Seventh street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with steam heat. Apply Flat A, Lowell, 31 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE NICELY furnished room, suitable for one or two, also one smaller room, steam heated and modern. Address A 12, Herald.

FOR RENT — WELL FURNISHED rooms, cheap; pleasant lake view. No. 609 West Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board in private family. Address 117½ Tenth avenue east.

FOR RENT—IN MODERN BRICK house, large front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 130 Sixth avenue west, corner of Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 32 West Second street.

OFFICES FOR RENT.

DESK ROOM FOR RENT IN BEST building, telephone and all conveniences. Address, stating business, F 5, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO; ALSO table boarders. 319 Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, lake view. 218 West Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AND SUITE OF rooms from Oct. 1 to May 1, in private family East End. Gentlemen and wife. Will pay good rates. References furnished. Address F 39, Herald.

MILLINERY.

NEW FALL STYLES. PRICES REAsonable. Miss Swenson, over Suffel's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — FUR ROBE, SATURDAY evening on Twenty-first avenue west, between First and Third street. Finder please notify D. Bethun, of West Duluth.

STRAYED—TWO HORSES OVER OLD Vermilion road; bay blind one eye, sorrel with white face. Finder address N 28, Herald.

LOST—LEATHER JACKET, LINED with red flannel, on Park Point. Reward for return to 218 West Third St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE medium, gives readings. 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

BE WISE! CONSULT THE BEST! The new Palace of Palmistry. Scientific and reliable readings; expert palmists of established reputation. Hours, 10 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Special rate: Full $1 life readings, now 25 cents. Hotel McKay, ground floor, opposite postoffice, Duluth.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

MUSIC SCHOOL.

MY MUSIC SCHOOL OPEN NOW. Application can be made any time; terms reasonable. Ch. Trautvetter, 216 West Superior street.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Mich. St.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES AND warts permanently removed. Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street. Old phone 344-5. New phone 418.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Emma Brinholm—MAGNETIC healing and confinement cases a specialty. Private hospital 1613 Piedmont avenue west. Phone 1471.

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

CONSULTINNG ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old 705-5.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room, 415 W. Mich. St.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHING cleaned, dyed and repaired, at moderate prices. Julius Lieske, over 7 W. Sup. St.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 976.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 249. Zenith 601.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evening, each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 15, 1902. Work—First Degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 22, 1902. Work, Second degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 24, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 7. Work—Red Cross Degree. William B. Patten, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2. —Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Hultquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

DIAMOND LODGE, NO. 45, K. OF P.—Meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. William Taber, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 311 New Jersey building.

12 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FAILED TO FIND POLE

Lieut. Peary Reports On His Arctic Expedition.

Made Many Important Scientific Discoveries.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 18.—Lieut. Peary on his arrival here said: "Our expedition did not reach the north pole, but we made most important scientific discoveries. We are all well and glad to get back to civilization."

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 18.—The Peary Arctic club steamer Windward, Capt. Samuel Bartlett, arrived here this morning from Cape Sabine. All on board are well.

Peary sent to the club the following report of the operations of the expedition since Aug. 9, 1901:

"Left at Erik harbor, on the Ellesmere coast, Aug. 29. The party reached Payer harbor Sept. 16, crossing Roese bay partly by sledge and partly by boat, then walking across Beford pim. About a week later my Eskimos began to fall sick, not one escaping. By Nov. 19 six adults and one child were dead, nearly all the others very weak, but out of danger.

"Early in January Eskimos came across from Anvilak, bringing news of the ravages of a fatal epidemic through the tribe. Word was sent back by those scouts for as many of the survivors as could to come to me, and by the end of the month they began arriving. In February a large depot of dog food was established, near Cape Louis Napoleon, some sixty miles north of Sabine. On March 3 my advance party of six sledges, in charge of Hensen, left for Conger. March 6, started with the main party of eighteen sledges, leaving Percy in charge of Payer harbor. Conger was reached in twelve marches, arriving within an hour or two of the advance party. My supporting party of Eskimos returning from Conger brought down the instruments, chronometers and Arctic library. Eight marches more took us to Cape Hecla. The north end of Robinson channel was all open across to the Greenland coast, lakes of water extending northward as far as could be seen from Black Cape and Cape Ramsome. From Hecla another supporting party returned.

"April 1 started northward over the Polar sea with Hensen, four Eskimos

(Continued on Page 2.)

BOXERS MAY RISE AGAIN

According to Reports From Minister Conger--There Is Serious Danger In China of Another Serious Disturbance Very Soon.

Washington, Sept. 18.—China is on the verge of another Boxer uprising, which may equal that of 1900, according to mail advices received at the state department from Minister Conger, dated last month. The troubles appear to arise principally from extortionate taxation, combined with resentment against the presence of missionaries, thus justifying the judgment of the department of state, which pointed to the powers that the demand for excessive indemnities would result in serious internal troubles in China. Mr. Conger's first advice bears date of Aug. 6, from Pekin, and he reports serious anti-foreign riots in the province of Szechuan, in which a number of native Christians had been massacred and chapels destroyed. Mr. Conger appears to have acted with energy upon telegraphic complaints from Dr. Canright, an American medical missionary at Chentu, not only addressing the Chinese foreign office by letter, but calling there in person to impress upon the officials the importance of an immediate and effective action, and finally succeeding in causing the removal of the local Chinese officials who had failed to repress the riots and preserve life and property.

Mr. Conger incloses with his report the communication that passed between himself and the foreign office. Under date June 20, from Chentu, Dr. Canright telegraphed:

"Szechaun repeating troubles of 1900. Chapel burned, ten Christians killed. Boxers have been multiplying for four months, officials taxed."

Mr. Conger immediately telegraphed Dr. Canright to demand adequate protection for missionaries and the Christians from the local officials. He also addressed a note to Prince Ching, at the foreign office, stating that there were several American missionaries and many chapels and converts in Szechuan and that it was necessary that provision be made to stamp out these troubles at their very inception.

GEN. NORD IS DEFEATED

Minister of War For Hayti Attacked Limbe But After Severe Battle Lasting Three Hours Was Obliged to Retreat.

Cape Haytien, Sept. 18.—The forces of the provisional government of Hayti, commanded by the war minister, Gen. Nord, have sustained a severe defeat at Lime. Gen. Nord, at the head of 3000 men, attacked Limbe at 9 p. m. yesterday and, after hard fighting, lasting three hours, the general abandoned his position, guns and war munitions and left a great number of dead and wounded, including several generals, on the field.

The population of Cape Haytien is in a state of anxiety. The enemy, to the number of 4000, well drilled men, is advancing on the place. Another battle before the town is imminent.

MEAT TRUST FOR KLONDIKE

Seattle, Sept. 18.—A special to the Post Intelligencer from Dawson says: Dawson meat men are organizing a combine to control the stock in the Klondike. Their plans are all matured. At a meeting which will be held tomorrow, representatives will get together and arrange for the absolute control of all the meat in the market. The combine will have to take care not only of all the stocks on hand, but all that have been contracted for the value of which will amount to more than $1,000,000. Restaurants, hotels and large mining companies are laying in large stocks in anticipation of a sharp rise in prices.

WILL KEEP RAILROAD OPEN

Washington, Sept. 18.—Secretary of the Navy Moody received the following dispatch today from Commander McLean, of the Cincinnati:

"Colon, (blank date).—Train for Panama went through with Cincinnati's guard of riflemen and rapid-fire gun. Freight train coming toward Colon stopped by soldiers at sides of track continuously pointing loaded muskets at engineer and train hands, demanding opening of locked box cars for inspection; conductor no key; could not. Went to find some responsible officer, also sent man to flag following passenger train; menace removed; freight came in with passenger train. Will vigorously protect life and liberty of American and other peaceable employes and maintain unobstructed transit. Have instructed Ranger assist in this duty."

ABOLISHES USE OF SWORDS

New York, Sept. 18—The earl of Dunbonald, the new commander of the Canadian militia, has just issued a sweeping order abolishing the sword as a cavalry weapon, says a Montreal dispatch to the Times. Mounted troops, Lord Dundonald declares, must depend for efficiency on the rifle, and he recommends that officers and men fit themselves to obtain musketry certificates. The carbines now in use will be replaced gradually by rifles.

MALLORY DEFEATED

Dowling and Graham Nominated For the House.

Hugo and Budd Win In Fifty-First District.

The Tickets Named

OFFICE	REPUBLICANS	DEMOCRATS
Congressman	J. Adam Bede	Marcus L. Fay.
Judges	J. D. Ensign	J. B. Richards.
	W. A. Cant	
LEGISLATIVE TICKET.		
Senators—		
49th District	E. B. Hawkins	S. C. Murphy.
50th District	T. M. Pugh	(No nomination.)
51st District	G. R. Laybourn	(No nomination.)
Representatives—		
49th District	P. E. Dowling	Frank E. Bradley.
	David Graham	
50th District	Ray T. Lewis	(No nomination.)
	John R. Randall	
51st District	N. F. Hugo	James E. Kellogg.
	J. D. Budd	
COUNTY TICKET.		
Auditor	Odin Halden	A. M. Morison.
Treasurer	L. H. Whipple	N. J. Miller.
Register	M. C. Palmer	August Hagberg.
Sheriff		Chas. G. Miller.
Probate Judge	J. B. Middlecoff	(No nomination.)
Attorney	J. M. McClintock	M. H. McMahon.
Surveyor	C. P. Frank	(No nomination.)
Clerk of Court	J. P. Johnson	W. B. Moor.
Superintendent of Schools	A. T. Park	(No nomination.)
Coroner	S. H. Boyer	(No nomination.)
Commissioners—		
Second District	L. R. Helbing	F. W. Kugler.
Fourth District	Elisha Morcom	(No nomination.)
Sixth District	Neil McInnis	(No nomination.)
Seventh District	R. F. Berdie	J. B. Connors.

The returns, almost complete, from the Forty-ninth district show that P. Ellard Dowling, of Eveleth, and Dr. David Graham, of Duluth, received the Republican nomination for the legislature; George J. Mallory, the present representative, being defeated. The total vote, with three precincts missing, is as follows: Dowling, 1637; Graham, 1600; Mallory, 1414.

In the Fiftieth district, the contest for the senatorial nomination between E. R. Jefferson and T. M. Pugh resulted in a victory for the latter. The total vote is as follows: Pugh, 1105; Jefferson, 950. For the house, Ray T. Lewis and John R. Randall won over S. H. Eckman. The vote stands: Lewis, 1192; Randall, 1094; Eckman, 793.

The contest in the Fifty-first district for the house was very close between P. C. Schmidt, of Duluth, and Dr. Budd, of Two Harbors, but latest returns show Budd has won. The total vote of St. Louis county is: Budd, 794; Hugo, 1148; McGee, 651; Schmidt 892. In Lake county the vote was: Budd, 326; Hugo, 231; McGee, 295; Schmaul, 180. Total for the two counties: Hugo, 1379; Budd, 1120; Schmidt, 1072; McGee, 946. Cook county's returns are not in, but cannot change the result. For senator in St. Louis and Cook counties, George R. Laybourn received 1563 votes and F. B. Daugherty 1102, and Laybourn is elected.

The vote on St. Louis county officers, as far as received, is as follows:

Auditor—Halden, 3688; Johnson, 1840 Stenson, 1666.

Treasurer—Holgate, 3175; Whipple, 3909.

Register of deeds—Bergquist, 2083; Johnson, 2654; Palmer, 3324.

Superintendent of schools—Park, 3027; Parsons, 1051; Stultz, 1214; Wheeler, 2548.

Judge of probate—Bonham, 3435; Middlecoff, 3709; six precincts missing.

Surveyor—Frank, 3448; Stephenson, 2950; ten precincts missing.

Detailed Returns on Page 9.

SEND MILLIONS DAILY

Chicago Banks Are Furnishing Vast Sums of Money to Move Crops of West and Southwest--- Meeting All Demands.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Chicago banks are shipping from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 daily to the country banks for grain handling in the West and Southwest.

The movement is in excess of last year's shipments although the harvesting season is far from being over. It is estimated that over $57,000,000 will have been supplied by Chicago banks to the farmers of the Mississippi valley before the crops are all put away for the season.

This large amount of money is not considered an indication of abnormal conditions by local bankers, who have kept closely in touch with the situation. Some of them stated that for the first time in four or five years the banks of this city were able to meet the demand for currency, which is inevitable at this season, without experiencing any trouble.

RIDICULOUS INSUFFICIENCY

London, Sept. 18.—At a meeting today of the creditors of Prince Victor Dulep Singh, who was declared a bankrupt Sept. 4, the chairman said the prince's debts amounted to $471,600, of which $360,000 was secured. The debts were attributed to stock exchange speculation and gambling. Among the assets is a claim for $3,000,000 against the Indian government with respect to the estate of the bankrupt's father. The prince ascribes his bakruptcy to the "ridiculous insufficiency" of his allowance from the Indian government. To maintain his position the prince received $35,000 yearly and his wife received $10,000.

FAST DRIVING IS APPROVED

Lonodn, Sept. 18.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon voices the general feeling of Great Britain in sounding a note of warning in connection with what it terms the "senseless prejudice" against and "persecution" of motorists. It says:

"Great energy and enterprise are concentrated in France, the United States and Great Britain in the invention of new machinery for rapid travel, and it is absurd to permit fanatical, unreasoning opposition to strangle or seriously hamper the big industrial development."

The paper also declares that speed is no test of danger, as a slow machine in unskilled hands is the most dangerous and it maintains that thirty miles an hour by a skilled driver is a reasonable standard.

BUCKMAN DOUBTFUL

Contest In Sixth Congressional District Is Very Close.

Volstad Has the Best of Fight In the Seventh.

Davis of St. Peter Has Won Race In the Third.

St. Paul, Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—A telegram from Halvor Steenerson from Crookston to the Dispatch this afternoon claimed his election by a good plurality. He said that official figures already received gave him over 400 the best of it, and that the indications were favorable to a larger lead than that. From the Sixth district the figures seemed more favorable to Buckman, but are still incomplete. Dowling has not abandoned hope of winning in the Seventh district, but the latest reports give Volstad the best of it, almost complete returns from the entire district giving the latter a lead of 400 votes over the speaker. Young is enough behind to know he has been defeated.

Davis has beaten Ives by at least 300 votes in Heatwole's old district.

St. Paul, Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—At noon today the result of the primary election in the Third, Sixth, Seventh and Ninth congressional districts is in doubt.

The vote in the Third district was very close. With two or three precincts to hear from, Mr. Ives or Mr. Davis are justified in entertaining hope.

In the Sixth district Buckman appears to have been nominated, but the returns show a very close vote, and Foster's supporters are claiming that the belated returns will put him ahead.

It looks as though an official count would be necessary to determine the result in the Seventh district. Dowling and Volstad are neck and neck, each claiming a nomination, but neither having the figures to justify the claim.

Halvor Steenerson appears to have been nominated in the Ninth district, but Grindeland is a close second.

THE EIGHTH.

The figures on the congressional contest in the Eighth district are still incomplete.

Bede's plurality over Edson is now estimated at 3800, with several counties incomplete. Chairman Eaton of the Bede committee estimates Bede's pluralities as follows: Isanti, 575; Anoka, 350; Pine, 500; Kanabec, 200; Aitkin, 300; Carlton, 250; Mille Lacs, 400; St. Louis, 1000; Itasca and Lake, 150.

Figures on the Democratic side are very incomplete, but Fay's majority will be about 550.

Republican.

	Bede.	Edson.	Jellison.
City of Duluth	2195	2204	265
Eveleth total	113	47	24
Virginia	137	83	47
Tower	78	34	10
Mountain Iron	38	21	3
Proctorknott	23	28	2
Alborn	2	15	1
Biwabik	22	48	14
Clinton	23	4	1
Canosia	14	8	1
Duluth	6	2	1
Gnesen	6	18	3
Gt. Scott, 1st prct	13	3	5
Second pct (Buhl)	26	45	8
Herman	24	28	17
Industrial	6	9	10
Kelsey	9	29	6
Lakewood	1	6	0
Midway	14	18	10
Missabe Mountain—			
First precinct	6	10	3
Second precinct	9	4	2
Third precinct	11	14	6
Fourth precinct	11	7	7
Fifth precinct	19	11	4
Sixth precinct	15	27	5
Seventh precinct	6	5	9
Morse	25	36	3
McDavitt	10	9	0
St. Louis	14	10	0
Nichols	10	9	3
Rice Lake	17	9	4
Ely, complete	144	80	45
Allen	18	6	9
Breitung	139	35	15
Fayal	67	17	8
Floodwood	9	27	9
Grand Lake	8	8	2
Mesaba	3	9	3
New Independence	2	9	2
Lovell's Farm	9	22	6
Stuntz—			
First precinct	125	48	15
Second precinct	56	23	6
Third precinct	93	43	10
Seventh precinct	52	17	8
Township 3-21	2	6	1
Solway	15	7	0
Grand total	3638	3148	618

Six precincts missing: Fourth, Fifth and Sixth of Stuntz, town of Culver, town 52-20 and Vermillion Dam.

Lake county complete gives Bede 308, Edison 165.

Democratic.

	d'Autremont.	Fay.
City of Duluth	482	(2)
Eveleth	3	19
Virginia total	2	34
Mountain Iron	0	0
Proctorknott	3	3
Clinton	0	2
Duluth	1	5
Gnesen	3	1
Gt. Scott, 1st precinct	0	0
Gt. Scott, 2d pct (Buhl)	1	1
Herman	1	1
Industrial	0	1
Missabe Mountain—		
Second precinct	0	2
Third precinct	0	4
Fourth precinct	0	2
Fifth precinct	0	0
Sixth precinct	0	12
Seventh precinct	1	0
Morse	0	1
McDavitt	0	1
Rice Lake	0	2
Ely	10	1
Allen	0	0
Alborn	1	0
Biwabik	9	20
Canosia	1	0
Kelsey	1	0
Mesaba	0	2
Stuntz—		
First precinct	1	5
Second precinct	0	0
Lovell's farm	2	4
Rice Lake	0	1
Lake county complete gives Fay 20; d'Autremont 34.		2

BUTCHART LEADING

In the Close Race With Sargent For Sheriff.

Latest Returns Give Him a Plurality of Two.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon an error of six votes in the vote of Sargent in McDavitt precinct was found. It was reported at seven votes and should have been but one. This placed Butchart five in the lead.

An error of one vote was also discovered in Vermillion Dam, which gave Sargent one vote less, putting him six behind.

In the fourth percinct of Stuntz, Sargent gained four votes. This cut Butchart's plurality to two votes.

Interest in the contest between Sheriff W. C. Sargent and W. W. Butchart for the finish in the sheriff's fight kept everybody at fever heat this morning and all day.

At noon, with all but two precincts in, they were even, each having 3381 votes.

Soon after the noon hour The Herald received the report of town 52-20, one of the missing precincts. Neither Sargent nor Butchart received any votes there.

This left only Culver to be reported, and this was received about 2 o'clock. It gave 3 votes for Butchart and 1 for Sargent. This placed Butchart 2 in the lead on the face of the returns.

Soon after this the canvassing board gave affairs a new turn by finding an error in the Fourth precinct of the Sixth ward, which gave Sargent two more votes, and another in Eveleth, which gave Sargent one more, making a gain of three in all, and giving him a lead of one vote over Butchart.

Duluth and St. Louis county have become noted for close contests and hair-raising finishes, but this surpasses all that have gone before.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY'S VOTE ON SHERIFF.

	Armstead.	Bates.	Burnett.	Butchart.	Healy.	Kendall.	Larson.	Meining.	Phillip.	Sargent.
Duluth	810	474	492	1,153	54	109	419	293	32	1,067
Eveleth	12	31	22	12	86	0	16	5	4	18
Virginia	77	110	10	17	25	0	2	9	10	29
Mt. Iron	2	24	16	4	6	0	2	1	5	7
Proctorknott	2	4	43	0	1	1	0	1	0	6
Alborn	0	8	3	4	1	0	1	1	0	0
Biwabik	1	24	9	13	13	0	4	3	14	7
Clinton	0	1	10	3	2	0	8	1	0	2
Canosia	0	0	1	8	0	16	0	1	0	1
Duluth	1	1	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	1
Gnesen	8	2	1	1	0	6	0	0	1	7
Grt. Scott, 1	0	7	0	0	12	0	0	3	3	2
Grt. Scott, 2	7	10	4	1	46	10	3	0	4	10
Herman	9	9	10	9	1	30	5	0	0	4
Industrial	1	5	25	13	0	1	3	0	0	0
Kelsey	0	4	19	19	0	0	4	0	0	2
Lakewood	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	3
Midway	14	1	6	6	1	0	12	1	0	2
Morse	14	22	2	3	11	0	5	7	6	7
Stuntz 3	3	12	11	3	103	1	7	3	4	15
St. Louis	12	8	8	4	1	1	3	0	4	3
Nichols	1	3	6	1	2	1	1	0	1	7
Rice Lake	0	0	6	12	0	0	1	13	0	2
McDavitt	0	0	9	3	1	0	7	1	0	1
Ely, com	16	71	11	13	35	6	15	40	8	24
Tower	7	23	6	4	7	3	7	36	23	12
Allen	0	10	2	1	0	0	8	13	2	0
Breitung	3	118	2	1	2	4	17	21	7	17
Fayal	3	29	1	1	12	0	3	21	46	3
Floodwood	1	18	4	4	1	0	3	13	0	2
Grand Lake	0	0	2	1	0	1	4	9	0	2
Mesaba	0	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	3	3
New Independence	1	7	2	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
Town 53-21	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	0
Lovell's F'm	1	3	0	1	2	1	0	2		
Missabe Mt.										
1st	8	6	4	3	3	0	0	0	2	1
2d	2	4	1	0	2	1	2	0	1	4
3d	3	5	11	2	13	1	0	0	1	3
4th	5	4	1	2	3	0	2	1	8	0
5th	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	4
6th	6	10	1	3	9	1	2	3	9	8
7th	1	9	0	1	6	0	0	1	2	2
Stuntz										
1st	12	14	16	8	113	2	9	3	9	27
2d	1	11	5	3	58		2	2	2	5
3d	3	12	11	3	103	1	7	1	4	15
4th	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	5
5th	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	23
6th	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	3
7th	0	3	2	0	45	0	0	1	25	14
Vermil'n D'm	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	11
52-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Culver	0	0	0	3	....	....	....	....	....	10
Grand total	....	....	....	1,384	....	....	....	....	....	1,382

FRANCE IS SHORT OF FUNDS

New York, Sept. 18.—A deficit in public funds here is becoming as troublesome as the national deficit, says a Paris dispatch to the Times, by way of London. The authorities are now collecting a new tax of one half on 1 per cent on rentals in order to supply the revenue lost by the remission of the taxes on so-called "hygenic drinks"—wine, beer and cider. To meet the further deficit of $1,600 000 next year, due to the increased expenditure on public works, the prefect has suggested surtaxes on coal, butter, game, poultry, meat, cheese, etc. It is doubtful whether the government will agree to this step.

POSTAL

Organizations Elect Officers at Their Buffalo Convention.

Buffalo, Sept. 18.—Election of officers was the principal business of the United States Mail Service Mutual Benefit association today. The only contest developed was that for president of the association, in which the winner had a majority of only seven votes.

J. R. McCoy, of Trenton, N. J, was eleted president and W. S. Corning, of Syracuse, secretary-treasurer.

The National Association of Postal Railway Clerks elected the following officers: President, G. A. Kidwell, Columbus, Ohio; vice president, F. D. Rutledge, San Antonio, Texas; secretary-treasurer, George A. Wood, Portsmouth, N. H.

DOCK INJURED.

Serious Accident to Floating Machine at Havana.

Washington, Sept. 18.—United States Consul General Bragg, at Havana, has cabled the state department confirmation of the press reports of an accident to the big floating steel dry dock there, which was recently purchased by the United States from Spain.

Secretary Moody received the following cablegram from Lieut. Commander Edward J. Dorn, who was recently placed in charge of the naval property at Havana:

"Self-docking, end pontoons floating dry dock broke in two at gangways. Sidewalks ruptured. Request naval constructor sent at once."

ROOT AT HIS DESK.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Secretary Root was at his desk in the war department after an absence of several weeks, which he spent in Europe. A great many matters are awaiting the action of the secretary, and he at once plunged into the business that has been accumulating which required his personal attention.

CZAR-SHAH.

Felicitations of Two Rulers at St. Petersburg Banquet.

Kursk, Russia, Sept. 18.—At the state banquet given yesterday evening in honor of the the shah of Persia, the czar toasted his guest. He said he was glad to be able to personally congratulate the shah on his birthday and concluded as follows:

"I drink to your majesty's health and to the glory of your reign, to the prosperity of Persia and to the development of her returns and friendship with Russia."

The shah replied:

"I take this God given opportunity to thank your majesty for the kind sentiments and kind, sympathetic and pleasant welcome which I have received in your empire, in the hope that the ties uniting the two countries already so firm will be drawn still closer than they have been in the past. I drink to the health of your majesty, their majesties the empress and your august family, to the happiness and glory and long duration of your reign and to the prosperity of your state."

Exclusive Styles Women's Suits and Wraps.

Wouldn't you prefer to select where the assortment is largest and most varied—and where styles are newest and most exclusive.

We thought so—that's why we've gathered here a larger stock—a bigger variety—a better assortment of the correct styles than can be found in the combined showings of all the stores in Duluth.

And our prices are as low, or lower than you'd have to pay for equal qualities in Chicago or New York.

We ask your patronage only on the basis of the truth of these propositions. We insist that you owe it to yourself to see this matchless style show before buying elsewhere. We guarantee our styles to be positively correct and agree to exchange any suit or wrap bought here at any time this fall, if the style is not absolutely right.

We mean just what we say. There is no juggling of words—but an honest agreement which means exactly what it says. The only condition is that, of course, we would not take back garments which had been worn—but you would not expect us to do that!

Come over tomorrow and enjoy seeing the hundreds of exclusively rich new styles—the Inter-State cars stop directly in front of our main entrance. Bring your friends with you—you'll all enjoy your visit to our grand garment section.

SPICER-FANNING CO.,

The Northwest's Greatest Store,

1501-1507 Tower Ave., West Superior, Wis.

COACH PARK.

He Is Selected to Coach High School Eleven.

Dr. J. D. Park, who has coached the high school football eleven for two years, will lead the team to victory this fall.

He was engaged to take charge of the footballists yesterday and tomorrow afternoon he will take the boys in hand. The largest number, if not all, of the high school football players have wanted Park to coach the team from the beginning, and much satisfaction is expressed at his selection.

Coach Park put a winning team in the field two years ago and last season had a good aggregation with but little material. However, the men are on hand this fall and it is up to him to get the playing out of them. More able men are in school this year than have graced the halls for some time and an eleven should be rounded out that will sweep everything before it. There are many new men besides six of the old regulars and some of last year's subs. The team will be a little heavier this year, a feature that should cause rejoicing.

The High School Athletic association had its first meeting of the season yesterday afternoon when the following officers were chosen: Frank G. Kane, '03, president; Frank Scobie, '04, vice president; Joseph G. Harrison, '03, secretary; Worth B. Andrews, '03, treasurer, and Ernest F. Granzow, '03, and George Fredin, '03, sergeants-at-arms. Principal Charles A. Smith and Joseph Harrison were appointed as an auditing committee.

Principal Smith addressed the boys briefly, giving them encouragement and wishing them success in the athletics of the school.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Blind Man Nearly Run Down By Street Car.

An old blind man had a rather narrow escape from being struck by a street car yesterday afternoon.

He was feeling his way along Superior street and Lake avenue when a car approached from the east. He is bent over and totally blind, and was moving along over the tracks. Fortunately the motorman of the approaching car noticed that the man was not moving quite so briskly as the ordinary pedestrian and he brought the car to a stop. At the same time a passerby, seeing the old man's perilous position, rushed to his assistance and escorted him across the street.

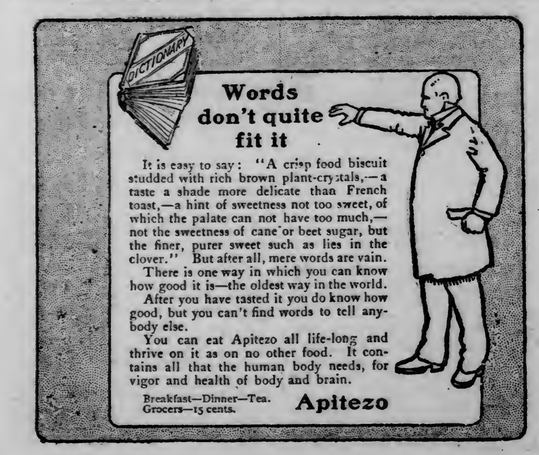
The blind man wanders about Superior street all day long entirely by himself. He sells pencils and other wares. People who have seen him have often remarked that he was likely to be seriously injured during his daily travels.

To Get State Aid.

Twenty St. Louis county schools will receive state aid money in small amounts this year.

The following schools will receive $200 each: Proctorknott, Arnold, Mountain Iron, Floodwood, Sparta, McKinley, Winton and Soudan.

The schools that will receive $100 appropriations are: Midway, Gnesen, Mesaba, Twig, Burnett, Culver and Alborn.



Words don't quite fit it

It is easy to say: "A crisp food biscuit studded with rich brown plant-crystals,—a taste a shade more delicate than French toast,—a hint of sweetness not too sweet, of which the palate can not have too much,—not the sweetness of cane or beet sugar, but the finer, purer sweet such as lies in the clover." But after all, mere words are vain.

There is one way in which you can know how good it is—the oldest way in the world.

After you have tasted it you do know how good, but you can't find words to tell anybody else.

You can eat Apitezo all life-long and thrive on it as on no other food. It contains all that the human body needs, for vigor and health of body and brain.

Breakfast—Dinner—Tea. Grocers—15 cents.

Apitezo

PLEADING INSANITY

Charles Henderson Making That Defense to Excuse Murder.

Much Evidence to Prove Unsoundness of Mind.

Captain of His Company Is Placed On the Stand.

Insanity is the defense that Henderson will make for the killing of Ida McCormick on June 21 last.

The defense opened its case this morning. Evidence was introduced to show that Henderson's father was insane for years, and died while in that condition; one sister is insane, two uncles are insane and the defendant himself has committed acts that bordered on insanity and which people took to be such.

Attorney Waite, representing Henderson, made his opening address to the jury as soon as court opened this morning. He stated that there would be no attempt to deny the killing. It was a regrettable affair and no one regretted it more than himself and the defendant. Still he would endeavor to give the jurors a fair side of his case by the facts, and he thought that they could already see a possibility of mitigating circumstances. In fact, the jury would see that the defendant was not responsible for the crime with which he stands charged. The woman he lived with was his wife by agreement, even though no ceremony had ever taken place making them such. Up to the time the defendant discovered she was untrue they lived happily.

The defendant was a fine workman, but, like many another good man, he attempted to drown his domestic troubles in drink. He became sick. His friends thought him crazy. When he hid in the closet on the night the woman was slain he went there for the purpose of hearing the conversation between his wife and her friend, thinking he might secure the evidence against her that was not positive up to that time.

The first witness called by the defense was Capt. Adolph Thomas, colored, commanding one of the companies in the Eighth Illinois National guard, and in whose company the defendant served as quartermaster sergeant. The captain is a rather pompous man and walks with all the sway that a true military man should, and his conversation was flavored with soldiers' parlance.

He had known Henderson since 1892, and in 1895 the defendant had enlisted in his company. He went to camp each year and in 1897, while in camp, the defendant suffered a sunstroke. He was excused from further duty and later spent three weeks in the hospital.

In the summer of '98, when this country was warring with the Spaniards, the Eighth Illinois was called into service. The regiment went to New York. On the train, Capt. Thomas said that one night while he was the officer in charge he was called to the car where Henderson was quartered. He found the defendant running up and down the car. Capt. Thomas asked him what the trouble was and the defendant said that there was nothing wrong. The officer ordered him to keep quiet and the defendant promised he would. He was called again shortly afterward and this time he ordered Henderson to his bunk. A third time Capt. Thomas had to go and look after the man. This time he hit Henderson a slap over the jaw and exclaimed: "What in hell is the matter with you?"

"Oh, God, now I've lost my last friend," replied Henderson and he ran for the platform of the car. The witness grew quite dramatic at this point.

After running to the platform he tried to leap overboard. The train was just crossing over a bridge that spans Harper's ferry and the witness hung on to Henderson's coat. After the bridge was crossed he released his hold and Henderson tumbled down a ten-foot embankment. He was carefully watched after that time.

He went on duty as soon as the regiment landed in Cuba.

Rev. E. L. Henderson, of the St. Luke's Episcopal church, of New Haven, Conn., a nephew of the defendant, was the next to take the stand.

He said that the defendant's father was insane up to the time of his death in 1895. He stated that for twelve or fifteen years his mind was deranged at different periods. In addition, the witnesses' mother was at times a little off. Two brothers of the father of the defendant were also demented. County Attorney McClintock subjected the witness to a piercing cross-examination. He wanted to know about the death certificate of the defendant's father, and when and where he saw it. The witness stated that he had seen a certificate signed by one of the attending physicians stating that the father was insane, and death was due to that cause. He did not remember just where.

The witness stated that he met the train bearing the Eighth Illinois regiment, of which Henderson was a member, at Baltimore. The defendant acted strangely, and seemed to have been not quite himself.

Dr. Phelan was called and testified as to the sickness of Henderson during the first part of the week that he killed the woman with whom he lived. He said that he was called to Henderson's bedside at 721½ West Superior street. When he entered the room the patient's eyes were greatly inflamed, his cheeks were swollen, and he wore a bandage on his head. He said that he couldn't sleep, couldn't eat and couldn't rest.

"My wife left me," said he, "and I'm going crazy."

The doctor thought that he was on the verge of having delirium tremens. He remarked to a group of women as he left the building that some one should watch the defendant. Upon cross-examination the witness testified that the defendant gave every evidence at that time of drinking.

Sam Richardson, a colored fellow with whom the defendant chummed, was the next witness. He remembered when Henderson was sick, at which time the defendant said: "Go get Ida, find her for me."

"Why, I thought he was crazy, and told him so," said the witness.

"He said that he thought he was, too. He got up Friday noon and that evening was feeling a little more cheerful. We played what for a time, and that night went to West Superior to attend an opening of a club. We got to Superior at 11:45."

"Who was at the party?"

"Men and women, and policemen, too," said the witness.

The talk of the witness produced considerable merriment in the court room, and Judge Cant said that all jollity had to cease.

"What did you do there?"

"We danced?"

"Did the defendant and you both dance."

"Yes, sir."

"How many times did you dance?"

"Don't remember. I can only dance one thing. That's a two-step and I danced all of them."

The defendant and he remained in Superior until 6 in the morning and the witness thought that the defendant was pretty drunk. When they returned to Duluth Henderson went to get something at the drug store to settle his stomach.

"Was he drunk then?" quizzed County Attorney McClintock.

"Guess he was."

"Did he get the medicine to sober up on?"

"Don't know about that, but you know how a fellow feels in the morning."

Dr. Boyer was on the stand when court adjourned at noon today. The defense will probably finish its case this afternoon or tomorrow morning.

C. C. Parry, a brother of the murdered girl, was on the stand yesterday afternoon. He identified a photograph of a woman killed as his sister and said that she had never married Henderson, although she had had two husbands before that time.

Officer Gilion was also on the stand yesterday afternoon. He arrested Henderson and then turned him over to Jailor Fiskett, who conducted Henderson in the patrol wagon to the jail. On the way to the station Henderson had admitted having committed the crime and said he had told the woman to make her peace with him and with God. Other witnesses called yesterday afternoon were Chief Troyer, Capt. Resche and Fred Chase. Their evidence was not of a startling nature.

FAILED TO FIND POLE

(Continued from page 1.)

and six sledges. Old floes covered deep with snow and intersected with rubble ridges and lanes of young ice were encountered from the moment we left the ice foot.

"The same kind of traveling, except the lanes of ice, young ice, as found by the English expedition of 1876.

"After six marches open leads, floes in motion were encountered. Two natives were sent back. As we advanced the floes became smaller, the pressure ridges on a grander scale, and the open leads more frequent. Each day's march was more perilous, and our general course deflected west by the character of the ice. Finally, at 84.17 N latitude, northwest of Hecla, the Polar pack became impracticable, and further efforts to advance were given up. New leads and pressure ridges, with foggy weather, made our return in some respects more trying than the advance. Hecla was regained April 29, and Ganger May 3. Leaving Ganger May 6, Cape Sabine was reached on the 15th. A few days later went north, as far as Cape Louis Napoleon to complete the survey of Bobbit bay, returning the first of June. A proposed trip across Ellesmere land westward was prevented by open water in Buchanan bay.

"The ice broke up earlier than in 1901, and Prayer harbor was blockaded almost continuously.

"The Windward bored her way through the ice and entered the harbor the morning of Aug. 5, and got out again the same afternoon with scarcely fifteen minutes to spare before the harbor was closed by the ice. Forcing our way across Smith sound, my Eskimos, with their belongings, were landed in Ughfield gulf. Several days were devoted to hunting walrus, then the Windward started south, reaching and leaving Cape York the afternoon of Aug. 28.

"Calling at Godhoun, Greenland and Cape Haven, Baffinland, the Windward arrived at Chateau bay, Labrador, on Sept. 14, and sent dispatches. The summer voyage has been without mishap and the Windward with her engines has made as good time as the larger and more powerful ships that have been going north the last ten years. The year at Payer harbor was passed comfortably though an anxious strain caused by the ravages of disease among my faithful people was not light. Food was abundant and our supply of musk ox and deer meat continued throughout the year. The northern sledge trip in the spring was arduous, but not marked by special exposure, suffering or danger more than is necessarily incidental to serious Arctic work.

"Equipment and personnel were satisfactory and further advance was vetoed by insuperable natural conditions. The Windward has on board the instruments, chronometers and Arctic library abandoned by the Greeley expedition and numerous specimens of natural history, bear, musk ox, reindeer and walrus skins.

"The skeleton of a two-horned narwhal, a rare Arctic specimen, also living specimens of musk ox, walrus, Arctic hare and Eskimo dog are also on board.

"The anchor and chain lost h Esk last summer is on board. The Fram left Godhoun about Aug. 20, bound home. She has been in Soner sound, from whence it is understood explorations were made to the northwest. One death (a fireman) is reported since. Others on board said to be well. The little schooner Forget Me Not, which was caught in the ice at Cape Haven last year, is now on her way to St. John."

This report, signed by Peary, is addressed to Secretary H. L. Bridgman, of the Peary Arctic club.

Peary will go to New York tomorrow and the Windward will probably go to Newfoundland for the winter.

AFTER TWO YEARS IN THE COURTS OUR CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED. THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION REMOVES NUISANCE (THE SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION PLANT) FROM OUR FRONT.

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order. location most central and convenient.

European Plan—Popular Prices

Your patronage is solicited.

B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

THE BIG SHOE SALE

COMMENCES SATURDAY!

THE NEWMON SHOE STOCK.

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes at Less Than Wholesale Cost.

AT WEST DULUTH

While the announcement made in The Herald today of the consummation yesterday of the deal whereby Alger, Smith & Co., come into possession of the Mitchell & McClure interests may be generally understood among the several hundred of the employes of the mill living in West Duluth, it will be a matter of no small interest to them to learn that the mill organization is to be maintained intact by the Alger-Smith company.

All the employes of the mill, some of them who have been connected with the mill for years, will retain their positions under the new management, the change of owners not affecting the operation of the mill in any detail.

Last year the mill employed 700 men, a larger payroll than was maintained by any other milling company at the head of the lake. This year the working force has not been so large for the reason that the cut was smaller. The employment of so many men, however, has been one of the mainstays in keeping up the business of this end of the city, and it will be with no small degree of satisfaction that the employes, who have now established their homes here will realize that they are assured of steady employment for several years to come, the change of owners also providing for an operation of the mill here for a longer period than it would have been operated by Mitchell & McClure for the reason that the timber holdings of the Alger-Smith company are larger. The mill will continue to saw on the Mitchel & McClure' contracts until the end of this sawing season, when the property will be turned over to the Alger-Smith company.

WARM SPORTS.

A certain West Duluthian, who is fond of horses, is today driving a new rig which he won under somewhat unusual circumstances yesterday, an explanation of which will develop the fact that West Duluth has some pretty warm sporting blood. Feeling elated over a certain turn in affairs connected with the primary election, whereby he was enabled to get a good slice of another man's money, a well known West Duluth man wandered into a place of business on Central avenue and declared that he was looking for some weak-backed sports who would shake dice for $10 a throw. He was accommodated in a twinkling, two of the local sports deciding that they wanted a piece of easy money. Before they finished, however, the challenger had taken $30 of money belonging to each. He took a car for Duluth and purchased a horse and carriage, the use of which he has kindly offered the losers. Money matters is a delicate subject to mention in their presence and their friends are speaking from a safe distance.

THROWN FROM WAGON.

M. B. Abrahamson, a Central avenue furniture dealer, was injured about 6 o'clock last evening in being thrown from his wagon on Grand avenue. Although no bones were broken, he has sustained serious bruises and is under the care of a physician. Mr. Abrahamson was driving west on the avenue and met a heavy rig going eastward belonging to the Wright-Clarkson company. The wheels of the heavier wagon caught the hind wheel of Abrahamson's wagon, raising the rig up and frightening the horse. The animal jumped to one side, bringing the rig against the curbstone and pitching the driver head foremost to the pavement. He was picked up unconscious by some men who witnessed the accident and carried to his home at the corner of Central avenue and Bristol street. Members of the family claim that the two men in the Wright-Clarkson wagon did not wait to learn the result of the accident, but drove on, returning some time later to find out if Abrahamson was hurt.

IS DANGEROUS.

The heavy brick cornice along the top of the Silvey building, on Ramsey street, has bulged out so as to threaten to topple over on the sidewalk beneath. The situation is a dangerous one for people passing underneath. Today steps were taken to keep travel from that side of the street until the brick work can be taken down and rebuilt. The cornice is nearly fifty feet long and about four feet high.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

$750 takes six-room house. $150 cash and $5.79 per month. James Smith, Merchants bank.

Mrs. Charles Silger has returned from a three weeks' visit in Minneapolis.

C. O'Brien and family left last evening for a visit at Port Huron, Mich.

Mrs. Charles Hensel, who has been visiting in West Duluth, has returned to her home in Tallposa.

George Smith, of Hibbing, was a visitor here yesterday.

$650 takes five-room house. $150 cash. James Smith, Merchants bank.

Mrs. J. P. Musiel, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Krankenberger, has gone to Brule to visit relatives.

Mrs. W. P. Haines has been called to Burlington, Iowa, on account of the illness of her mother.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held today at the home of Mrs. Stewart.

Miss Elizabeth McGraw, who is seriously ill, has been taken to the Red Cross hospital.

$450 takes lot and six-room house. $100 cash. James Smith, Merchants bank.

ADVANCE IN SUGAR.

New York, Sept. 18.—Refined grades of sugar, Nos. 8, 9 and 10, have been advanced 5 points.

FOUND DEAD.

Patrick Maloney of St. Paul Dies In His Shanty.

St. Paul, Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Patrick Maloney was found dead in bed in his shanty, 76 Fairfield avenue, last evening.

Mrs. Hoban, a neighbor who did occasional house work for Maloney, called at the house, as the old man had not been seen since Monday morning. From the window she saw his dead body lying on the bed, and called Officer Ryder.

Maloney must have died Monday night. Coroner Miller was called and he turned the body over to Mrs. Michael Maloney, a sister-in-law. Maloney lived the life of a recluse in a small shanty. He came to St. Paul thirty-three years ago, erecting the shanty the same year. Seven years ago his wife died, and since then he seldom allowed anyone but himself in the shanty.

Maloney was the staunchest of Democrats, and the first indication that he was not in his usual health was when he did not respond to the knock on the door made by a hackman, who had come to take him to an election booth. It was the first time in thirty years he had missed a ride on election day.

The Proper Treatment For a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and in some cases within three days. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

PRESIDENT'S THROAT.

Specialist Is to Keep It In Order.

Washington, Sept. 18.—President Roosevelt will be accompanied by a special medical attendant during his Western trip. Dr. J. J. Richardson, of this city, a specialist in treatment of the throat, has been engaged to look after the president's vocal organs during the trip.

Two years ago Roosevelt suffered seriously during the campaign from throat trouble and during his recent trip there was an acute return of the trouble. Dr. Richardson will take a complete equipment for treatment and whenever the president feels any affetion of his throat coming on he will be promptly treated.

FISH BURIED.

Funeral of Banker Held at St. Mark's Church.

New York, Sept. 18.—The funeral of Nicholas Fish, banker and diplomat, who died on Tuesday in Roosevelt hospital, was held today at St. Mark's Episcopal church. Delegations attended from the Society of the Cincinnati, the Historical society and Alpha chapter of Delta Psi fraternity. The pallbearers were G. P. Wetmore, Charles A. Peabody, Frank S. Wetherbee, W. Watts Sherman, George Folson, Commander Rogers, U. S. N., Frank K. Pendleton, Dr. J. M. Woodbury, Talbot Olyphant, Louis Lorillard, George E. De Witt and Richard Martin. The interment was at Garrison-on-the-Hudson.

Going Out Of Business—

THE PEOPLE'S TRUNK FACTORY

To retire from the trade. THE ENTIRE STOCK OF TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS AND SUIT CASES at less than wholesale cost. This sale will last but a short time and any one in need of a trunk or traveling bag can save many dollars by taking advantage of it.

316 West Superior St.

Torrey Bldg.

Low Rate Excursions

TO WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Chicago to Washington and return, $15.85. Tickets on sale Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14, with privilege of extension to Nov. 3. Stopovers allowed.

Chicago to New York and return, $25.85. Tickets on sale Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14.

Chicago to Boston and return, $22. Tickets on sale Oct. 7 to Oct. 11, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 15, with privilege of extension to Nov. 12.

Further particulars may be had by addressing W. B. Hutter, N. W. P. A., 120 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn., or C. F. Daly, chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

All Latest Maps. Up-to-date
WALL'S MAP ROOM.
See new map Indian Reservation about to be opened. 320 West Superior Street.

HIGH CLASS LADIES' TAILORING
Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship. New parlors just opened.
S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor, 25 Phoenix Block.

SCHOOL FOR DANCING!
MISS REGINA SMITH
Of the American Association of Dancing Teachers, will reopen her dancing class at Assembly hall, Masonic Temple, Monday, Sept. 22. Adults, 8 p. m.; children, Monday, Sept. 22, 4:30 p. m. Drawingroom, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment. Pupils may enter at any time. Term begins with first lesson.
Address REGINA SMITH, 53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior.
Call on the elevator boy at Masonic Temple for circulars.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.** Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO.
ZENOTA FLOUR
DULUTH, MINN.

Duluth Dancing Academy,
(Oddfellows' Hall.)
Professor Ourat,
Member of Normal School Assoc. M. D. of U. S. & Canada, will reopen for season Tuesday, Sept. 23, for adults; Saturday, Sept. 27, at 3 p. m., for juveniles. Office hours Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday 3 to 5. Private lessons by appointment. For information apply at hall on above days or address 123 West Superior street.


The Greatest Skill.
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own Lenses.
C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN.
3 West Superior Street.

THE McDermott Shorthand School 710-715 Palladio Building.
Day and night classes. Students may enter at any time.
Telephone 760-3.

Actinic or Violet Rays
The most effective and painless treatment known for
Cancer, Consumption and Skin Diseases.
This is the same light as that used by the celebrated Dr. Finsen, of Copenhagen, and eminent New York specialists.
For particulars address
THE HERBAQUEEN CO.,
319 First Ave. East, Duluth.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 528 West Superior st., Duluth.

The Season's Furs

The assortment of fur garments we are showing this season surpasses anything of former years. We extend a cordial invitation to inspect our staple and Parisian novelties. Orders receive our personal attention and you are sure to get the best goods at the right price.

FURS REMODELED.

A great convenience to our customers—our fur repair department. Skilled and up-to-date workmen in charge.
Seal garments remodeled, relined and repaired. Bring your garments in now.



H. G. GROSS

Manufacturing Fur Merchant,

106 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

WE MAKE a specialty of fine Alaska Seal garments in stock and made to order.

HE VISITS DULUTH

President Greatsinger of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company Here.

Will Go For Hunting Trip of Ten Weeks.

He Will Remain Here a Week Upon His Return.

J. L. Greatsinger, formerly president of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, but now president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, arrived in the city this morning on his way for a hunting trip.

Mr. Greatsinger was one of the most popular residents of Duluth, and when he walked down the street this morning upon his arrival, his way was slowly made, stops to speak with old friends being necessary at every step.

Mr. Greatsinger is going out for a hunting trip of a few weeks, after which he will return to Duluth and he will remain here for a week before returning to his duties in New York.

It has been two years since Mr. Greatsinger left Duluth to become president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, and it is said that he has made a great success in that capacity.

AT THE HOTELS

Charles A. McCarle, grand president of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association, who has led the licensed tugmen of the great lakes in the greatest marine strike in the history of lake navigation, is in the city, a guest of the St. Louis hotel. He is here merely on a tour of the various ports, assisting the local lodges to wind up the details of the settlement of the strike.

"The settlement is made," said Mr. McCarle, "and all that is left is to fix out the few details necessarily following the agreement and not directly provided for by it. Everything has quited down, the union men are going back to work and the others are going out. It has been a great strike, and the men are feeling well over the result of it. The association is stronger today than at any time in its history."

Mr. McCarle was asked what the outcome had been of the demands made by the Cleveland men for every other Sunday off, which precipitated the strike. In the reports that have come from Cleveland and elsewhere nothing has been said about this.

"These details are to be settled to the satisfaction of the local lodges," replied Mr. McCarle.

"Does that mean that the demands are granted?" was asked.

"The equivalent of that," replied President McCarle.

* * *

L. U. C. Titus, of Grand Marais, came down on the steamer Bradshaw last night, and stated that while it had been expected that the Cook county election returns would come on the same boat they failed to do so. He does not expect to see the county's vote much over fifty. He was at Tofte on election day, and though there are sixty-five votes there only seventeen were cast. He expects that the returns will show that Bede carried Cook county.

* * *

C. M. Atkinson, publisher of the Hibbing Mesaba Ore, and Peter Schaefer, publisher of the Ely Times, were in the city yesterday, guests of the McKay.

* * *

At the Spalding: H. C. Stewart, Wausau, Wis.; C. C. Barker, Bay City; E. F. Little, Chicago; D. A. McDonald, Erie; G. H. Bowman, St. Louis; J. S. Dunnigan, Saginaw; J. M. Longyear, Marquette; D. McEachin, Hibbing; E. Dalzell, Cloquet; H. H. Marsden, Washburn; J. E. Woodworth, Minneapolis; J. L. Lambright, Akron, Ohio.

* * *

At the McKay: W. B. Sugg, Philadelphia; Mrs. J. S. Finlayson, and daughters, Foxboro, Wis.; George W. Pettit, Minneapolis; J. M. Johnson, Lake Nebagebon, Wis.; J. W. Woodhills, Jr., Two Harbors; J. D. Cowan, Ely; Mark Eddy, Virginia; Mrs. B. H. Hays, Hibbing; Mrs. A. A. Hays, Floodwood; W. W. Browne, Biwabik; Henry Chin and family, Ely; W. L. Smith, Virginia.

* * *

At the St. Louis: Mary Durham, Washington; P. W. Scott, Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Humphreys, Ewen, Mich.; A. C. Fuller, Two Harbors; J. U. Durant, Sparta, Wis.; Clinton G. Smith, Washington, D. C.; G. W. Pettitt, Minneapolis; W. M. Rogers, Scanlon; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Gazeley, Ashland; Peter Byrone, Virginia; Vivian Prince, Eveleth; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dunn, Houghton; D. C. Christopher, Virginia; J. A. McIntyre, Hibbing.

ANNUAL CHURCH MEETING.

Unitarian Congregation Elect Trustees and Hear Music.

The annual meeting of the First Unitarian church was held at the church building Wednesday evening. There was a large attendance. Several reports from various officers were read, showing a prosperous condition of the church finances as well as a healthy growth in the membership. An election of two trustees was held, resulting in the choice of F. H. Barnard and H. J. Grannis, who will serve on the board for three years.

After the business meeting, a delightful musical program was given, consisting of vocal solos by Mr. Hare and Miss Olga Lawley, violin solo by Mrs. Alice B. Mulford, and piano solo by Mrs. Wilson G. Crosby. Miss Cornelie Smith played the accompaniments. The musical program was excellently rendered before an appreciative audience, and was enthusiastically received, as was evident from the vigorous applause that greeted each performance. Refreshments were served after the music.

THE COUNTY FAIR

Management Looking For a Most Successful Exhibit.

Arrangements for the county fair are now well under way and the management looks for a most successful exhibit. People are applying daily for space, but Secretary Peachey wants it understood that there is no expense attached to the securing of room for an exhibit. In the past it has been the custom to charge $15 or $20 for space in the buildings, but this fall, in order to coax all the business men out there will be no charge. The only effort will be getting the goods out there and carting them back. The county fair management will see that they are cared for during the four-day show.

LARSON WON

In Wrestling Match With W. H. Nettleton.

St. Paul, Sept. 18.—A Humbird, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Frank Larsen, of Hurley, won from W. H. Nettleton, of Alma Center, in a hotly contested wrestling match here last night. Both men are first-class and the match was the best ever seen in this vicinity. The betting favored Nettleton 2 to 1.

WORK OF INCENDIARIES.

Company's Coal House and Stables Were Burned.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 18.—The coal house and stables of the Victoria Coal and Coke company at Caperton, on New river, was destroyed by fire this morning, involving a loss of $25,000. The mines had been closed since the strike and were flooded through inability of the management to keep pumpers at work. Yesterday a number of families were evicted from the houses of the Caperton company. That the fire was the work of incendiaries is generally believed.

"GOOD LAUNDRY WORK" is the foundation of our success and the cause of our having the largest and best laundry business in Duluth. We are growing every day.

GOOD WORK.

From here your "white work" comes back with the refined and beautiful appearance that makes our laundering distinctly superior. We take the utmost pains with every single piece of work. We don't tear shirts or other linen. And last, but not least, we call for your work and deliver it promptly—when you want it. Can we have your bundle?

The Yale Laundry,

Telephone 479—or drop a Postal. Cor. First St. and First Ave. E

HEAVY FROST

First Killing Frost of the Season Last Night.

Last evening occurred the first heavy killing frost of the season. The government thermometer, ninety-five feet above the ground, showed a minimum temperature of 38 degrees, but from the fact that the air was still last night, the heavy atmosphere was closer to the ground, and it is considered very probable by the local weather man that the temperature was very close to the freezing point.

This is not the earliest date at which a heavy to killing frost has occurred at the head of the lakes in September. There was one once as early as Sept. 8. There have been light frosts here as early as Sept 1. The average date during the past thirty years for a heavy frost in this section of the country, is Sept. 30.

There have been two or three light frosts in this month previous to the nip of last evening.

More or less damage was done over the state by the frost last evening.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbets, undertaker, 31 W. Superior St.

Dance Oatka auditorium tonight.

Parlor Theater—Vaudeville show.

All East End mothers who have children whom they desire to enter in the kindergarten or primary departments of the normal school are earnestly requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. William S. Bishop, 1930 East Superior street, Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, to meet Miss Dacey, principal of the kindergarten, and also to arrange for the places at which the children shall gather daily to be called for by the omnibus which will take them to school and where they shall be returned.

G. M. Blythe, for a number of years head clerk in the leading retail shoe store in St. Louis, Mo., and who opened the ladies department with Newmon & Co., is now with Phillips & Co.

Dance at Lester Tonight.

Big Five meeting of stockholders and friends Friday, Sept. 19, 7:30 p. m. Room 102 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

Parlor Theater—New features tonight.

Dr. Richard W. Bowden, of Des Moines, Ia., arrived in the city today. He was for several years professor of mental and nervous diseases in the Still College of Osteopathy in that city. Dr. Bowden has associated himself in the practice of his profession with Drs. Wilson & Wilson, Providence building.

Word has been received of the marriage of Miss Grace C. O'Heron and John S. Maginnis, at Elko, Nevada.

Madame Beuglet, the French milliner, who has been in the East for the past month, has returned and is prepared to fill orders in early fall millinery.

Application for an inunction against the Barbour Asphalt company and Alex Sang, was made by the Duluth Street Railway company in the district court this morning to restrain the defendants from tearing up the plaintiff's trucks or the paving near the rails so as to make them spread. Announcement of the contemplated action was made in yesterday. The track referred to is on Superior street between Eighth and Sixteenth avenues east.

Dr. Forbes will preach tonight at the Presbyterknott Methodist church at 8 o'clock.

PERSONAL.

Alex Graham, night foreman of the Duluth-Superior Traction company, is spending his vacation in Portland, Ore

Mrs. E. J. Wenzel and Mrs. W. B. Marshall have returned to the city after visiting at Solon Springs for six weeks.

C. H. Gallagher has returned from a visit of several weeks in Mt. Clemens, taking treatment for a severe attack of rheumatism. He returns much improved in health, and resumed his duties in the Union depot ticket office yesterday.

H. C. Elschen, of Elschen Bros., has gone to Chicago.

Miss Ethel Farmer has gone to Nashville, Tenn., to attend Belmont college.

W. A. Monten, of Fargo, is in the city visiting his brother-in-law, Rev. A. E. Elmquist, and will remain here for a week. He will then go to Harvard college.

TO SUCCEED HENDERSON.

Charles Pickett Announces Himself a Candidate.

Des Moines, Sept. 18.—Through the columns of the Waterloo Courier, Charles E. Pickett, of Waterloo, past grand exalted ruler of the Elks, this afternoon formally announces his candidacy to succeed Speaker Henderson. It is urged that he will unite all factions of the party.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 18.—The congressional committee called together to consider the action of Speaker Henderson in declining to be a candidate for re-election to congress, met here at noon. Nothing has developed today indicating any change in Speaker Henderson's purpose.

REPORT ON COAL OUTPUT.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 18.—The first official report given out by a coal company on the local output was issued today by the officials of the Lehigh Valley Coal company. The company has four mines and one washery in operation and it is stated the daily output is 2000 tons.

STRATTON BURIED.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 18.—The funeral services over the remains of the late W. C. Stratton were held from his late home today. His will will be read this afternoon and filed for probate tomorrow.

FINALLY CLOSED

Sale of Mitchell & McClure Mill to Alger, Smith & Co.

Gives Latter Company An Enormous Sawing Capacity.

Mr. McClure Speaks Regret On Severing Relations With Duluth.

A deal was closed yesterday by which the Mitchell & McClure Lumber company sold its sawmill property in West Duluth, logging road, timber holdings, in fact its entire interests, to Alger, Smith & Co. Rumors of the transfer have been current for some time, but the papers were not actually signed until yesterday. It is likely that the transfer will not go on record for some little time, and for that reason the exact figures of the sale are not made public, but an estimate from others who are somewhat familiar with the interests of the Mitchell & McClure company places the transaction at about $800,000.

The sawmill property at West Duluth comprises one of the largest lumber manufacturing plants in the Northwest, with a capacity of 3,000,000 feet a week or 500,000 feet for a day's run of twenty hours; about fifty acres of yard room and very close to two miles of dockage. The company has been leasing about fifty acres more of boomage. With the logging road is sold two engines, 33 logging cars, a steam loader, snow plow and several miles of steel trackage.

No figures are given out as to the amount of stumpage by either buyer or seller, and various estimates run all the way from 35,000,000 to 80,000,000 feet.

The mill property will be turned over to Alger, Smith & Co. at the end of the present sawing season.

In answer to a question relative to a confirmation of the report of sale, W. C. McClure, of the Mitchell & McClure company, said today:

"Yes, the deal between our company and Alger, Smith & Co. was finally consummated yesterday, and we desire to thank The Herald for the courtesy shown us in withholding from publication a simple rumor heard on the streets. Some papers have pursued a course of reporting such rumors so as to often embarrass the parties in negotiation.

"Alger, Smith & Co. take our entire holdings of pine in this state, also our railroad outfit, cars, locomotives, steel, etc. and our mill plant at West Duluth, possession to the latter being given at the close of the present season.

"It is a pleasure to us that the Alger-Smith people will not only take our mill, but will take our mill organization intact for next season or at least such of our men as choose to remain with them, and to insure our employes positions with a company so well and favorably known as Alger, Smith & Co., is a matter of considerable importance to a large force such as ours. Quite a large proportion of the men have been with us from ten to twenty years, many of them having been with us on the Saginaw river, in Michigan, many years previous to coming to Duluth.

"No, I do not expect to engage in the sawmill business again, at least not at present. Our firm has some timber holdings in the South and on the coast, but we do not expect to operate a sawmill in either district.

"While I have been here almost continuously for the past twelve years and my family has spent part of the summer and fall here, we have retained our home in Saginaw, where I still have some business interests.

"I have been associated with the late Jethro Mitchell, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and since his death with the trustees of his estate, J. G. Mitchell, of Toledo, Ohio, and LeRoy Brooks, of Cincinnati, Ohio, since the spring of 1879. We commenced the building of the mill at West Duluth in the fall of 1890 and began operating it the following summer. With the exception of two weeks in the fall of 1896, when we were obliged to close down for the lack of piling room, the mill has been continuously run during the sawing season from that time until now, sawing an average of 50,000,000 feet per year. I regret very much the severance of the pleasant business and social relations with the people of Duluth, to whose uniform kindness and courtesy we can testify.

"I have great faith in the future of the city of Duluth and would only reiterate what I have before stated, that no opportunity should be neglected to encourage any and all kinds of manufacturing interests to locate here. Manufacturing, and that only, can bring a population and build up a city. Small industries under competent management that desire to enlarge their business with additional capital should be brought here and the citizens should all unite in furnishing the additional capital required. Under experienced management only can a manufacturing enterprise succeed.

"As a jobbing center Duluth is rapidly assuming its position as the very best in the Northwest and the reason is well stated in the advertisement of one of the large wholesale houses which terms the city as the point where rail and water meet."

The purchase of the Mitchell & McClure property will give Alger, Smith & Company still further lead in this district, giving the company an annual capacity of 120,000,000 feet annually, 75,000,000 feet at the mill on Rice's Point and the rest at the West Duluth mill. The West Superior mill which they have been using for contract cut of about 28,000,000 feet per year will not again be utilized.

Tuesday of this week, Messrs. Arpin, Scott and Finger, the officers of the Pigeon River Lumber company, were in the city and closed with Alger Smith & Company the deal whereby the Pigeon River company takes all of the Canadian holdings of the Alger-Smith people.

With this transfer was made another of the immense timber tract belonging to the Alger-Smith interests on Gun Flint lake on this side of the boundary. This purchase will give the Pigeon River Lumber company a practical monopoly of Pigeon River timber interests.

Is Catarrh Your Life's Cloud?—Eminent nose and throat specialists in daily practice highly recommend Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as safe, sure, permanent, painless and harmless in all cases of cold in the head, tonsilitis, hoarseness and catarrh. It gives relief in ten minutes, and banishess the disease like magic. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century

LION VERSUS BEAR

King of Beasts No Mtach For Bear.

"The relative fighting qualities of the African lion and the grizzly bear of the Rocky mountains has always been a topic of much interest and discussion," said a Westerner now in Washington to the Post. "This not only applies to those who have hunted bith animals in their relative heaths, but also to the general public. As irreconcilable to each other in nature as their respective haunts, desert and mountain, and differing so widely in their methods of attack and defense, the comparison is not easy. It has been generally conceded, however, the lion would come out victorious in an encounter, and to the superficial observer this is an almost inevitable conclusion.

"Owing to their geographical location and modern civilization probably no one ever pictured an actual contest as taking place. Yet for the first time in recorded history such a one did take place in recent years on the very border of the United States, and I had the good fortune to be a spectator. I was in Galveston, Texas, at the time when I first learned through the newspapers that a combat between a grizzly bear and Numidian lion would come off in the bull ring at Monterey, Mexico, on the Cinclo de Mayo (5th of May). This is the commencement of the Mexican national holiday. It lasts a week and commemorates the birth of the republic. It is a time of great festivities and is much like our Fourth of July.

"I have killed a number of bears and know how formidable they are. It had always been my contention that the grizzly was the superior animal from the standpoint of force, and an opportunity to vindicate my idea was not to be missed. So, overcoming a natural repugnance against such a spectacle, I immediately pulled out to witness the outcome. On my arrival at the city I learned the full particulars. Flaming posters everywhere announced that Col. E. Daniel Boone, 'America's greatest showman and animal trainer,' would give an exhibition on the following day in which old Parnell, an African lion weighing 550 pounds, would be pitted against a 650-pound grizzly bear. The lion, it was stated, had killed two of his trainers during a performance on the Midway at San Francisco's midwinter fair. It was further placarded that a Spanish bull would enter the lists against the victorious animal.

"I met the colonel that day, who furnished me with an admirable seat. In the course of the conversation that ensued he stated that he had no further use for the animals, as he was going out of the business, and had taken this method to get rid of them at a profit. I also learned the history of both contestants. The lion, besides having disposed of two trainers, as was bulletined, had also killed three 2-year-old steers for practice. The bear, on the other hand, had never killed anything, and didn't know his own strength. So, athough having the advantage in weight, he was comparatively inoffensive. This inequality was a great handican to bruin.

"The coming fray was the topic of conversation to the exclusion of everything else. The great interest aroused was due more to the spectacular possibilities of such a program than to the unusualness of the event. That it did appeal to the Mexican's love of bloodshed was evidenced by the large influx of people from all parts of the country to be spectators of the occasion.

"Three o'clock the next afternoon found me at the bull ring looking down upon a large circular iron cage in which bruin was already confined. The boisterous Mexican audience—a restless kaleidoscopic mass of mostly red, white and green, which are the national colors—disturbed him greatly. This was easily seen by his constant nervous tramp around the cage and an occasional sniff and growl.

"Old Parnell occupied a smaller and separate cage. He would now and then give a long-drawn but suppressed roar, which plainly indicated that he better understood what was about to take place.

"The details of the scene I shall never forget. The day was hot and oppressive. High mountains surrounded the open wooden inclosure. The sun beat hot upon the sands of the arena and upon the less fortunate of an eager, excited audience not protected by the shade. Everything was in striking contrast, it seemed to me, but brute and humanity.

"The impatient stamping and noise at the delay of proceedings was suddenly interrupted by the sounding of a bugle, which always precedes a program of this sort. At a signal from Col. Boone the trap door leading from the lion's compartment to the larger cage was sprung. The king of beasts seemed reluctant to commence the attack. But finally, after being prodded and goaded for that purpose, he sprang with a mighty leap and a terrific roar at bruin's throat. The latter stood erect and received him in his arms, evidently with surprise rather than anger at the onslaught, as he made no immediate effort at attack or defense.

"Simultaneously with the impact the lion locked his huge jaws on the fleshy side of the grizzly's head. They stood erect, swaying to and fro in a mighty struggle for nineteen minutes by actual count. The lion during this time was using his claws with terrible effect. He ripped and tore deep gashes in the hide of his enemy and seemed bent on carpeting the cage with fur. Old bruin finally caught the idea that he was being dealt too much grief and that something must be done in self-defense at least. Evidently acting on this thought, he reached out with his powerful arms and enfolded his antagonist with a herculean hug. I could almost hear the bones cracking. Old Parnell let go his hold with a roar that seemed to shake the bull ring, and bruin hurled him to the ground with a beautiful half-Nelson that would have done credit to a professional wrestler.

"This put a quietus on his belligerent majesty. Prod, hot irons and other devices were used to no purpose. He could not be aroused to further display of fury and ferociousness any more than he could be got to his feet.

"In the meantime Ephraim had resumed his restless walk around the cage as though nothing of any moment had happened. He did not even deign to notice so contemptible a foe, but accentuated his contempt by repeatedly walking over the fallen monarch as though he were non-existent.

"This state of affairs was suddenly broken into by a second call from the bugle, which, under Mexico's extraordinary law, was notice to Boone to bring his lion to the scratch. Every known means was unsuccessfully applied to that end. The lion would not show fight.

"The audience by this time was in an uproar of excitement and rage. Jeers, epithets and threats were howled from all sides and Boone was in imminent danger of being mobbed. When it is advertised that a thing will be done in Mexico it must be accomplished, or serious consequences almost always result, both from the law and the people. On account of this lamentable display of gameness on the part of the king of beasts, poor Boone was placed under arrest. Repeated demands were then made by the audience for the return of the admission fee. Not until after this was complied with by the management did the rage subside. The lion was plainly vanquished, not from the effect of bodily injury, but from cowardice. He had met with resistance, and, utterly cowed, no doubt lay down expecting death at the hands of his foe. Had the bear had the same experience in combat and bloodshed, the set-to would have been even shorter and more decisive."

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Fall Clothes Now!

During the past several weeks we've been doing a very goodish business in New Fall Tailored Suits and Walking Suits!

This for two reasons: First, because the people wanted them; secondly, because we had them to sell and others had not!

Everything you can desire in the way of a Fall Tailored Suit, Walking Suit or Coat or Wrap of any sort you'll find here!

Other stores talk about stylish and perfect fitting clothes, but—we have them to show.

Any "ad writer" can talk like a fashion plate, but only a few expert tailors and manufacturers can make the clothes these ads describe.

Our Fine Tailored Garments have achieved a pre-eminence that others would be glad to reach, but by the time they have done so, we will be as much further in advance!

And yet our prices are no higher than you'd expect to pay for the ordinary suits!



The Correct Hunting Coat Suit.

We direct special attention to the following three numbers in Walking Suits:

At $19.50—Chic suits of fancy Cheviots in black, gray, brown, mixed and green. Jacket made with the stylishly fashioned Russian blouse, has turn-over collar collar of velvet—Bishop sleeves—turn back cuffs and the pleated skirt is new and pretty in cut.

At $23.50—Smart Russian Hunting Coat Suits of fine Lymansville Cheviot, in blues and black. Jacket satin lined and skirt made in the box pleated and kilt styles.

At $28.50—Stylish suits in the Russian Hunting Coat style, made of very fine fancy Cheviots in browns, blue, green and grey. Jacket silk lined. Skirt made in the very newest style.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

THE LATEST PARIS HAT.



Plateau of white shirred silk, with deep flounce of real Irish point lace, also on top of hat on left back falling in a tab on hair. Back of hat bent down. A number of mink tails trim top of hat, and fall over brim. Cluster velvet cherries on the deep band under brim on left. From Henri Bendel.

New Dances.

Miss Regina Smith returned from Chicago and Milwaukee today. New society dances are the Coronation Gavotte, Eros, Redowa, Five-step, Daisy Belle Schottische, and the Dip Waltz.

Don't miss our Friday Bargains

Our Fridays' sales are increasing, showing the appreciation of our customers. Don't miss tomorrow's

Gray-Tallant Co.

MARKET HARDENS

Demand For Foreign Iron Causes Increase In Price.

Deliveries In American Raw Materials Are Still Unsatisfactory.

Tidewater Markets Dependent Almost Entirely On Foreign Iron.

New York, Sept. 18.—The strain of unsatisfactory deliveries of raw material has been growing, being particularly severe in coke both for furnace and foundry use, says the Iron Age in its review of conditions in the iron and steel trade. The result has been that relief has been sought by additional importations on a very considerable scale. In foundry pig iron the tidewater markets are dependent almost entirely on Scotch, English, German and Canadian iron for prompt and early deliveries, and even in Chicago round lots are reported to have been sold during the past week.

For future delivery in 1903 consumers are, however, purchasing only home irons, among the recent purchases being one of upwards of 10,000 by the largest melter of iron in the metropolitan district. Foreign iron is called for distant delivery only in exceptional cases.

An interesting development has been the buying of Bessemer pig for the Central West, two lots of West coast hematite, each of 10,000 tons, having been taken at or about $21.50, Pittsburg, with further business under negotiation. It is believed in the trade that leading interests in the steel trade are short of metal and may be forced to import.

The foreign steel market has been actie. Among the sales effected is one lot of about 10,000 tons for a wire mill in Indiana on the basis of 72 shillings, Antwerp, done about ten days since, and a 10,000 ton lot for a large interest in the Central West for shipment beginning in Noember. Negotiations for further lots are proceeding.

The majority of importers state that the market has decidedly hardened, and that 75 to 76 shillings 6 pence, Antwerp, is as low as can now be done. The German sellers follow the policy of withdrawing as soon as they have a certain amount of tonnage assured, but are quick to re-enter the market when orders do not flow in at the higher asking price. The result is that the market shows rapid changes.

It is understood that a leading domestic producing interest has orders booked for Bessemer billets and for sheet bars, which will require full work until February, 1903.

One feature which applies to all the heavy articles in the foreign trade is the upward tendency in freights, both to Atlantic and gulf ports. They already have risen, and may advance further temporarily, it being believed, however, that they will recede when the cotton and grain export movement sets in heavily. As it is, delivered prices of pig iron and of steel reflect the advance both in the price of the material at foreign mills and of the advance in freights.

Reports from the domestic markets reflect a continuance of the heavy consumption in all the heavy lines. Orders for rails, plates, structural material, etc., are coming in steadily. In these branches the full capacity of the United States Steel corporation is said to be engaged to the middle of next year. The total tonnage of all products on the books is reported to be about 4,725,000 gross tons.

$62.50 Yellowstone Park and Return.

Sept. 1st to 11th inclusive, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets from Duluth to Yellowstone Park and return for $62.50, final return limit, Sept. 24th. This will include transportation and hotel expenses for 5½-day tour of park. For full information and tickets call at City office, 332 West Superior street, or Union Depot.

IN MICHIGAN.

Munsing Man Buried Alive Under Thirty Feet of Earth.

Munising—While John Caskanette, single, of Munising, was digging a well at the village cemetery, a mile and a quarter east of town, he was buried alive by the earth caving in on him. He was thirty feet down from the surface when the sides of the well collapsed.

Ironwood—Capt. William Williams has returned to Ironwood from Sparta, Minn., where he spent more than two weeks superintending the dragging of Ely lake for the body of his son, John, who was drowned there. Divers from Duluth were secured as a last resort, but their efforts were unavailing.

Crystal Falls—The notorious John Johnson is again in evidence with his little knife, the fame of which is well known in Amasa, says the Crystal Falls Diamond Drill. Johnson is a dangerous man. Every time that he gets drunk he gets into a fight, and every time that he gets into a fight he cuts someone. This time he picked a quarrel with unfortunate, one-armed Andrew Sarle, and stabbed him badly. The affair happened during a drunken spree at Johnson's house. Sarle was cut badly, but will recover. Johnson was arrested and fined $100.

John Jatizala and John Thompson, Finnish miners, were killed by an explosion of a box of powder in the Pabst mine at Ironwood last Saturday. Matt Kokko and John Wermas were buried by a cave-in in the Norrie mine, but were taken out injured after several hours, confinement.

Menominee—The Menominee Beet Sugar company has sent the Rev. Solomon Lundberg, of Powers, to Bay City to investigate the sugar beet business. He will make as thorough study as possible of beet raising and sugar manufacturing, and will impart his knowledge, upon his return, to the farmers of Menominee county.

Stephenson—Miss Lillian Olson, saleslady in a store at Stephenson, had a narrow escape from death by poisoning a few days since. She had been ailing for some days and obtained a bottle of medcine from the drug store. The directions were to take a teaspoonful every two hours, but Miss Olson disregarded the directions and swallowed the entire contents of the bottle. She at once fell into a stupor and aid was called. After doctors had worked over her for several hours the effects of the medicines were neutralized, and she recovered sufficiently to leave on the evening train for her home in Marinette.

Calumet—The contract for the addition to the plant of the Peninsula Electric Light and Power company has been awarded to Pendergast & Clarkson, Chicago contractors. The cost will be $100,000.

Mrs. Thomas D. James, a pioneer resident of the Lake Superior copper district, died in Duluth and the remains were interred at Rockland. She was the widow of the late Thomas D. James, many years the superintendent of the old Minnesota mine, now known as the Michigan.

No Substitue Offered.

Say what you will about druggists offering something "just as good" because it pays a better profit, the fact stands that ninety-nine out of a hundred druggists recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best remedy for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so because they know it is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is for sale at Boyce's Drug store.

HALF A DAY OFF

Will Milwaukee Take When the President Comes.

Milwaukee, Sept. 18.—Mayor Rose, from his private car somewhere up the state, has issued a proclamation declaring a half holiday for Milwaukee on Sept. 24, the day President Roosevelt is to be here, saying:

"His excellency, President Roosevelt, president of the United States, will visit Milwaukee on Sept. 24, and as a mark of respect and appreciation of the distinguished honor conferred upon our city I direct that the afternoon of that day be and it is hereby declared to be a half holiday, and that all city offices and departments be closed and the national colors displayed from all public buildings."

It is now said that the president will deliver but one speech in Milwaukee, probably from a stand to be erected on Tenth street and Grand avenue, near the soldiers' monument.

A letter received by the committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association from George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the president, announces that President Roosevelt has been informed of the reception planned here, and that he heartily approves the details, except that he insists on one speech instead of three or more.

The letter makes the positive announcement that Spt. 24 is the date for the visit here. The exact time for arriving and leaving will be as first announced, unless inevitable and unforeseen circumstances mar the arrangements.

Postmastr General Payne will be in Milwaukee during the visit of the president. He will probably reach the city Sept. 23 and will remain a few days.

CURTIS O. SHAW MYSTERY.

Strange Facts of His Rather Rapid Life.

New York, Sept. 18.—Confusing incidents connected with the life of Clarence A. White, the electrician, who was shot and killed at Orange, N. J., under the impression that he was a burglar, have come to light. Whether White was the dead man's real name or whether it was Curtis O. Shaw has not been cleared up. White told a friend his real name was Shaw. According to other information Shaw was the name of a family into which he was adopted when he was 4 years old. A telegram from Mrs. Bessie Kelly, of Davenport, Iowa, who is supposed to be a sister of White, states that she thinks Curtis Shaw and Clarence White are the same, and declares that, if so, Shaw is his right name.

White declared the name by which he was best known was Curtis O. Shaw, and he was married. White was practically engaged to none girl, was married according to his statement and it has been learned that he proposed an elopement to another young woman in East Orange. When the East Orange girl rejected him he became morose and is said to have asked Taylor, his friend, to tell in detail what he would do in case burglars entered the apartment.

Miss Theresa Stern, of Irvington, White introduced on several occasions as his fiancee. The girl he urged to elope with him is Miss Ethel Webb, a relative of Mayor Bruen, of East Orange. It is declared that his wife, from whom, it is alleged, he was divorced six weeks ago, is the daughter of a rich Chicago merchant. Efforts are being made to find her.

BANK OF ENGLAND

Shows Large Profits For Past Six Months.

London, Sept. 18.—At the semi-annual general court of the Bank of England today the chairman announced that the net profits for the six months ending Aug. 31 were $3,561,065, making the amount of the reserve fund against contingent liabilities at that date $18,689,740.

The usual six months' dividend of 5 per cent was declared.

COUNTRY POOLROOM

Lures Rubes and Starts a Rustic Betting Craze.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—Thirty-five minutes from the city hall and about fifteen feet across the Delaware county line is the most unique pool room and gambling house in the country. It is an enormous wooden building that was once a dancing pavilion, and around it the gamblers that are now in possession have built a plank stockade.

The opening of the mammoth gambling mill has proved a bonanza to the trolley line between Philadelphia and Chester, as every day, except Sunday, from 600 to 800 men journey out to the pool room. It has also awakened an interest in betting among the hayseed population of the section, and now the "rubes" in the vicinity may be seen sitting on their porches and in front of the country grocery at Bow Creek studying the "dope" as devotedly as any daily visitor at the race tracks.

Bow Creek is a narrow, crooked, slimy stream, across which any agile 10-year-old boy could jump, that separates Philadelphia and Delaware counties, and it is just across this stream that the pool room is located. The shed in which the betting is carried on is a big hall about 150 feet long and 75 feet wide. On one side of the long room and running the entire length of it are the blackboards containing the entries of the races in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and wherever else the horses may be running.

It keeps two men busy on platforms beneath the blackboards marking up the scratches, the jockeys' names and the odds against the horses, and two men are kept busy attending to the stream of money that is constantly pouring in. The Eastern and Western tracks are divided between two receiving clerks. Each has a sheet-writer at his elbow and the bets are recorded in regular race track fashion.

Never a race takes place that there is not a long line of betters before the windows tossing their money with feverish anxiety long after it has been run and the result is known to the pool room men. But it is not their fault so much as the fact that they are unable to handle the business befor them.

The class that patronizes the room mostly is of the "piker" variety and the bets of the $1, $2 and $5 kind. Once in a while a big city better goes down to the room and makes a plunge.

But the gambling at the Bow Creek pool room is not confined entirely to the horses. There is a roulette wheel, crap layout and several other gambling devices. The country men living near have helped greatly to swell the receipts, but no one has yet complained to the authorities.

BANK CLOSED.

Bank Examiner Takes a Syracuse Institution In Charge.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 18—Chief Bank Examiner George S. Leonard, today, under directions from Superintendent of Banks Kilburn, took charge of the New York State Banking company and closed its doors. The bank is in trouble owing to notes of the Onondaga Dynamo company, of this city, which failed last week. President D. A. Bonta said:

"It is impossible for me to make a statement to the public at this time. The bank has experienced large and unexpected losses, but the action of Superintendent Kilburn is a surprise to me."

The last statement of the bank showed resources $676,761; liabilities, $620,635, with a surplus of $20,000, and undivided profits of $36,000. The capital is $100,000. The bank was founded in 1852.

THE COURT DID IT.

Married Jacob Thompson and Arrests Him For Bigamy.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 18.—A requisition was issued by the governor's office yesterday for Jacob M. Thompson, of Reedsburg, who is under arrest at West Union, Iowa, on the charge of bigamy. The Thompson case is a peculiar one. His second marriage, on which the charge rests, was a forced one, performed in the same court which now issues the warrant for his arrest. Thompson has a wife and three children at Reedsburg.

Early last summer he went to Stoughton and worked as a scavenger. In June he eloped with Clara Johnson, a Stoughton girl. They were arrested and brought back, but the case was settled by their marriage in court, Judge Donovan performing the ceremony. Later it was discovered that Thompson had a wife already, and the officers began another search for him. He was located at West Union, and Chief of Police Baker went there and arrested him Tuesday.

Port Huron and Return $20.80

Daily up to and including Sept. 30 the Northern Pacific Ry. will sell tickets to Port Huron, Mich., and return for $20.80; also Point Aux Barques for $23.55; Harbor Beach, $23.00; good returning until Oct. 31. For tickets and full information call at City office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

Free Government Lands and Cheap Rates to Montana and Washington

And cheap rates to Montana and Washington daily during September and October, the Great Northern railway will sell cheap colonist tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, British Columbia and Oregon points. Also round trip homeseekers' rates on sale first and third Tuesdays in September and October.

White for full information regarding rates and bulletins giving description of free government lands.

Office, 402 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel.

Individuality!
That's the word!
Blatz
BEER
MILWAUKEE.
Possesses a Goodness All Its Own.
Unerring judgment exercised in the selection of materials, backed by BLATZ method of brewing, is the main factor responsible for Blatz charact r.
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
(Non-Intoxicant)
SUMMER TONIC.
At all Druggists or Direct.
VAL BLATZ BREWING CO.,
MILWAUKEE.
Local Branch:
Lake ave. S. and Railroad St. 'Phone 62

TALES OF THE RAIL

Burlington Road Tries New System of Checking Trains.

Northern Pacific to Have Inspecting Yards In Duluth.

Cheap Rates to Eastern Points Is Arousing Discussion.

The Burlington has put into operation a system of checking trains that is bringing surprising results in maintaining time schedules, and railroad men are generally much interested in it.

Under this plan every official and every head of department in any way interested in the operation of trains or the equipment used by them receives every morning a detailed report of the train service of the entire system. The report gives the trains arriving at destination on time, and if no delay befell them no further data is needed. If, however, there are delays the report traces the progress of the train from the moment the delay occurred until it reached its destination. Every circumstance in any way responsible for the delay is given, as well as the time made up, if any.

As a rule reports of train operation go to the general superintendent and general manager, or the officials who are in charge of operation for the company, and the general passenger agents have nothing to do with the matter of delayed trains.

Under the Burlington system the general passenger agents and the passenger traffic manager are important factors. The master mechanics, road superintendents, superintendent of car service, superintendent of motive powers and others are also factors, for under the severe espionage to which trains are subjected, these officials may be called upon at any time to explain why an engine badly taken care of, a defective car or a poor piece of track were permitted to cause delays in train operation. In this manner the principle of accountability is made to play the important part.

INSPECT CARS HERE.

Northern Pacific Will Have Inspecting Yards Here.

It is reported that the Northern Pacific railroad will deliver all of its grain consigned to the head of the lakes in Duluth for distribution. This is a natural result of the construction of the great yard system that the road is building up on Rice's Point. It is said that the grain will be sent into this city over the old St. Paul & Duluth line, leaving the main line at Carlton. It has been a question whether the road would establish its wheat inspection yards at South Superior or Duluth. The construction of the new yards here is taken to mean that it is to be done here. After the cars are inspected they will be distributed to the various elevators to which they are consigned, the cars designed for Superior going across the bay over the Northern Pacific bridge.

Cheap Rate East.

A proposition made to the Central Passenger association for a series of reduced rate excursions to Eastern points this fall is causing considerable discussion. The matter has been laid over for discussion at the next meeting of the association, and in the meantime the differential lines are exerting every influence possible to work up sentiment in favor of the proposition. There is a feeling on the part of several Eastern passenger men that the Western lines should not be permitted to create all the traffic and send it West on cheap rates. This feeling led to the cheap New York excursions last summer, which ended in such a fiasco. It was thought at that time that the cheap excursion proposition in the East was dead, but it appears not.

Charles Drinkwater Here.

Charles Drinkwater, of Montreal, came up from St. Paul yesterday afternoon and went East over the South Shore last evening. Mr. Drinkwater is secretary of the Canadian Pacific railroad and assistant to the president.

Closed By Dispute.

The grocery store which Eppling & Osman have been conducting in the Masonic Temple building since last spring, is closed today, owing to a dispute between the partners. They have been divided for some little time, and the trouble went so far as a suit begun in district court Monday. This has been settled, however, and G. A. Everest, treasurer of the Wright-Clarkson Mercantile company, has been appointed as trustee. The store will be closed until it is determined what disposition is to be made of it.

PROSPEROUS.

Fire Underwriters Congratulate Themselves On Advanced Premiums.

New York, Sept. 18.—The union in which the regulation of fire underwriting for the Central Western states is centered is holding its annual convention at Frontenac, N. Y., says a dispatch to the Journal of Commerce. During the initial session only routine business was transacted.

President J. M. Decamp in his address, congratulated the members on the success of the movement in the West for advanced rates. What is known as union territory yields 43 per cent of the premiums of the country. The 25 per cent advance on certain classes was equivalent to 8 per cent on the whole business. Mr. Decamp quoted figures showing that the average rate despite the increase was 5 or 6 points less than in 1896 and showed only a slight sharing in the general prosperity.

One of the good results noted by the president was that the gain on ratio of premiums greatly exceed the gain in the percentage of liability assumed, which healthy state must, he said, soon become manifest in a reduced rate of loss.

The governing committee's report reviewed at length the rate movement, the schedules and their application. The number of cities rated by schedule were given and much detail added showing the advance of the work. The situation by states also was reviewed and the expediency of excepting this schedule in certain cities, mostly in Wisconsin, was gone into at length. Taken as a whole it was the view that Western conditions were greatly improved and that an era of prosperity was at hand.

The various subjects contained in the report of the governing committee were referred to special committees. A well-defined movement obtains to except small towns from the agitation in rates that is proving so disastrous to the business of some companies making a specialty of the class.

DISABLED CRUISER.

Condition of San Francisco to Be Investigated.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Secretary Moody will order an investigation to ascertain who is responsible for the defects which have so badly crippled the cruiser San Francisco, which will arrive at Newport News in a short time.

The return from the European station so soon after joining the squadron in those waters, has given rise to considerable criticism in naval circles, and it is probable that a court of inquiry will be held to determine the responsibility for its disabled condition.

It has been reported to the navy department that its inner bottom is weak, that the bracing under the boiler saddles has buckled, and the cement in the double bottoms cracked; and this, not from any stress of weather, but merely in squadron steaming at fourteen knots. The weakness of the hull beneath the boilers is said to have caused the boilers to settle and has brought such strain on the steam pipes as to render a source of grave anxiety.

The ship's enforced return is a great disappointment to the navy department, as well as to Admiral Crowninshield, for the Illinois, Chicago, San Francisco and Albany formed a speedy squadron, and the Nashville, the only other vessel in the Mediterranean, is too slow to render possible the squadron evolutions that Admiral Crowninshield had in view preparatory to joining the mobilized fleet at Culebra next winter. A large sum of money was spent in refitting the San Francisco for a cruise.

Low Settlers' Rates West Via Great Northern Railway.

Commencing Sept. 1 and continuing daily during September and October, the following low rates will be in effect: Helena, Butte and Anaconda, $20; Spokane, $22.50; Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and points south to Ashland, Oregon, $25. Low rates to intermediate points; stopover privileges allowed. Round trip Homeseekers' tickets on sale Tuesday, Sept. 2, at one first-class fare plus $2 for round trip to nearly all points on G. N. Ry. and connections. Full particulars at city ticket office, corner Spalding hotel.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE.
Insures Love and Happy Home for All
How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small, weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 728 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., and they will gladly send free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer, and the following extracts taken from their daily mail show what men think of their generosity.
"Dear Sirs—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treament a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."
"Dear Sirs—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."
"Dear Sirs—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."
All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and they want every man to have it.

Freimuth's
Greatest Daylight Store.
Busy Under-Price Friday

$2.50 and $3 Velvets 75c — Fancy colored Velvets—in plaids, dots, stripes—fancy figured designs and colors—regular prices are $2 to $3 per yard—Friday's special on center table in dress goods section — 75c

Children's $1 Gloves 69c — Finest quality German Kid Gloves—plique seamed—embroidered backs—extra durable—brown, tan and ox-blood—regular $1.00 value—Friday — 69c

Fleeced Flannelettes — 28 inches wide in dark and medium shades—reds, blues, black, white, etc., heavily fleeced—a splendid wrapper and waist fabric—for Friday — 8½c

Comforter Cretonnes — 27-inch in fancy dark patterns—good colors—specially priced for Friday — 6½c

Cotton Batts — Extra heavy 12-oz. pure cotton medicated Batts—select quality—usually 12½c—Friday only — 10c

36-in. Silkolines — Very pretty patterns, suitable for Comforter covers—regular 12½c quality—Friday in Drapery department — 8½c

36-in. White Dotted Swiss — Neat and dainty for Window Curtains—sells regularly for 15c—Friday — 10c

Handkerchiefs — Ladies' pure linen Handkerchiefs—¼ and ½ inch hem—regular 20c values—(3 for 25c) Friday's special — 10c

Handkerchiefs — Men's pure linen Handkerchiefs—¼ and ½ inch hem—medium size—regular 15c quality—Friday at — 10c

Night Gowns — Women's Flannelette Night Gowns, made of extra fine flannelette—nicely trimmed—collar handsomely stitched with silk crochet—always sells for 50c—Friday only — 39c

15c Spun Glass Linings 6½c — Remnants black and white "Spun" Glass Lining in from 1 to 10 yard lengths—regular 15c quality for Friday's special at — 6½c

12½c Crinoline Interlining — In brown, black, gray and white—for Friday special at — 5c

65c Blankets — 10-4 Cotton Blankets in gray or brown, fancy stripe borders, Friday's special — 45c

$1.35 Comforters — Full size reversible Silkoline Comforter, filled with clean cotton—hand tied—good patterns and colors—special Friday at — $1.00

In the Underprice Drug Store.

Medicated Soap — 15c per box of 3 cakes—100 boxes of Schaffer's celebrated medicated green toilet soap—healing, soothing and cleansing—three cakes in a box—regular 30c value—Friday, per box — 15c

Seidlitz Powder — 35c box, 22 powders in a box—special Friday — 12c

Petroleum Jelly — 25c jar—1-lb size—Friday only at—per bottle — 11c

Witch Hazel — 15c bottle of extract double distilled Witch Hazel, 8-oz. size—per bottle — 8c

Talcum Powder — 25c box of English wood violet Talcum Powder—Friday — 10c

Basement Bargains.

Work Baskets — New line of fancy Work Baskets—silk lined and tufted—all shapes—also fancy work baskets, values up to 48c—Friday — 25c

Sad Irons — Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, nickel plated, complete set of 3 irons, stand and handle, worth $1.25 — 69c

Wash Tubs — Galvanized Wash Tubs—extra large size, worth 98c—Friday only — 69c

House Brooms — Splendid value at regular price 25c—Friday — 15c

6 bars Soap — Armour's White Floating Soap—special value for Friday — 25c

Pabst beer is always pure
Brewed in a plant as clean as the cleanest home kitchen—always open to your inspection—58,971 visitors last year.

French & Bassett
DULUTH. MINN.

GIRLS!

HERE'S SOMETHING TO DO THESE LONG WINTER EVENINGS.



We're going to give that handsome Buck's Junior Range free on Oct. 26, to some little

Girl Under 14 Years of Age.

Make all the words you can from the letters found in the words—

"BUCK'S STOVES AND RANGES."

(Use no slang or proper names.)

The girl who makes the greatest number of words wins the prize.

Complete House Furnishers.

All Goods sold on Monthly Payments.

Peachey & Lounsberry,
The Printers.
Zenith 'Phone 338. Duluth 'Phone 1566-s.
New Address Providence Bldg.

Souvenirs of Duluth and all kinds of fine Stationery—
Chamberlain & Taylor, 323 W. Superior St

ARE LEGAL.

The Acts of the Rock Island Road In Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 18.—Attorney General C. W. Mullen in an opinion filed with Governor Cummings, holds that the acts of the new Iowa corporation, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company, in connection with the Rock Island reorganization, are not outside the powers conferred by statute nor contrary to public policy in the legal sense of the term. Governor Cummings, in making public the opinion concurs in it from a legal viewpoint, but adds, referring to the reorganization:

"The thing done is neither a merger nor a consolidation. Not a mile of track nor a dollar in value is added to the Rock Island property. It is simply a new device for watering securities. It is for the next general assembly to say whether it is wise to permit our laws to so remain that such things are possible."

Attorney General Mullen says in his opinion:

"The transfer of the stock of the new Iowa company to the New Jersey company, under the agreement that in consideration of such transfer, the New Jersey company will deliver to the shareholders of the old Rock Island Railway company, certificates for capital stock of the New Jersey company, and when such transfer is made the stock of the last named company is to become the property of the new Iowa company, does not in any wise affect the right of the Iowa company to purchase and hold the stock of the old Rock Island company or invalidate its purchase thereof.

"The next most serious problem involved," continues the attorney general, "is whether the state may interfere to prevent the issuance of the stocks and bonds of the Iowa and New Jersey companies for the reason that the aggregate amount proposed to be issued exceeds the market value of the stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, which the Iowa company receives thereof, or whether it may by quo warranto have a forfeiture of the charter of the Iowa company declared on the grounds that such an act is ultra vires and against public policy."

Relying upon Scoville vs. Thayer and other cited decisions, Attorney General Mullen holds that it is clear that in the absence of a statutory provision to the contrary, a corporation may issue its stock and bonds for the purchase of property, although the face value of the issue is in excess of the actual value received. The public policy of the state must be determined by the statute and judicial decisions of the state and not by the opinion of an individual, no matter how eminent.

"Tested by this rule," says the attorney general, "the acts of the Iowa corporation cannot be said to be opposed to public policy of the state."

FILLED WITH SHOT.

Niegenlind, the Nebraska Murderer, Is Wounded.

Winside, Neb., Sept. 18.—David Leary, a Winside liveryman, started out alone yesterday afternoon to try to locate a suspect who had been seen about four miles from here. Leary came upon two men driving some cattle and thought one of them was Niegenfind, the Pierce county fugitive.

Leary went to a nearby farm house and procured a shotgun and the assistance of Perry Borum, who had a 22-caliber rifle. The two men went across a field to intercept the herd and soon came upon Niegenfind. They called upon him to throw up his hands. His reply was to draw a revolver and to shoot point blank at Leary, at the same time springing behind his companion, using him as a shield. Niegenfind fired his remaining five shots without effect. Then Leary and Borum poured a fusillade of shots into him until the fell. He was brought to Winsdale and doctors are attending him. They believe he will live, although he is unconscious.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

DIED IN PHILIPPINES.

Harry Noble, Former Resident of Cass Lake.

Cass Lake, Minn., Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—News has just been received here of the death, in the Philippine islands, of Harry Noble, a former resident of Cass Lake. He died during the month of August, this year. Noble and his wife were residents of Cass Lake during the fall and winter of 1899, and were among the most respected citizens of this place. They moved from here in the spring of 1900, when Mr. Noble went to the Klondike with a party of fortune-hunters. From there he went to the Philippine islands, securing a position as government cholera inspector.

During the month of August this year he was himself seized with this dread disease known as Asiatic cholera, and after being ill but twenty-four hours, died. Noble was one of the most widely-known railroad men in the United States, having held the position of conductor on various lines of railroad reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Northern lakes to the gulf of Mexico. He leaves a wife, who now resides at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

ROCKEFELLER HOME

At Pocantico Hills, N. Y., Destroyed By Fire.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The residence of John D. Rockefeller at Pocantico Hills, West Chester county, was destroyed by fire last night. The building was burned to the ground. The fire is supposed to have started from crossed electric wires. The house stood on the top of a hill about 600 feet above the level of the Hudson river, overlooking the cuntry for miles in every direction. None of the family was at home and the blaze was discovered by some of the servants working about the place. The fire departments of North Tarrytown and Tarrytown responded to telephone calls, but lack of water prevented the building from being saved. The firemen and servants, however, succeeded in getting out a great portion of the valuable furniture. The estimated loss is $40,000.

The burned building was a substantial structure, though built many years ago.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

New York, Sept. 18.—A revision of the figures on immigration into Canada for the fiscal year ended June 30 shows, says a Times dispatch from Montreal, that the total is about 70,000, of whom 22,000 came from the United States. The immigration from the American to the Canadian Northwest has assumed much greater proportions this year than ever before.

SON KILLS FATHER.

Glenwood Springs, Col., Sept. 18.—Thomas McNulty, a rancher, is dead from a bullet wound in the head inflicted by one of two of his sons, Thomas and William, aged 12 and 9 years respectively. The boys and the mother have been placed under arrest.

IMPROVE THE CITY

Commercial Club Considers Matters Having That Object.

Better Western Mail Service Given Very Serious Thought.

Topic of Better Street Lighting Is Also Discussed.

The meeting of the Commercial club last evening was, in point of attendance and interest displayed in the reports and discussions, one of the best sessions the club has held.

Detailed reports relative to more light and better sidewalks and in regard to Western mail service were read and the committees were continued. Other communications, both written and verbal, were presented for the club's consideration.

The club now numbers 636 members. A report from the architect of the Frerker building indicated that the new club rooms in the building will be ready for occupancy about Nov. 1.

The first committee report presented last evening was read by ex-Governor John Miller, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the complaints regarding the Western mail service and to confer with the proper people to see if something can be done to better it. The committee first met with Norman Perkins, superintendent of the railway service, who accorded the members very courteous and exhaustive presentation and interchange of views on the subject. It was finally concurred in that while Crookston record the most feasible junction point of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads to effect an interchange of west-bound mail, on account of the arrival and departure of the trains, Grand Forks would afford a more direct and complete distribution of the outgoing mail, for the district embraced.

It was discovered, however, that there are three points to contend with:

First. The distance between the two depots at Grand Forks exceeds eighty rods, or the limit beyond which the railroads are obliged to perform the service of transfer.

Second. Because of this condition it would be incumbent on the government to provide a carrier and Mr. Perkins explained that while he would be pleased to have the improvement inaugurated, he would be obliged to convince the Washington authorities that the additional service is absolutely essential to establish a continuous service. This will necessitate bids and the customary process of advertising, which, together with other red tape evolutions, would delay the matter several months, even if there were a possibility of final success.

Third. At present there is not sufficient time between the arrival of the Northern Pacific train at Grand Forks and the departure of the Great Northern train, in which to accomplish the desired transfer. This would call for a concession upon the part of one or the other, or both, of the railroads in the nature of a change in their time schedules, which would throw them out of connections at St. Paul for the East and Southeast, as well as at Western junction points, for the West.

The committee found that the question resolved itself into one to be agitated with the railroads and Mr. Perkins concurred in it as the only practical solution of the question.

Another conference was held with F. I. Whitney, general passenger and ticket agent for the Great Northern road, who claimed that the question of better mail service in the Northwest has been thoroughly considered by the railroad people and is still under discussion, that the difficulty seemed to be in getting the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern roads to arrange their time schedules so that the mail could be transferred and that the matter would be taken up further with the mail service department.

The committee could get Mr. Whitney's attention to the fact that a night train out of Duluth over the Great Northern would solve the whole problem. It seems that the railroad company has anticipated a proposition of this nature and Mr. Whitney told the committee that while it is doubtful as to whether this new service could be put on this fall and winter, owing to the heavy movement of grain and freight during those periods which made it difficult to provide for any other passenger schedules, yet he positively assured the committee that a new night train would be put on in the spring on the Fosston branch and that the present morning train will be maintained, as stated by The Herald last evening.

The Great Northern road is doing a tremendous ore business over the road from Stony Brook Junction, having hauled 3,000,000 tons of ore up to the present date and is now endeavoring to haul another 1,000,000 tons between now and Nov. 15, the date at which ore shipments will practically cease. Every engine that is capable of turning a wheel is being pressed into the service and the company is actually short of rolling stock. The new service will mean two new trains throughout and in view of its ore and freight traffic the company wishes to delay the matter until next spring.

The immense importance of this new service was discussed by Mr. Miller of the committee to some extent, in connection with his report. He said that 5,000,000 acres of government land have been taken up within the past few years in the section that will be reached by the new train service. He said that under the present arrangement of passenger service it takes a man west of Grand Forks, exactly four days to make a round trip to Duluth. With an evening train service such as Mr. Whitney has promised the same trip can be easily accomplished in two days, besides giving the passenger plenty of time in Duluth to transact his business.

The committee doubts whether any change in the mail service to and from the Northwest can be brought about this fall to benefit Duluth, because of the difficulty in getting the railroads to rearrange their time schedules and owing to the expected delay on the part of the government in getting a contract through for the necessary carrier. The committee suggested that active and vigorous efforts be put forth and that comment be made in the importance of this new train service which will not only give better mail service, but will bring Duluth interests in closer proximity with new relations, stimulating trade industries here.

The report was presented by John Miller in behalf of the board of trade and George W. Boylen, on behalf of the Duluth jobbers.

The second interesting report that was presented was that relating to lights and sidewalks. The committee was comprised of Allen McDonell, William Getty and Whitney Wall. Business engagements prevented the attendance of the committee and the report was read by Secretary Preston.

The committee reported that in many places the sidewalks on Superior street have been found in a bad and dangerous condition, but that assurance has been given by the board of public works and the city engineer that all the bad walks have been ordered repaired or relaid and are now in the contractors' hands, except the walk in front of the Spalding hotel where the sandstone slabs are so worn that in wet weather pools of water stand just outside the grating. The walk has not been ordered repaired for the reason that the owners of the property were put to a large expense in repairing the Michigan street sidewalk, but that the repairs will probably be made next year.

Relative to street lighting, the committee investigated the location of lights on Superior, First and Michigan streets, in the business portion of the city. It found that after paying for all the lights now used by the city, there will be left a surplus in the fund of $2534.51 and that of this amount $1000 will be all that can be used for additional lights.

The committee recommended for the consideration of the club the following changes and additional lights on Superior street: That nine additional lights be put on Superior, some to be located in the center of each block from Second avenue east to Seventh avenue west. On First street, the following: That two additional lights be placed on First street, one at Second avenue west and one at Third avenue west. On Michigan street the following: That one additional light be placed at the corner of Fourth avenue west. That all of the additional lights recommended and the lights that are now on the streets named be hung over the center of the street about twenty-five feet above the pavement. The committee estimated the cost of new lights at $560. A general discussion followed this report.

Alderman P. J. Neff told the club that the city charter provides that no more than 1 mill can be levied for lights. He said the city has now a contract for lights for New Duluth that will run for a number of years and which costs $2940 per year. The contract is one of the burdens the city assumed when it took New Duluth within the corporate limits. The city, Alderman Neff said, has now 341 arc lights and incandescent lights, equivalent to 146 more arc lights.

Mr. Neff explained to the club that the council committee on light and water has endeavored to hold out at least $600 from the levy for the purpose of lighting the ship canal next summer, the government having promised the necessary wiring. He said the present cost of the city lights is $26,115, which is very close to the $26,500 levied. If the city spends more money in additional lights there will be left in the fund at the end of the year a surplus of less than $2000. Mr. Neff said that this surplus is important for the reason that out of it the January bills must be paid, the first payment under the new settlement with the county not being realized until after the first of the year.

Personally, Alderman Neff would favor the use of $400 or $500 more in lights. He explained that there is a crying demand for lights from every ward in the city, and he mentioned several localities where it seemed that new lights are positively necessary. Under the circumstances, Alderman Neff said he could not see how new lights could possibly be granted for Superior street. He called attention to the fact that the city is now getting its lights cheaper than any of the other cities of the Northwest where steam is used for motive power and suggested to the club committee that the cost of lights to the merchants along Superior street would really be insignificant and that if they would all pay $1.50 per year additional Superior street could be amply lighted.

Mayor Hugo spoke next and referred to the object of the new ordinance now pending relative to ornamental electrical signs in front of business houses. He said the object of the measure was to permit the merchants to put up without permits from the council, and under certain restrictions electrically lighted signs which would help to illuminate the streets. He reiterated Alderman Neff's statement that while the new arc lights on Superior street are needed, yet conditions are such that it will be practically impossible to arrange for them.

Other members of the club who have been in the East and have seen similar lighted signs in operation, heartily indorsed the idea and promised to carry out the idea in front of their own business houses, where it was practicable.

The club committee was instructed to negotiate with the electric light company to see if special arrangements can be made to furnish the business houses with a special rate for lights for signs until a certain hour in the evening.

The proposed excursion of the railroad superintendents of bridges and buildings to Duluth next month was called to the attention of the club by the secretary, and the matter of providing entertainment for the visitors was referred to the board of directors.

A communication to the club relative to the county fair here next week developed the fact that the club has made arrangements with the range roads for a special rate to the fair from the range towns next week. A rate will be made of one fare or the round trip, plus the admission price to the fair. Efforts are to be made to secure similar concessions from some of the other roads entering Duluth. It is believed that special rates from the copper country and from Ashland way would bring a big crowd of visitors.

Mayor Hugo, in behalf of the Duluth Stationary Engineers' association, presented resolutions to the club favoring the establishment in this county of a mining and engineering school. The matter was referred to a committee, after a short discussion of the importance of such an institution.

Secretary Preston presented an advertising envelope idea for the consideration of the club. The idea contemplates printing on the back of the envelopes used by the business men facts and statistics relating to Duluth. The discussion showed that there was not a unanimity of opinion as to the practicability of this kind of advertising and the matter was referred to the advertising committee.

There were several other committees to report last evening on various propositions, but they have not yet finished their investigations. These reports were put over until the next meeting.

A DOCTOR'S EXPERIENCE.

Medicine Not Needed In This Case.

It is hard to convince some people that coffee does them no injury. They lay their bad feelings to almost every cause but the true and unsuspected one.

But the doctor knows; his wide experience has proven to him that to some systems coffee is an insidious poison that undermines the health.

Ask the doctor if coffee is the cause of constipation, stomach and nervous troubles.

"I have been a coffee drinker all my life. I am now 42 years old, and when taken sick two years ago with nervous prostration, my doctor said that my nervous system was broken down and that I would have to give up coffee. I got so weak and shaky I could not work, and reading your advertisement of Postum Food Coffee, I asked my grocer if he had any of it. He said 'Yes,' and that he used it in his family and it was all it claimed to be.

"So I quit coffee and commenced to use Postum steadily, and found in about two weeks' time I could sleep soundly at night and get up in the morning feeling fresh and well. In about two months I began to gain flesh. I only weighed 146 pounds when I commenced on Postum, and now I weigh 167 and feel better than I did at 20 years of age.

"I am working every day and sleep well at night. My two children were great coffee drinkers, but they have not drank any since Postum came into the house, and are far more healthy than they were before." Stewart M. Hall, Fairfield, W. Va.

THEIR LIVES SAVED.

Two Duluth People In Runaway at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Sept. 18.—Officer Zacher stopped a runaway and probably saved the lives of Samuel Rhodes, of Duluth, and his niece, Miss Clara Rhodes, at Fourth and Wabasha streets, Tuesday evening. Mr. and Miss Rhodes were being dragged along the pavement. They escaped without injury.

BARD SLIGHTLY IMPROVED.

Los Angeles, Sept. 18.—United States Senator Thomas R. Bard obtained some much-needed rest last night, and his condition early today shows slight improvement.

EARTHQUAKE AT 'FRISCO.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—A slight earthquake shock was felt in this city at 3:51 o'clock this morning. No damage was done.

A GOOD CITIZEN

Joseph Betzler of Beaver Bay, Makes Duluth a Visit.

Twenty-One Children Have Been Born Into His Family.

Fourteen of Them Living ---Twins and Triplets Common.

Joseph Betzler, of Beaver Bay, father of twenty-one children including four pairs of twins and a group of triplets, was in the city yesterday.

Betzler is well known here and his large and increasing family has attracted considerable attention for years. Friends when they meet him ask what news is about the children and what increase in the population during the past year in Beaver Bay can be attributed to him.

Of the twenty-one children that have come to brighten the lives of Joseph and Rose Betzler, two-thirds of them are living.

Betzler is 56 years of age and his wife 52. It was exactly thirty-two years ago that the few residents of Beaver Bay celebrated the marriage of the Betzlers. It was something or a gala event in the small town on the north shore. There were very few people living there and the bride was among the best known. She had been reared in the little settlement and her people, who were Germans, were well liked in the community in which they made their home.

So when the wedding was announced, everyone in the village came to join in the festivities. Joseph Betzler was 26 years of age and since coming to Beaver Bay had become popular.

The wedding over and the large reception having come to a close Betzler took his bride to his homestead, on which he had erected a comfortable dwelling. It was not long after that when a child came into the Betzler household. Since that time up to a few years ago they came fast and often. The youngest child living is 11 years of age.

The people were astonished and pleased when twins came unto the Betzlers but since that time twins are scarcely given more than passing notice while the only arrival that would attract the attention of the natives would be quadruplets. All four pairs of twins have been born to the couple, one set of triplets and ten children who came singly.

Of the triplets, which were girls, one is living. One lived until it was 5 months old and the other died after reaching the age of and a half years.

The twins remain intact, two of boys and the other girls. The latter are now 16 years of age.

Betzler has five boys who can vote and although he was not at the election Tuesday, his sons were present and the Betzlers constitute a large part of the voting population of Beaver Bay.

Betzler and his sons own 1100 acres of land, each one having taken a homestead in addition to buying some.

Betzler is hale and hearty and bears his honors modestly.

CABLE FLASHES.

The suffering in New South Wales, attendane upon the recent douth has resulted in the passage through both houses of parliament of a bill appropriating $1,600,000 a year for five years to be expended in the conservation of water and the irrigation of the country districts.

Repeated violent earthquakes occurred throughout the entire eastern portion of Turkestan from Aug. 26 to Sept. 3. Numerous houses were destroyed in Kashgar and in neighboring villages, and a number of fatalities have been reported.

The great Russian army maneuvers closed Wednesday. The car, the grand duke and 4000 officers subsequently lunched on the maneuvers grounds. His majesty toasted the troops who participated in the operations.

According to the Yorkshire Observer, Lord Rosebery is suffering from a recurrence of insomnia, which caused him so much trouble while he was premier. His friends are anxious and there is some doubt if he will be able to undertake his projected autumn political campaign.

The first jury ever empaneled in the San Juan, P. R. district court under the new code, Wednesday convicted Pedro Torres of manslaughter. He was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

In connection with the plans for strengthening the fortifications of Kingston, it is announced that the British war department has decided to supplement the garrison there by about 500 men. When the plans are completed the harbor entrance will be commanded by six remodeled forts, mounting the most modern guns. Work on the fortifications is now being pushed.

Cabling from Shanghai under date of Sept. 17, the correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that Cheng Tu Fu, capital of the province of Sze Chuen, is surrounded by 50,000 Boxers, but that their attempts to take the city have so far failed. Without immediate help, however, Cheng Tu Fu must fall.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 12; St. Louis, 3.
At New York—New York, 9; Brooklyn, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 5.
At Chicago—Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 6.
At Boston—Boston, 13; Baltimore, 1; second game—Baltimore, 5; Boston, 4.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
At Milwaukee—Columbus, 8; Milwaukee, 5.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Louisville, 1.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Indianapolis, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Pittsburg	130	96	34	.738
Brooklyn	129	71	58	.550
Boston	122	62	60	.508
Cincinnati	128	64	64	.500
Chicago	128	62	66	.484
St. Louis	124	55	69	.444
Philadelphia	125	51	74	.408
New York	124	45	79	.363

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Philadelphia	125	75	50	.600
St. Louis	126	72	54	.571
Boston	127	71	56	.559
Chicago	124	68	56	.548
Cleveland	127	66	61	.520
Washington	126	57	69	.452
Detroit	125	48	77	.384
Baltimore	127	47	80	.370

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Indianapolis	133	88	46	.662
Louisville	132	87	45	.659
St. Paul	132	72	60	.545
Kansas City	130	65	65	.500
Columbus	134	63	71	.470
Milwaukee	134	61	73	.455
Minneapolis	133	54	79	.406
Toledo	135	43	92	.319

Take Care of Your Silver.

Ask your grocer for Silver Salt—it makes water do all the work and cleans your silver so that it looks like new.

PALMER-WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINNESOTA

Linens—Continuing the great special sale of the grand purchase of the larger and best part of the entire stock of Brown Durrell & Co., the big Boston importers. Linen prices lower than ever before known—all first-class linens.

Blankets—The September sale is going on, with a host of special prices on the most dependable, trustworthy qualities.

FRIDAY BARGAINS

RIBBON REMNANT SALE.
Grand values in good ribbons—plains, stripes, satins. Lengths 1 to 2½ yards—widths 1 to 12 inches. Remnants of fine $1 ribbons for 39c. Remnants fine 50c ribbons 23c. Remnants 12½c ribbons for 5c

On No. 1 Bargain Counter—
Palm Plants
A big lot of growing palm plants at less than half price.
25c
$6.00 palms reduced to $2.98. $3.00 palms reduced to $1.49. $2.00 palms reduced to 98c. Smaller palms as low as— 25c

On No. 4 Bargain Counter—
Umbrellas.
All to be closed out. Prices cut way down—down—so low the original cost of making doesn't come back to us.
All 50c umbrellas 33c.
All 65c umbrellas 39c
All 85c umbrellas 50c. All the $1.50, $1.75 and $1.98 umbrellas at 98c
33c

8c
for women's lisle thread undervests. Pink, blue and white and worth up to 25c each—Three for 20c.
Open work front undervests and a lot of good umbrella drawers—per garment 18c
On Bargain Counter No. 2—Underwear.

Flannel waists—150 waists—women's black and colored flannel waists, made up in the newest fashion—all sizes 32 to 44—special clearing sale Friday at—each 49c

$3.00 shoes—Several styles of new fall goods—heavy extension soles, military heels, patent tips, or some styles in medium and light sole shoes—shoes made to sell at $3—Friday's price $2.23

$1.25 black silk—Fine black taffeta—a regular $1.25 quality—full yard wide—36 inches—grand Friday silk bargain—tomorrow at—per yard only 79c

75c dress goods—Twilled kersey cloth—black and colors—just the thing for skirts and children's full dresses, 300 yards, Friday—yard 47c

Linings—36-inch black mercerized sateens, regular 35c quality—chance to save money on your dress linings Friday—per yard 15c

Girls' Hats Cloth hats, with stitched brims—hats that are worth $1.25 each; reds, navy, brown and tans—on sale Friday at, each 75c

Hair Ribbons 175 pieces No. 9 hair ribbons, fancy patterns and all good colors, worth 12½c a yard—Friday, per yard 5c

Handkerchiefs 6000 ladies', misses' and children's handkerchiefs; colored borders, plain hemstitched, lace trimmed, embroidered, etc.; worth 8c to 10c each—Friday, 55c a dozen; or each 5c

Laces 5000 yards German torchon laces, edges and insertions up to 3 inches wide; worth 7c to 10c a yard—Friday, per yard 3c

Ingrain carpets—Full 35c quality, new patterns—good colors—no use paying full price when you can buy Friday at—per yard 25c

Special sale tapestry sample pieces
for pillow covers, chair seats, cushions—hundreds of sample ends, handsome brocaded patterns and good colors—two lots. The smaller pieces at 5c each—the large pieces at 35c. Upholstery department—second floor
5c 35c

Wall paper More grand wall paper bargains—1000 rolls of 10c and 15c papers, on sale Friday at 6c. Another 100 rolls of fine 10c papers—Friday, per roll 3c

Suspenders—100 pairs men's and boys' elastic web suspenders—every pair worth 25c—Friday's special bargain price per pair 10c

Neckties—Job lot of men's neckwear—bows, ties, teck scarfs, four-in-hand scarfs—good colors, good silks, good styles, regular values 25c and up. Friday special 2 for 25c

Feathers Dusters Extension handle—can be made 9 feet long to reach ceiling and picture moulding—each 25c

Oil Heaters Oil is cheaper than coal—oil stoves will heat large room in coldest weather—guaranteed not to smoke—Large size $4.95—small size $4.50

Glass Lamps Complete with No. 2 burner, chimney and wick—buy them Friday at each 39c

Guaranteed Gas Mantles—a new one for every one that cracks 25c
Gas Portables—several styles in brass—choice for 89c

German yarn—500 pounds—black and colors, genuine Fleisher's "J" worsteds that sell everywhere for 25c a skein—Friday special—skein 15c

Mellin's food—for infants and invalids—the regular 75c size, pure and fresh, and worth the full price—in our cut rate drug store Friday for 53c

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

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Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 18.—Temperatures are much cooler in the western lake region, Mississippi and Missouri valleys with freezing weather in most districts north of Nebraska and Colorado, and heavy frosts over Minnesota. It is becoming warmer in the Alberta region. Rains fell over the western lake region, Mississippi valley and gulf states, heavy at Jacksonville. The barometer is high off the New England coast and the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys and low in Rocky Mountain districts. The winds are fresh southerly in Lake Erie, fresh northerly to westerly on Lakes Superior and Huron, and brisk to high northerly on Lake Michigan.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	96	Marquette	68
Battleford	48	Memphis	84
Bismarck	56	Miles City	60
Boston	64	Milwaukee	58
Buffalo	74	Minnedosa	52
Calgary	54	Modena	78
Charleston	76	Montgomery	84
Chicago	80	Moorhead	52
Cincinnati	80	New Orleans	84
Davenport	76	New York	70
Denver	82	North Platte	62
Detroit	74	Oklahoma	78
Dodge City	64	Omaha	60
Duluth	62	Pittsburg	74
Edmonton	52	Port Arthur	56
El Paso	92	Portland	70
Escanaba	64	Prince Albert	40
Galveston	86	Qu'Appelle	52
Green Bay	76	Rapid City	56
Havre	60	San Francisco	58
Helena	68	Santa Fe	74
Houghton	66	Shreveport	86
Huron	58	Spokane	68
Jacksonville	82	St. Louis	84
Kamloops	68	St. Paul	56
Kansas City	82	Sault Ste. Marie	76
Knoxville	80	Swift Current	56
La Crosse	62	Washington	70
Lander	62	Winnemucca	72
Los Angeles	76	Winnipeg	54

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and warmer tonight and Friday with fresh winds, mostly southerly.
H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—State and lake forecasts for 24 hours ending at 7 p. m. Friday: For Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Friday; frost tonight with cooler in east portion. Warmer Friday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday. Rising temperature.

The Dakotas—Generally fair and warmer tonight and Friday.

Upper lakes—Variable winds on Superior with diminishing northerly winds on Michigan by tonight, but continuing on Huron until Friday morning. Fair on Michigan preceded by threatening over southern portions. Rain on Huron tonight. Fair on Superior.

A DIFFICULT TASK.

Tower News: The Duluth Herald is getting ready to move into its new building on First street. It is putting in a three-deck color press, and promises to get out a vastly improved publication. That's going up against a hard proposition.

The Plain Duty of Pennsylvania.

The governor and legislature of Pennsylvania could bring the coal strike to a sudden ending if they were so disposed. The state constitution adopted by the people in 1873 declares explicitly that railroad companies are forbidden to hold real estate except such as may be necessary and proper for their legitimate business; and they are also forbidden, either 'directly or indirectly," to 'prosecute or engage in mining;" and no railroad officer or employe "shall be interested, directly or indirectly," in furnishing supplies to or in the business of transportation of freight over the works of such company. Yet the state report of mines and mining states that the Reading company's holding of coal lands are as follows: Owned, 35,144 acres; leased, 7429 acres; timber lands owned, 70,489 acres; iron ore lands, 21,000 acres. Here is a great company, with outstanding securities running into the hundreds of millions, combining passenger and freight traffic, land and water transportation, lumber interests, as well as the mining of coal and iron. It is notorious, too, that the bulk of the anthracite fields in Pennsylvania are controlled, directly or indirectly, by railroad companies in direct violation of the constitution. If the legislature of Pennsylvania were convened by the governor in special session and took action to enforce the constitution, it is safe to say that a settlement of the strike would be quickly effected. Why does not Governor Stone act?

Undeveloped Resources of Cuba.

A great many people in the United States have an idea that about the only thing that Cuba is good for, is to raise tobacco and sugar, and these products in limited quantities, owing to the relatively small area of the island. No greater mistake was ever made, for the Pearl of the Antilles is a marvelously fertile spot and capable of great development. With an area of 44,000 square miles and a population in 1899 of 1,572,797, only 3 per cent of the island is under cultivation. Only one-tenth of the land comprised in farms is cultivated. The bulk of the island is lying waste, though capable throughout its length and breadth of supplying some of the imperative needs of modern life. The most highly cultivated parts of the island are in Matanzas and Havana provinces, which lie in the Western end, while in Porto Principe, the largest central province, cultivation is comparatively slight and the land is used largely for cattle ranches. The crops in the order of areas cultivated, are: Sugar-cane, occupying less than half the cultivated area; sweet potatoes, occupying 11 per cent; tobacco, 9 per cent, and bananas, somewhat less than 9 per cent. Tobacco. Tobacco and sugar are grown in all the provinces. In 1899 there were in Cuba 207 sugar mills, with a daily production of 61,407 bags. Cuba sold to the United States in 1901 about $26,000,000 worth of sugar. The possibilities the island under a more general cultivation are simply enormous. When the other 90 per cent of her farms are under cultivation, what will be the result? Cuba will prove herself the garden spot of the Western hemisphere, and she will have no trouble with her finances then.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

The large vote cast throughout the state at the primary election on Tuesday is highly gratifying to the friends of the new law. It shows that the people like the system of direct party nominations, and propose to exercise the privilege of saying who their candidates shall be, free from the dictation and manipulation of political bosses and machines through packed caucuses and machine-made conventions. In this connection it is significant that the only old member of the house from St. Louis county, who declared his opposition to the primary law, was badly defeated. George J. Mallory, one of the representatives of the Forty-ninth district in the last legislature, voted against the primary law when it was before the house, and when interviewed recently by The Herald, declared his dislike of the new system. The people of the Forty-ninth district took The Herald's advice to nominate no man for the legislature who would not pledge himself to stand by the primary law, and they retired Mr. Mallory and chose in his stead P. Ellard Dowling, of Eveleth, who was on record as an enthusiastic supporter of the law. Mr. Mallory's defeat is significant of the strong public sentiment of the people on this subject.

The victory of J. Adam Bede over Judge Edson for the Republican congressional nomination was not a surprise, as it had been evident for several weeks that Mr. Bede would win, and the only question was as to the size of his plurality. Marcus L. Fay will be the Democratic opponent of Mr. Bede, having won out over Mr. d'Autremont after a spirited canvass. Mr. Fay is practically a newcomer in the political arena of the Eighth district, but he has demonstrated that he knows how to conduct a vigorous and successful campaign, and his friends predict that in the campaign that now begins he will put up a fight in every county in the district that will keep Mr. Bede hustling. Mr. Fay will soon begin a tour of the district and is certain to arouse enthusiasm among the anti-Republican voters. A man of marked ability and with an engaging manner and a fine personality, he will make friends wherever he goes. The primary campaign that he made in the city of Duluth shows what he is capable of doing on a larger scale in the district.

The chief interest in the returns on the county ticket is now confined to the contest for the Republican nomination for sheriff. With two small precincts missing, Butchart and Sargent are practically tied for first place. The race is so close that it is impossible at present to predict the result.

A SURPLUS PROBABLE.

It begins to look as thonugh the present fiscal year would show a surplus in the treasury, in spite of the deficit at the beginning. Up to Aug. 16, from July 1, the expenses of the government had been greater than the receipts by $10,250,000, and there were pronounced fears that the reduction in revenue through the removal of the new taxes would prove to be so large as to embarass the treasury. There has, however, been a rapid improvement of late.

On Sept. 8 the deficit since July 1 dropped to $1,325,203, and existing conditions point to another considerable surplus for the present fiscal year, which has still over nine months to run. Customs receipts are much larger than they were a year ago. They show a gain of $11,000,000 to Sept. 9, or about the amount of decline in internal revenue receipts by the repeal of the war taxes. If government expenditures in July and August had not been heavier than in 1901 there would have been a large surplus for the two months, in spite of the reduction in internal revenue. Though the taxes on fermented liquors and manufactured spirits have been cut down, they are yielding, through increased production, more than before.

The finances of the postoffice department are rapidly improving. For the first quarter of the fiscal year there was a deficit of $3,647,000, but in the second and third quarters an excess of receipts was reported, and the fourth quarter will probably bring down the deficit for the entire fiscal year to $1,300,000. Last year the deficiency was $3,408,000, or about the same amount spent to establish and operate free delivery routes. Not only in this, but in other departments, an excellent showing is being made, and the final results will undoubtedly be highly satisfactory.

NEW JERSEY'S TRUST LAWS.

That the laws of New Jersey in relation to corporations are largely farcical is apparent to anyone who has watched the growth of the trusts in that little state. The majority of enterprising Americans, as well as the promoters who organize for profit in the organization alone, flock to New Jersey for a charter. The New Jersey laws expressly provide that every corporation shall maintain its "principal office" within the state, where the stock and transfer books shall be kept open to the inspection of any stockholder at all times during the usual hours of business and where legal process may be served on the representatives of the corporation. It goes even further and commands that the office address, street and number be registered with the secretary of state and that a sign announcing that it is the principal office of the said corporation shall be conspicuously displayed at the entrance. With 9500 corporations created by the state since 1896, and with the prospect of increasing thousands yearly, one would expect that under such a law office space and clerks would be at a premium in the state, S. McReynolds in World's Work tells us that the law has given growth to one of the queerest freaks in all the business world. They are known as "corporation agencies" or "trust companies," and probably have no counterpart elsewhere.

One of these agencies alone will maintain the "principal office" of hundreds of corporations at once and comply with every requirement of the law. They are in effect enormous bookkeeping concerns conducted on the co-operative plan by a host of corporations. Massive libraries, as it were, of stock books may be seen there, in charge of an army of scribes who register and post the transfers of stock daily that a correct records may be available for the inspection of stockholders. Outside, at the entrance, is the stereotyped legend, "Principal office of," etc., with a register of the companies represented. These names are necessarily in small characters, but even then it not infrequently happens that the list threatens to require more space than there is a facade to the company's buildings. At the entrance of the New Jersey corporation agency in Jersey City are the names of nearly 700 corporations, whose total capital aggregates more than $1,000,000,000. The Corporation Trust company of the same city boasts of more than 1200 "principal offices" with a capitalization of between $3,000,000,000 and $4,000,000,000. The New Jersey Guarantee and Trust company of Camden has on its doors 770 names.

The stockholders' meetings must all be held within the state. The corporation agencies are thus forced to add another to their anomalous functions. To the rear of, and usually inaccessible, save from the main office, one finds a number of large airy rooms, furnished alike with massive library chairs and tables and equipped with rolling partitions, so that they may be made small or large. European hotels, one might call them, for artificial, charter-created persons only. Around these tables, at the meetings of stockholders or directors or at private conferences of the financial monarchs of the world, the history of the present industrial era is mapped out. Of the score of thousands of corporations holding New Jersey charters, a comparatively small proportion really maintain permanent offices in the state as required by law, and many an attorney supplements his income by passively assisting in the evasion of the statute. Professional promoters receive permission when applying for a charter to use the name of the attorney as the resident agent of the corporation. The charter secured by this means, the incorporators repair to the attorney's office, elect directors and call upon their newly-appointed agent, who has held his position for it may be scarcely fifteen minutes, to resign. He complies, receives a fee for his services and is absolved from further responsibility. His name and office go down in the record and are published in the annual report of the secretary of state as the agent and principal office of the corporation, but so long as the operations of the company are confined to some remote state or territory the fact that he displays no sign or keeps no stock books is ignored and no one has a sufficient interest in the matter to make a complaint.

New Jersey profits enormously by this arrangement, to be sure, but whether it is a credit to any state to assist in evasion is yet a question to be answered.

The Republican plurality in the First Maine congressional district at the recent election is 5237, against 7763 two years ago; in the Second, or Littlefield's district, it is 5622, against 7776; in the Third, 7712, against 6816, and in the Fourth, 8482, against 10,068. The total Republican plurality is 27,053, against 32,423 in 1900, or a loss of about 16.5 per cent. The Republican plurality on governor is 27,538, against 34,133 two years ago, representing a Republican loss a little larger than in the case of congressmen. Projected over the country, such a decline in the Republican majority would mean the loss of the house to the Democrats.

The Hartford Post has been making estimates on the political complexion of the next house, based on the following conditions: "Under the new apportionment the thirteen states of the old South will have 125 seats. At least 118 of these may be conceded to the Democrats. To control the house, or rather to divide its new membership of 386 even with the Republicans, the Democrats would need 75 more districts than the South will give them, to come from states which, on the face of the returns gave them 50 members in the present congress. Can the Democrats make a net gain of 25 votes in these states?"

Speaking of the humor of a New York play a New York dramatic critic says: "It wasn't the sort of fun that the transients and the hayseeds would enjoy. It was humor for New York—for educated people, for ladies and gentlemen." Here is a sample of it:

"Russell—Poor Stockton was an early bird. Many a time he rolled in with the rolls.

"Dalley—Well, I've frequently gone home with a bun."

Education in New York must be a peculiar article.

The remarkable news comes from St. Petersburg that the commander of the Cossack station at Wertschinzk, anxious that his district should show a preponderance of males, has ordered that the father of every girl baby born in the district shall receive 50 strokes with the knout. Several men, the dispatch says, have already been knouted under this ruling. And as Professor Schenck is dead, what can the fathers do?

"International law is so clear on the case of the Haytian vessel Crete-a-Pierrot, sunk by the German Panther," says the Philadelphia Press, "that there is no excuse for mistaking the position of either craft." The present position of the Crete-a-Pierrot is certainly unmistakable.

Eighty-one thousand dollars is now the record price for a seat in the New York stock exchange. Almost as much as the cost of a seat in the United States senate.

A new law in Austria requires every commercial traveler there to furnish a certificate of moral character. It is not likely the United States congress will enact a similar law.

A Massachusetts woman has been fined 1 cent for throwing a tin can and hitting a boy. But she has demonstrated that there is one woman in the world who can hit what she aims at.

The average annual income of the hard coal miner is said by President Mitchell to be $300. Certainly a 10 per cent raise would not make him very rich.

It is noted by the Washington Post that conscience rarely leads a thief to confess until after he has spent all the boodle.

Santos-Dumont says he has already booked two passengers for his new passenger airship. They must be tired of life.

Senator Platt did not bet on his coal strike prophecy He is too shrewd for that.

The man who will heap coals of fire on his enemy's head next winter will be deemed grossly extravagant.

Mr. Chamberlain will no doubt be an interested reader of Oom Paul Kruger's forthcoming book.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Washington Star: "We recognize an Englishman," said the American, "by the way he drops his h's."

"Yes," answered the Englishman; "and we recognize an American by the way he lets go of his money."

Chicago Tribune: Wealthy American Father-in-law—I find, count, you did not tell me the full extent of your debts.

Count Boylon de Bakkovisnek—And you did not tell me, sare, ze full extent of mademoiselle's temparo.

Detroit Free Press: "And did you speak to papa, dearest?"

"Yes; but I'm in doubt as to what the old gentleman means."

"What did he say?"

"He either said he'd cut you off without assent or without a cent."

Philadelphia Press: "I tell yew," declared the agricultural orator with long whiskers, "if Thomas Jefferson wuz alive he'd be a Populist."

"Come to think of it, there is something in common between Jefferson and the Populist party."

"Eh? Yew admit it?"

"Yes. Jefferson's dead."

Chicago Post: "Are you educating your son for any particular calling?"

"Yes."

"What?"

"Well, he made his own selection and as near as I can find out he is educating himself to be the husband of an heiress."

Chicago Tribune: "He comes to see you about once a month, does he?" said the homely coquette. "He must be a mighty poor excuse for a lover."

"A poor excuse is better than none!" retorted the girl in the pink shirt waist, glaring at the other, who hadn't any lovers at all.

WALLS OF CORN.

Smiling and beautiful, heaven's dome
Bends softly over our prairie home,
But the wide, wide lands that stretched away,
Before my eyes in the days of May:

The rolling prairie's billowy swell,
Breezy upland and timbered dell;

Stately mansion and hut forlorn—
All are hidden by walls of corn.

All the wide world is narrowed down
To walls of corn, now sere and brown.

What do they hold—these walls of corn,
Whose banners toss in the breeze of morn?

He who questions may soon be told—
A great state's wealth these walls enfold.

No sentinels guard these walls of corn
Never is sounded the warder's horn;

Yet the pillars are hung with gleaming gold,
Left all unbarred, though thieves are bold.

Clothes and food for the toiling poor;
Wealth to heap at the rich man's door.

Meat for the healthy and balm for him
Who moans and tosses in chamber dim;

Shoes for the barefoot, pearls to twine
In the scented tresses of ladies fine;

Things of use for the lowly cot,
Where (bless the corn!) want cometh not;

Luxuries rare for the mansion grand,
Gifts of a rich and fertile land.

All these things and so many more,
It would fill a book but to name them o'er,

Are hid and held in these walls of corn,
Whose banners toss in the breeze of morn.

Where do they stand, these walls of corn,
Whose banners toss in the breeze of morn?

Open the atlas, conned by rule,
In the olden days of the district school.

Point to this rich and bounteous land,
That yields such fruits to the toiler's hand.

"Treeless desert" they called it then,
Haunted by beasts and forsook of men.

Little they knew what wealth untold
Lay hid where the desolate prairies rolled.

Who would have dared, with brush or pen,
As this land is now, to paint it then?

And how would the wise ones have laughed in scorn,
Had prophet foretold these walls of corn,
Whose banners toss in the breeze of morn!

—ELLEN P. ALLERTON.

Dupes Come in For a Divvy.

Brooklyn Eagle: It is quite remarkable, as well as fortunate that the dupes of the Franklin syndicate have been able to recover the $140,000 of their money which Miller turned over to his lawyer and Seymour, Johnson & Co. The evidence brought out in the litigation shows that neither Miller nor the people who received the money had the faintest intention that it should ever reach those from whom it came. It was no doubt regarded as a nest egg put by for Miller after the law had got through with that remarkable swindler. The thorough ventilation which this Franklin syndicate and associated get-rich-quick schemes have received in the imprisonment of Miller and the subsequent court proceedings in pursuit of his ill-gotten booty ought to protect people of this region from similar swindles for some time to come.

One Lucky Man.

New York World: Senator Quay is "not concerning himself about the coal question,' and the general public heartily wishes it could emulate him.

Pretty Much the Same Way.

Chicago Record-Herald: The new governor of Maine didn't go exactly the way Governor Kent went. They say he ran like Sam Hill, though.

DIAMONDS VERSUS SAPPHIRES.

By Lawrence B. Fletcher.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co).

Brown was bending over a tray of rings when Jenkins, the watch repairer, said in a low tone:

"Here comes Old Reliable with the sapphires, this time. You have all the luck."

Brown flushed, looked up from his rings and hastened to greet an old gentleman and an extremely pretty girl with golden hair and wonderful big blue eyes.

Mr. Saxton, or "Old Reliable," as the clerks called him, had called at Karatz's almost daily for a month, sometimes alone, sometimes with his daughter, the girl with the sapphire eyes.

Once when he merely "dropped in to look," as he said, Brown succeeded in selling him a hundred dollars' worth of nothing in particular and after that he would have no other salesman.

He always carried a big roll of bills and a pocketful of gold and silver, and had paid in cash except on his last visit when he produced a pocket checkbook of the Drapers' and Tailors' bank and filled in a check.

Now he said:

"I didn't intend to come in today, Mr. Brown, but I find my daughter wants a watch, and you know or perhaps you don't know, happy man—that when a woman wants a thing she must have it before the sun sets."

Miss Saxton flushed her lovely eyes at the young salesman and shrugged her pretty shoulders. With Brown's assistance, which she accepted deferentially, she soon selected a tiny begemmed affair worth $348.

As her father produced his roll of bills and began to tell them off Brown remarked: "You carry a good deal of cash."

"Yes. I find it convenient, though expensive. I see so many pretty things that I simply must have—"

"Before the sun sets," said his daughter, throwing Brown another heavenly smile.

"And no doubt I shall find a few before I go," Saxton added, putting the roll back in his pocket. "So I may as well pay for all together.

"But I first want my daughter to see those diamond necklaces you showed me the other day. Afterwards we will look at things we are more likely to buy."

Brown displayed the necklaces carefully as if he expected a sale. After showing a few circlets he produced a fine La Vallieres of adroitly graded richness.

"Oh, how superb!" she cried. "I suppose it is worth a small fortune."

"Yes, a small one—forty-two hundred dollars."

"Well, as Nellie seems to like it, you may as well wrap it up," said her father, winking at Brown. The old gentleman whispered in her ear, quite audibly: "For your birthday. And you can wear it tonight, you know."

"Oh, papa, do you mean it, really?"

He nodded and the girl impulsively threw her arms around his neck and kissed him.

"I don't carry cash enough for this sort of thing," said Mr. Saxton, getting out his check book and fountain pen. But the next instant, to the great relief of the salesman who did not care to offend so good a customer, he said: "Pshaw! You will want it certified, of course, and I may as well write it at the bank. I have to go there anyway. Or shall I bring you the cash?"

"The check will be quite satisfactory," said Nellie.

"Wait here for me, Nellie," said the old gentleman. "Perhaps Mr. Brown will show you some more pretty things —but I shan't buy them."

In a short time—all too short for the impressionable young salesman, to whom the lady with the glorious eyes was very gracious—Saxton returned.

"Forty-eight, forty-five, I believe it was for the necklace and the watch," he said, handing Brown a check.

"No, forty-five forty-eight."

"Dear me, that comes of trusting to one's memory," said Saxton.

"The error is of no consequence," Brown suggested. "We will simply pay you the difference. After he had received the money he insisted upon examining the necklace again.

"That clasp won't do," he said. "Will there be time to put on a stronger one and send the necklace to the Northminster hotel before 3 o'clock?"

"Plenty of time."

"You are quite sure? And you will send it by some one you can rely on? At 4 we leave for Albany, to attend the governor's ball."

"I will bring it myself," Brown replied.

It was a happy inspiration, for it promised another view of those living sapphires in their effective setting and Brown was an enthusiast on gems.

He started with the necklace at 2 o'clock. At 4:30 he had not returned. At 4:35 the Saxton's drove up in a cab.

The old gentleman was very much excited. Upon being informed that Brown was not in he said: "Ah!" and asked for



"We are out two necklaces worth about $8,000!"



"There seems to be a slight error here."

Mr. Karatz, to whom he handed a jewel case and said: "There seems to be a slight error here."

The jeweler opened the case and turned pale.

"There is no error," he said. "That thing never came out of my shop."

"So I supposed. Here it is, though, and here is all I know about it.

"It was after 3 when Brown reached the hotel and our cab was at the door. I slipped the package into my pocket—there was no time to examine it even if I had thought it necessary to do so, and offered Brown a seat in our cab as far as the Grand Central station, and there we left him in the cab, telling the driver to bring him back here. I invited him impulsively and regretted it the next instant, for I was annoyed by his tardiness, and besides he was evidently under the influence of liquor.

"We had hurried so that we got to the station in good time and as we were waiting I opened the package and found this!"

"I see it is marked 'Fassett, Forty-second street,'" said the jeweler, who had been examining the paste necklace. "I will call him up."

"You need not. As we were so near his place we went there and showed him the thing. He says he made it to order for Brown, whom he knows very well."

"Ah, that settles it!" said Karatz with a sigh. "But I would never have suspected Brown of such a thing—so stupid as well as so criminal. There wasn't one chance in a thousand of palming it off for the genuine necklace even if it had been a good imitation, which it isn't."

He was as much grieved by Brown's fall as by his own loss.

"I am very sorry for you, Mr. Karatz," said Saxton, "but we want to catch the next Albany train, if possible."

"Oh, I beg your pardon, I forgot that you had paid. Your check has gone to the bank, but I will write one—"

"My dear sir, you misunderstand me entirely," Saxton interrupted. "What I was going to say is that my daughter, like myself, when he heart is once set upon a thing is unhappy until she gets it. In short, we would like to look at those other necklaces again." Karatz called Jenkins to show the necklace and retired to his office. He was deep in telephonic conversation with the detective bureau when Jenkins came in and said that Mr. Saxton had selected a necklace and would like to see Mr. Karatz and again express his sympathy.

"Oh, hang the old fool and his sympathy!" Karatz exclaimed. "Here, Gridley," (to the office assistant, the cashier being absent) "look up Saxton's check and give him the difference between it and the necklace he has just bought, in cash."

When Gridley found that the check was for $4845, while the price of the second necklace was only $3900 he ventured to protest:

"But, Mr. Karatz—"

"Obey orders, will you?" Karatz shouted, turning a purple face from the telephone and back to it.

Argument was useless when the old man was in this mood, so presently the Saxton's drove off with the new necklace and $945 in bank notes. Twenty minutes later they alighted at the Grand Central station and boarded the Albany and Montreal express

At about the same time another cab stopped before a house in the east end of Brooklyn. As the cab door remained closed the driver leaned down and shouted: "Here you are, sir! 1178 Canarsie avenue!"

No response.

"Well, he is loaded for fair," the cabman muttered as he clombed down and opened the door.

A young man lay in a heap with his hat crushed against the window. The driver shook him but he only mumbled unintelligently and reinpsed into coma.

Then a woman came out of the house, inspected the passenger and said that he did not live there and that she had never seen him before.

A passing policeman ordered the unconscious man to be driven to the station, where he was locked up for the night. In his pockets were found money and a watch, but nothing by which he could be identified. In the morning he was taken before a magistrate and fined ten dollars. He had recovered his wits sufficiently to remember his name—and gave a false one.

Released, he boarded a bridge car, sank into a corner and tried to recall how it had happened. He remembered drinking a glass of wine offered him by Mr. Saxton at the hotel and entering a cab with the old gentleman and his daughter. Then a blank until he awoke in a cell in the morning.

After parting with the Saxtons he must have drunk heavily—a thing he had done before at long intervals. How should he explain his absence from the store?

He pushed through the throng of customers to the office.

"Well, you have got a nerve!" Karatz cried, springing to his feet.

This spoiled Brown's prettily arranged plea of illness Evidently his debauch had become known in some way.

"Perhaps I have, sir," he replied, "but I felt that I ought to come and apologize. The plain English of it is that I was drunk—too drunk to know what I was about."

Karatz stared at the salesman and backed away from him.

At this moment the eshier, who had slipped out when Brown entered, returned with a policeman.

"There is your man," said Karatz, pointing to the dazed clerk.

"Why, what does this mean?" Brown gasped.

"It means, you infernal scoundrel, that—"

At a whisper from the cashier Karatz checked himself and said: "I will hear your story first, Brown."

Brown told his story as well as he could, and his telling it so badly worked in his favor.

At last Karatz's eyes were opened.

"Sorry to have troubled you, officer," he said. "This appears to be a case of knock-out drops."

Then he telephoned to Fassett who replied that he had never made a paste necklace in his life.

"The old scoundrel had lots of nerve and a good deal of capital," Karatz observed.

"A few hundreds in his pocket," said the cashier.

"Of course the check is N. G."

"Lord, I forgot the check!" Karatz cried, springing to the telephone.

The Drapers' and Tailors' said that Saxton had a very small account there. The only check ever certified for him was for $14.36.

"That accounts for the certification being correct in form," said the cashier.

Karatz turned upon him in fury.

"Well, the net result is that we are out two necklaces worth about $8000."

"And a watch," Brown suggested timidly, "besides $297 paid on account of the 'error' in the check."

Karatz's face had turned from red to purple and was now growing black but the cashier smiled pleasantly and said:

"Also a little item of $945, paid at the exchange of the paste necklace for the second diamond one, as per memorandum found by me on my return.

Bang! The plate glass door was shut and shivered and Karatz had vanished.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL


BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

AUTUMN.

Now fades the green from yonder hill,
The freshness from the grove,
And clearer, colder laps the wave,
Where fleets of lilies find a grave
By sheltered shore and cove.

O hill put off they festive robe,
The seasons come and go;
Lift up again they naked strength,
And clothe they fretted rocks at length
In cold and gleaming snow.

Thou fearest not the biting blast,
Thy form from care is free,
The storms which burst above thy head,
And summer sunshine sweetly shed,
Are all alike to thee.

Grief unto thee a stranger is,
His voice thou doest not know,
Nor sun nor star hath seen they tears:
Thou dost defy the passing years
To touch thy heart with woe.

What matter then that thou art old?
For I, though young in years,
Have seen the star of Beauty set,
And wallings of a wild regret
Are sounding in my ears.

The sun behind thee sinks at eve
As if to rise no more;
Thy rocks are cold and grey as when
Ye sheltered tribes of savage men
Beside the quiet shore.

So shalt thou still thy vigor keep
When human strife shall cease—
When finished all that is begun,
And comes to reign the immortal Son
In universal peace.

—E. ROSELLE HALL.

Duluth, Sept. 15.

The Rattle in the Bin.

You may talk of your concertos
And sonatas and all that;
You may rave of Paderewski
And the hair beneath his hat;
You may boast of Melbas' warbles,
But they really can't begin
To make music with the rattle
Of the hard coal in the bin.

The world is full of singing,
And it ever throbs and hums,
But how quickly I forget it
When the creaking coal cart comes.
Oh, it cheers my drooping spirits
When I see the chute go in,
And I know I'll hear the rattle
Of the hard coal in the bin.

There are those who dote on Wagner,
There are those who Verdi praise;
There are those who care for neither,
But prefer the ragtime lays.
But a melody far dearer
Doth my fancy quickly win,
'Tis the swift and vibrant rattle
Of the hard coal in the bin.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Easy For Teddy.

Atlanta Journal: What we are most anxious to see is a strenuosity bout between Bill Hohenzollern and Teddy Roosevelt.

Alarmed at the Prospect.

Detroit Tribune: Providence is attending more closely to business now that Mr. Baer stands ready to step into its shoes.

Significant Resemblance.

Chicago Tribune: Again, the trusts may be like the Mississippi river, because there is a great gulf ahead of them.

Any Port in a Storm.

Cleveland Leader: The big meat trust is to have a rival. If that results in a reduction in the price of meat the people will have reason to rejoice. But the big crop of corn and the bountiful pastures will lower the price anyway.

Tendency to Butt In.

Indianapolis News: It is hard to separate the sheep from the goat trusts, as all of them are disposed to butt in whenever and wherever they can.

Heels Off, and Listen.

Baltimore American: If the plutocratic kings of the coal regions will remove the iron heel from the neck of the consumer long enough for him to get his breath they may hear him suggest that he will be glad to pay that little 10 cents extra on the ton for which the miners ask.

Does This Settle It?

Springfield (Mass.) Republican (Ind.): Thirteen Democratic state conventions thus far this year have refused to reaffirm the Kansas City platform, while fourteen have reaffirmed it. But these figures amount to very little. The next Democratic national convention will get out a new platform that will not indorse "16 to 1," and that is the main point.

No ointment, salve or grease is pleasant to use; for chaps, sores, burns, chafing, tender skin, try Satin-Skin Cream; dainty, harmless, healing. 25c. All druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

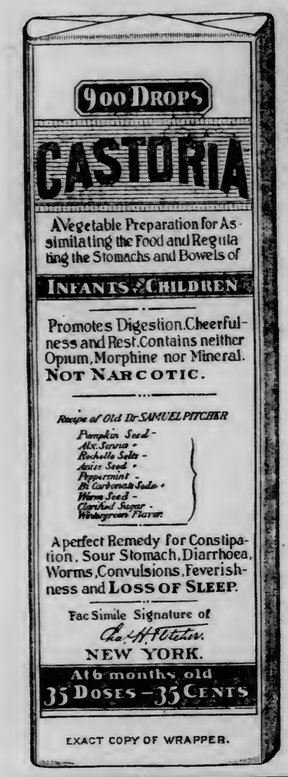
LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
Friday, Sept. 19,
"On the Stroke of Twelve"
PRICES—Dress Circle and Parquet 75c; Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
Saturday Matinee and Night, Sept. 20.
John C. Fisher and Thomas W. Ryley present tuneful, beautiful, Great Metropolitan Company. Famous beauty chorus of 70. Companies own special orchestra. Dainty, "pretty maiden sextetts." Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, parquet $1.00 and $1, family circle 75c, balcony 50c. Sale on Friday.
"FLORODORA"

Counterfeits.

Read what one of the GREATEST NEWSPAPERS IN AMERICA has to say on this subject:

"The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trademark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents, and mothers in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GAME IS DEADLY

Twenty Killings Yearly In Mississippi Due to Craps.

Popular Game Was Played Originally in New Orleans.

Was Introduced to This Country By French Nobility.

New Orleans, Sept. 18.—The killing of Henry Drake by Robert Beck, both colored, on the Lambkin plantation in Grenada county, Mississippi, last week was the thirteenth death in that state in the last twelve months in a quarrel over a game of craps. In none of the games was the amount in dispute more than five cents.

Drake will probably be hanged, and, taking killings and executions resulting from craps into consideration, the mortality in Mississippi over the game is not far from twenty a year. Mississippi probably leads all the Southern states in crap shooting, but it would be safe to put the total loss of life from this cause for the South at more than 100 a year.

The game seems to have lost none of its attractions with the negroes, and is as popular as ever. It has become so essentially a negro game that it is popularly supposed to have had its origin in Africa.

Instead of this being the case, it is of courtly origin, and first saw the light in New Orleans a century ago, when that aristocracy of aristocrats, Bernard Marigny, introduced it to Louisian a society. Then it became at once the popular society game of the day.

The Marignys were the oldest, richest and most aristocratic creole family of Louisiana. They were sent by the French government to witness the foundation of New Orleans, securing a grant of a plantation immediately adjoining the new city. They were Knights of St. Louis, marquises in France, and alone among the creole families of Louisiana entitled to the honor of burial in the walls of the Cathedral of St. Louis, where marble slabs set forth their many honors and dignities.

One of the family rose in distinction, a commander of the Royalist army in the war in Vendee. The Louisiana branch, settled near there in 1699, preferred to remain in New Orleans, where the family became, in consequence of the advance in the value of their property, immensely wealthy.

Bernard Marigny had traveled in France just before the revolution, and somewhere in that country—he forgot to tell where—he picked up the game of craps, although it was possibly not known by that name.

When he returned to America, he brought it with him, and it at once became the fashionable game. When many of the French nobility sought refuge in America, among friends and relatives, Bernard Marigny kept open house for them at his splendid place Fontainebleau, across Lake Ponchartrain from New Orleans and near Mandeville, a town he laid out and named, for the family name is Mandeville de Marigny.

And Among those he entertained were Louis Philippe, the future king of the French, and that kings are not always ungrateful is proved by the fact that when he was placed on the French throne he sent for his friend's son, Mandeville de Marigny, who spent several years in France as the comrade and schoolmate of Louis Philippe's eldest son, whose untimely death contributed so largely to the fall of the Orleanists line.

There is scarcely a trace of Fontainebleau today, although the neighboring towns of Mandeville is prospering, but stories of the splendor and extravagance of the life thereof still survive throughout the neighboring country.

Bernard Marigny was a gambler born, and his large fortune allowed him to indulge himself in the matter of playing. New Orleans was then one of the most prosperous cities in the country, and whenever Marigny nedded money he had only to cut off a slice of his plantation and divide it into town lots.

He was a man of considerable humor, anything but a hypocrite, and made no effort to conceal his gambling tendencies. When he lost $100,000 or so at the game of bagatelle, just then in favor, he ran a street through a corner of his plantation, sold the lots to pay his gambling debts, and, as a memento if his misfortune, named the street Bagatelle.

Craps made another large hole in his fortune, and accordingly another slice of the plantation came off, and a new street was laid out named Craps, and so on, street after street honored with the name of some game at which Marigny had suffered loss, until the entire plantation had disappeared and had become a part of the city—the Faubourg Marigny. It afterward blossomed out as the Third Municipality, and is now the Third District of New Orleans.

Craps street disappeared some years ago. It was a quiet, orderly street, with many churches on it, and it sounded rather odd to hear of Craps street Methodist church.

The game spread to all parts of Louisiana, of the South, and finally of the country, and became indistinctively the gambling game of the negroes, although the whites have occasionally played it.

Bernard's son, Mandeville de Marigny, who was educated in France, returned to Louisana to be made colonel of a Confederate regiment and sheriff of New Orleans. His family fortunes, shattered by Bernard Marigny and his dice, were swept away in the civil war. The family is extinct in New Orleans today.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain.

No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to **Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.**

MOTHER'S FRIEND

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Fire Wednesday afternoon for a time threatened the wholesale grocery of Foley Bros. & Kelly, St. Paul, with total destruction but was finally subdued with a loss of $20,000. The fire broke out in the spice room and is supposed to have been caused by a defective electric wire. The loss is covered by insurance.

Cresceus, the world's champion trotter, twice tried to break his record of 2:02½, at the Belmont Driving park, Philadelphia, Wednesday, but failed each time. In his first attempt the great stallion made the mile in 2:08 and his time in the second trial was 2:05. Six thousand persons were present.

Thomas D. Coulter, judge of probate, and First Selectman Henry C. Pratt, both prominent citizens of Essex, Conn., were shot and seriously wounded on the street by David Hayden, an insane man. Hayden hurried to his home a few minutes later and blew the top of his head off with a shotgun.

The body of the late Winfield Scott Stratton lay in state at the mining exchange Wednesday and was viewed by 10,000 persons.

Joe Gans, the lightweight champion, knocked out Gus Gardner, of Philadelphia, Wednesday night before the Eureka Athletic club of Baltimore, in the fifth round of a 20-round bout.

His love unrequited, Peter Shaffer, of Tamaqua, Pa., a miner aged 35, Wednesday night shot and killed Mrs. Anna Lloyd, aged 45, a widow, and then ended his own life by sending a bullet through his head. Shaffer had been a suitor for the hand of Mrs. Lloyd for some time past, but he received no encouragement.

In the grand special race at New York between Lord Derby and The Monk, with the same record, the former was the choice at 100 to 50. The Monk led to within fifty yards of the wire, when Lord Derby in a superb drive won by a neck. In the second heat they went like a team to the back stretch where the Monk broke and Lord Derby cam on and won by five lengths. The time was 2:06 and 2:05½.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

Chicago to Boston and Return $19.00.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD.

Tickets on sale October 7th to 11th inclusive, good to return on or before October 13th. By deposit and payment of 50 cents, extension of limit to Nov. 12th may be obtained. Through sleeper. For time tables and detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

Restores vim, vigor, mental and physical power, fills your body with warm, tingling life. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

PLEA FOR THE JEWS

Secretary of State Hay Appeals to European Powers.

Asks That Roumanin, Observe Her Obligations of Humanity.

State Paper That Is Remarkable In Several Respects.

Washington, Sept. 18.—With the double purpose of protecting the long suffering Jews of the Balkan states and of averting the very present peril of the migration into the United States of a horde of paupers, Secretary Hay has adopted the unusual course of appealing to the powers of Europe to force one of their wards to observe the obligations of humanity in the case of the Jews.

The appeal takes the form of a state paper, remarkable in several respects, which has been dispatched in identical form to every ambassador and minister of the United States residing in one of the countries of Europe, which were parties to the treaty at Berlin of 1878, namely, Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Austria and Turkey, marking the termination of the Turko-Russian war and the creation by the direct act of the powers of the independent Balkan states.

Because the powers are thus responsible for the existence of Roumania, the culprit in this case, the secretary of state has directed the note to them in the hope that they will bring that government to a sense of its duties toward civilization at large, as well as to cause it to ameliorate the frightful condition of the Roumanian Jews. It a measure this action by the department of state may be traced to numerous petitions from Jewish societies and humanitarians generally, as well as to the warnings of publications.

The text of the department is as follows:

"Department of State, Washington, Aug. 11, 1902.

"Sir: In the course of an instruction recently sent to the minister accredited to the government of Roumania, in regard to the basis of a negotiation begun with that government, looking to a convention of naturalization between the United States and Roumania, certain considerations were set forth for the ministers guidance concerning the character of the emigration from that country, the causes which constrain it and the consequences so far as they adversely affect the United States.

"It has seemed to the president appropriate that these considerations relating as they do to the obligations entered into by the signatories of the treaty of Berlin of July 13, 1878, should be brought to the attention of the governments concerned and commended to their consideration in the hope that, if they see so fortunate as to meet the approval of the several powers, such measures as to them may seem wise, may be taken to persuade the government of Roumania to reconsider the subject of the grievances in question.

"The United States welcomes now, as it has welcomed from the foundation of its government, the voluntary immigration of all aliens coming hither under conditions fitting them to become merged in the body politic of this land. Our laws provide the means for them to become incorporated with the distinguishably in the mass of citizens and prescribe their absolute equality with the native born, guaranteeing to them equal civil rights at home and equal protection abroad.

"The conditions are few, looking to their coming as free agents, so circumstanced physically and morally as to supply the healthful and intelligent material of free citizenhood. The pauper, the criminal, the contagiously or incurably diseased, are excluded from the benefits of immigration only when they are likely to become a source of danger or a burden upon the community.

"The voluntary character of their coming is essential, hence we shut out all immigration assisted or constrained by foreign agencies. The purpose of our generous treatment of the alien immigrant is to benefit us and him alike—not to afford to another state a field upon which to cast its own objectionable elements. The alien, coming hither voluntarily, and prepared to take upon himself the preparatory, and in due course, the definitive obligations of citizenship, retains thereafter, in domestic and international relations, the initial character of free agency, in the full enjoyment of which it is incumbent upon his adoptive state to protect him.

"The foregoing considerations, whilst pertinent to the constitution of the purpose and scope of a naturalization treaty, have a larger aim. It behooves the state to scrutinize most zealously the character of immigration from a foreign land, and if it be obnoxious, to examine the causes which render it so. Should those causes originate in the act of another sovereign state to the detriment of its neighbors, it is the prerogative of an injured state to point out the evil and to make remonstrance; for with nations, as with individuals, the social law holds good that the right of each is bounded by the right of the neighbor.

"The condition of a large class of the inhabitants of Roumania has for many years been a source of grave concern to the United States. I refer to the Roumanian Jews, numbering some 400,000. Long ago, while the Danubian pricipalities labored under oppressive conditions which only war and a general action of the European powers sufficed to end, the persecution of the indigenious Jews under Turkish rule called forth in 1872 the strong remonstrance of the United States.

"The treaty of Berlin was hailed as a cure for the wrong in view of the express provisions of its forty-fourth article, prescribing that 'in Roumania the difference of religious creeds and confessions shall not be alleged against any persons as a ground for exclusion or incapacity in matters relating to public employments, functions and honors, or the exercise of the various professions and industries in any locality whatsoever,' and granting freedom in the exercise of all forms of worship to Roumania dependents and foreigners alike, as well as guaranteeing that all foreigners in Roumania shall be treated without distinction of creed on a footing of perfect equality.

"With the lapse of time these just prescriptions have been rendered nugatory in great part, as regards the native Jews, by the legislation and municipal regulations of Roumania. Starting from the arbitrary and controvertible premise that the native Jews of Roumania domiciled there for centuries are 'aliens, not subjects to foreign protection,' the ability of the Jew to earn even the scanty means of existence that suffice for a frugal race has been constricted by degrees until nearly every opportunity to win a livelihood is denied, and until the helpless poverty of the Jew has constrained an exodus of such proportions as to cause general concern.

"The political disabilities of the Jews of Roumania, their exclusion from the public service and the learned professions, the limitations of their civil rights and the impositions upon them of exceptional taxes involving as they do wrongs repugnant to the moral sense of liberal minded people are not so directly in point for my present purpose as the public acts which attend the inherent right of man as a breadwinner in the ways of agriculture and trade.

"Jews are prohibited from owning land, or even from cultivating it as common laborers. They are debarred from residing in the rural districts. Many branches of petty trade and manual production are closed to them in the overcrowded cities where they are forced to dwell and engage in the struggle for existence.

"In short, by the cumulative effect of successive restrictions, the Jews of Roumania have become reduced to a state of wretched misery. Shut out from nearly every avenue of self-support which is open to the poor of other lands, and ground down by poverty as the natural result of their discriminatory treatment, they are rendered incapable of lifting themselves from the enforced degration they endure.

"Even were the fields of education, of civil employment, and of commerce open to them as to 'Roumanian citizens,' their penury would prevent their rising by individual effort. Human beings so circumstanced have virtually no alternatives, but submissive suffering or flight to some land less unfavorable to them. Removal under such conditions is not and cannot be the healthy intelligent emigration of a free and self-reliant being. It must be, in most cases, the mere transplantation of any artificially produced diseased growth to a new place.

"Granting that in better and more healthful surroundings the morbid conditions will eventually change for good, such emigration is necessarily for a time a burden to the community upon which the fugitives may be cast. Self-reliance and the knowledge and ability that evolve the power of self-support must be developed and at the same time evenues of employment must be opened in quarters where competition exists.

"The teachings of history and the experience of our own nation show that the Jews possess in a high degree the mental and moral qualifications of conscientious citizenhood. No class of immigrants is more welcome to our shores, when coming equipped in mind and body for entrance upon the struggle for bread, and inspired with the high purpose to give the best service of heart and brain to the land they adopt of their own free will. But when they come as outcasts, made doubly paupers by moral oppression in their native land and thrown upon the long-suffering generosity of a more favored community, their migraton lacks the essential conditions which make alien immigration either acceptable or beneficial.

"So well is this appreciated on the continent that, even in the countries where anti-Semitism has no foothold, it is difficult for these fleeing Jews to obtain any lodgment. America is their only goal.

"The United States offers asylum to the oppressed of all lands, but its sympathy with them in no wise impairs its just liberty and right to weigh the acts of the oppresser in the light of their effects upon this country and to judge acordingly.

"Putting together the facts now painfully brought home to this government during the past few years, that many of the inhabitants of Roumania are being forced by artificially adverse discriminations to quit their native communities; that the hospitable asylum offered by this country is almost the only refuge left to them; that they cannot become either benefited by the conditions of their exile to take part in the new life of this land under circumstances either profitable to themselves or beneficial to the community; and that they are objects of charity from the outset and for a long time—the right of remonstrance against the acts of the Roumanian government is clearly established in favor of this government.

"Whether consciously and of purpose or not, these helpless people, burdened and spurned by their native land, are forced by the sovereign power of Roumania upon the charity of the United States. This government cannot be a tacit party to such an international wrong. It is constrained to protest against the treatment to which the Jews of Roumania are subjected not alone because it has unimpeachable ground to remonstrate against the resultant injury to itself, but in the name of humanity.

"The United States may not authoritatively appeal to the stipulations of the treaty of Berlin, to which it was not and cannot become a signatory, but it does earnestly appeal to the principles consigned therein, because they are the principles of international law and eternal justice, advocating the broad toleration which that solemn compact enjoins, and standing ready to lend its moral support to the fulfillment thereof, by its co-signatories, for the act of Roumania itself has effectively joined the United States to them as an interested party in this regard.

"You will take an early occasion to read this instruction to the minister for foreign affairs and, should he request it, leave with him a copy.

"I have the honor to be, your obedient servant. JOHN HAY."

Dance—Oatka auditorium—tonight.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

To be voted upon Oct. 23rd, 1902.
ONE.

Amend Sub-Division seventeenth of Section 284 of the City Charter by striking out the words "one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000)" where they appear therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000)," so that said sub-division as amended, shall read as follows:

"Seventeenth—There shall also be a permanent improvement revolving fund, which shall not be supported by taxation. There shall be paid into the permanent improvement revolving fund, moneys received from all special assessments assessed and levied under this charter for local improvements under the provisions of sub-chapter two (2) of chapter twenty-three (23) of said charter, and also such amounts as may be realized by the sale of the one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) worth of certificates or bonds authorized herein. In connection with said fund the treasurer shall keep a separate account of each assessment levied, and of each issue of bonds, the proceeds of which go into said fund.

Should there at any time be an accumulation of money in said fund greater than the probable demand upon said fund during the two (2) years next following, then the common council shall report such fact to the board of sinking fund commissioners, who shall, as soon as practicable, invest said accumulation substantially in the same manner that the moneys of said sinking fund are to be invested; or the common council may, by resolution, transfer such accumulation or any part thereof to the sinking fund of the city.

Moneys (1) in the city treasury of the City of Duluth at the time this charter goes into effect, (2) collected or to be collected from any taxes levied before this charter goes into effect, shall so far as practicable be divided among the several funds thereby established, and where such sub-division is not practicable, shall be kept in the general fund. The common council by resolution shall provide for such sub-division in accordance with the directions herein contained.

Where, prior to the time that this charter goes into effect, an assessment has been levied to cover the cost of a local improvement, which improvement has not, at said time, been paid for, the proceeds of such assessment shall be paid into the permanent improvement revolving fund, and the cost of said improvement shall be paid out of said fund.

The aggregate amount levied by the common council; in any one year, for said funds numbered fourth (4th) to sixteenth (16th) inclusive, shall not exceed three hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($320,000) nor shall it exceed eleven (11) mills of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in said city; a levy in excess of either of these limitations shall, be void as to such excess.

From the general fund the common council may in every year and by a resolution, appropriate a sum not to exceed two hundred dollars ($200) for contingent expenses incurred or to be incurred by the mayor in the detection of crime and prevention thereof, in the city, and also a sum not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) for the support of any benevolent or charitable object in the City of Duluth."

TWO.

Amend Sub-Division fifth of Section 284, so as to provide for the issue of bonds, not exceeding one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) in amount for the purpose of a revolving fund, instead of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) as now provided; and so that said sub-division fifth shall read as follows:

"Fifth—The City of Duluth may by ordinance borrow money and issue bonds, notes and certificates of indebtedness, or other evidences of indebtedness to pay, fund or refund any special improvement certificates, or any bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, orders or obligations issued prior to March 10th, 1899, or thereafter at any time or in any manner by this charter expressly authorized. The City of Duluth may, by ordinance, borrow money and issue notes, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness in anticipation of any taxes or assessments levied upon any portion of the taxable property prior to the time this charter goes into effect, whether or not any proceeding shall have been taken to enforce the payment thereof. The ordinance mentioned in the above mentioned sub-divisions one (1) to five (5) inclusive, shall prescribe the form and term of such bond, notes, certificates and evidences of indebtedness. The City of Duluth shall have authority in such ordinance to provide that the same shall be general obligations of the city, or that they shall not be general obligations of the city, but shall be payable out of any specified taxes, assessments, funds or liens held by the city, property, or may limit the city-s liability thereon in any other manner, or may provide that the city shall guarantee payment of the same. Provided, that bonds issued under sub-divisions one (1), two (2) and three (3) above mentioned, shall be always general obligations of the city, and without prejudice to the powers hereinbefore granted; the City of Duluth shall have authority by ordinance to assign any property acquired by the city under any proceeding to enforce special assessments for local improvements, whether such proceeding has been had prior to the time this charter goes into effect or shall be had thereafter, or any lien or right of action held by the city on account of or arising out of any such assessment as security for the payment of any bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other evidences of indebtedness mentioned in this section, or to provide that such bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other evidences of indebtedness mentioned herein may be collected out of any such property, liens, or rights of action.

The City of Duluth shall also have authority, by ordinance, to provide for the issue of bonds not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) in amount for the purpose of a revolving fund as mentioned in the chapter of this charter providing for special assessments for local improvements. No bonds excepting bonds for refunding indebtedness shall be issued for any purpose, to an amount exceeding one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) until the proposition to issue said bonds has been approved by a majority of the legal voters of the city voting at a general or special election.

Whenever the common council passes any ordinance to issue bonds in pursuance of the provisions of this section such ordinance shall provide for the submission to the legal voters of the city at some general city election or at some special election to be called by the common council for that purpose, the proposition of issuing said bonds to an amount deemed by said common council advisable. Any such election shall be called, if a special election, and whether special or general, shall be conducted in the same manner and with the same formalities as special and general elections are respectively conducted under the terms of the general laws of this state. The ballot to be voted at such elections shall read substantially as follows:

Shall bonds be issued by the City of Duluth under the provisions of Section 284 of the charter of said city to the amount of (here state amount) for the purpose of (here state purpose.)

The debt of the City of Duluth shall not be increased beyond five (5) per cent of the total valuation of the taxable property of the city according to the last preceding assessments for the purpose of taxation, nor shall any bonds be issued while the debt of the city remains in excess of five (5) per cent of the total value of the taxable property of the city according to the last preceding assessments for the purpose of taxation, except for the purposes mentioned in subdivisions one (1), two (2) and three (3) above set forth, for the paying of the maturing bonds of the city, or by the issue of bonds for the permanent improvement revolving fund heretofore provided for in this charter.

Bonds, notes, certificates and other evidences of indebtedness and obligations of the City of Duluth authorized by this section shall in no event bear a greater rate of interest than six (6) per cent per annum. And if they run for over nve (5) years shall not bear a greater rate of interest than five (5) per cent per annum, and shall in no event be sold for less than their par value thereof, and shall be sold in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 355 of the General Statutes of Minnesota of the year 1897 Sections 1 and 2."

THREE.

Amend Section 358 of the City Charter so as to read as follows:

"Section 358—The city shall have no power to assess upon any real estate any part of the expense of in any wise improving any street, alley or highway, except sprinkling or sweeping the same, unless twenty-five (25) per cent of the owners owning at least twenty-five (25) per cent of the real estate to be assessed therefor, according to the records in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, at the time the petition is presented, shall first petition the common council for such improvement; nor shall the city have any power to assess upon any real estate for any part of the expense of constructing any sewer or drain pipe for surface water or private drain, unless ten (10) pe rcent of the owners, owning at least ten (10) per cent of the real estate to be assessed therefor, according to the records in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, at the time the petition is presented, shall first petition the common council for such improvement.

All joint or common owners of any piece of property shall be counted as one owner in determining the number.

If such petition shall require the improvement therein mentioned to be made in any specific manner, or with any specific kind of material, such requirement as to manner or material shall be advisory only, and the common council may itself determine the manner of such improvement and the material to be used.

The common council may by a two-thirds (2-3) vote of all its members authorize the employment of a person or persons to circulate a petition for any improvement which in the judgment of the council is necessary and proper."

FOUR.

Add a section as follows:

"Section 358 A—The common council of the City of Duluth, by a seven-eighths (⅞) vote of all its members, shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in section 358 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be, the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers, and shall not include any other main outlet, branch, lateral sewer, or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

FIVE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

"Section 372—When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Section 356 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess eighty (80) per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including ten per cent (10 per cent) upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence, on the property to be benefited by said improvement, in proportion as nearly as may to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof, so far as known to said board. No mistake in, or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall, after the completion of said work, make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract, before the contract therefor is let, shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

SIX.

Add a section as follows:

"Section 384 A—The same penalties and interest shall attach and be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

SEVEN.

Amend Section 386 so as to read as follows:

"Section 386—A penalty of ten (10) per cent shall be added to all assessments not paid on or before ten (10) days after the time for appeal, hereinbefore provided for, has expired."

EIGHT.

Amend Section 477 of the city charter by striking out the words "Board of Fire Commissioners, two hundred dollars ($200) each," so that said section as amended will read as follows: This amendment shall not affect the present members of the Board of Fire Commissionere during their present term of office.

"Section 477—The following officers of the city shall receive each year salaries as follows:

The mayor, two thousand five hundred dollars ($2500); comptroller, two thousand dollars ($2000); treasurer, two thousand four hundred dollars ($2400); aldermen, three hundred dollars ($300) each; city clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1800); city attorney, three thousand dollars ($3000) and the fees provided in the municipal court act; assistant city attorney, one thousand five hundred dollars ($1500); city engineer, two thousand seven hundred dollars ($2700); board of public works, one thousand dollars ($1000) each; commissioner of health, one thousand two hundred dollars ($1200); city assessor, one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1800); building inspector, one thousand four hundred dollars ($1400); secretary of board of civil service commissioners (who shall be ex-officio secretary of the health commissioner), one thousand two hundred dollars ($1200); mayor's private secretary, six hundred dollars ($600); secretary of the board of fire commissioners, six hundred dollars ($600). The secretary of the Board of Park commissioners will receive a compensation to be annually fixed by the Board on April first (1st) and not to exceed the sum of six hundred dollars ($600.)

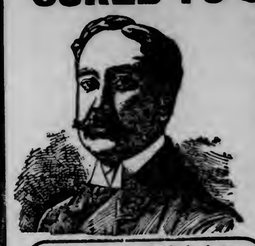
City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., Sept. 17, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the City Charter of the City of Duluth, submitted to the common council by the Charter Commission through the mayor of the city, which amendments are to be voted upon at the special election to be held in the City of Duluth on October 23rd, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald Sept. 18-25, Oct. 2-9-16, 1902.

Diseases of Men
CURED TO STAY CURED



By our new **Electro-Medical Treatment,** which combines all o the curative powers of both medicine and electricity.

Varicocele, Stricture, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Contagious Blood Poison, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Small, Weak Organs, Discharges, Seminal Emissions

and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men, causing pains in kidneys, bladder, abdomen, dizziness, loss of memory, etc., resulting in loss of sexual power, physical suffering, mental distress, gloomy forebodings and feelings of impending danger.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

We Treat Men Only and Cure Them to Stay Cured.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a **Legal Contract** to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

PIOUS FUND.

Senator Stewart Resumes Case of the United States.

The Hague, Sept. 17.—The international arbitration court today ruled with reference to points raised Monday that Mexico's reply to the United States memorandum shall be included in the documents in the case and that the plaintiffs have the right to introduce a written reply before Sept. 25, that after the American pleadings, Mexico shall be heard and that then each side shall be entitled to make reply through a single counsel representing each side.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, then resumed his presentation of the case of the United States and introduced documents from the archives of the archbishop of San Francisco in support of his contention that the law of 1735 founding the Pious fund gave the proceeds in perpetuity for the civilization of the natives of California and the propagation of the Catholic religion in those regions, and that the expulsion of the Jesuits by the king of Spain only changed the trustees of the funds as the Jesuits were not as owners but merely trustees of the church.

Senator Stewart dealt lengthily with the Mexican contentions and was followed by Garrett McEnerey, legal advisor of Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, who asserted that the Pious fund had been recognized as belonging to Californians by all the authorities of Mexico from 1679 until the cession of California by the treaty of Guadaloupe in 1849.

SERIOUS.

Fire Situation In Colorado-Wyoming Grows Alarming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 17.—A telephone message from Grand Encampment says the forest fire situation is growing more alarming along the Wyoming-Colorado border. The residents of Pearl, Col., and Encampment fear that unless the fires are soon checked the towns may be wiped out. The fires are creeping dangerously close to the mining camps and ranching settlements and while no loss of life has been reported, it is feared isolated miners, prospectors and sheep herders may get caught in the sea of flames sweeping over the district, and perish before aid can reach them.

KILLED HER AUNT.

Another "Didn't Know It Was Loaded" Accident.

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 17.—Mabel Carroll, aged 15, shot and killed her aunt, Mrs. William Emerick, in the Emerick home here last night. Mrs. Emerick was standing at a bureau dressing when the girl snapped a revolver, which she claims she did not know was loaded. The ball entered the left temple and Mrs. Emerick died instantly. A coroner's jury exonerated Miss Carroll of all blame.

STABBED TWELVE TIMES.

Wyandotte, Mich., Sept. 17.—Charles Brooklyn, aged 55, one of the oldest residents of this city, attacked his aged wife with a butcher knife this afternoon, while in a drunken frenzy. He stabbed her twelve times and then plunged the knife into his own throat. Mrs. Brooklyn lost so much blood that she will probably die, and Brooklyn's wound may be fatal.

MADE TO SELL BAD MEAT.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—At the beef trust inquiry today Joseph Steinkamp in reply to a question put by Attorney Alexander New, representing the defense, declared that he was compelled to sell bad meat while working for the Nelson-Morris and St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision companies.

HARMONY

Restored at Massachussets Democratic Convention --- Ticket Named.

Boston, Sept. 8.—Acrimony was not wanting for a time in the Democratic state convention in Tremont Temple yesterday, but in the end harmony was restored and the state ticket was enthusiastically greeted. The ticket follows:

For governor, William A. Gaston, Boston.

Lieutenant governor, John C. Crosby, Pittsfield.

Secretary of state, Willmore B. Stone, Springfield.

Treasurer, Thomas C. Thatcher, Yarmouth.

Auditor, J. L. Chalifoux, Lowell.

Attorney general, John J. Flaherty, Gloucester.

It might be said that in naming Col. Gaston to head the ticket precedent was shattered, inasmuch as he was nominated and then given a platform at his own dictation.

Not unlike the famous conventions of 1896 and 1900, the fight was over the national issues on the platform. The test of strength was between Col. Gaston on the one hand and George Fred Williams, once the stalwart leader of the silver Democrats, on the other. In this battle Mr. Williams was utterly routed, while the predicted result that he be shorn of all power of leadership. The platform adopted is a repudiation of the Kansas City platform for Mr. Gaston refused to be the nominee if in any way the declaration of principles could be construed to endorse those things most prominently advocated by the party in the last two national campaigns.

Mr. Williams was chairman of the committee on resolutions and at first proposed the endorsement of the Kansas City platform. In deference to the protests of Josiah Quincy, a member of the committee, speaking for Col. Gaston, he consented to waive the endorsement and proposed planks in which the national questions of trusts, monopolies and corporations were dealt with in strong language.

Mr. Quincy wrote a platform which was acceptable to Mr. Gaston, whose convention strength was estimated, rightfully, as it proved, at four to one, over Charles S. Hamlin, the other candidate for the nomination. In committee last night Mr. Quincy's draft was accepted by a majority vote of 14 to 7, which was repealed before the convention opened. Mr. Williams prepared a minority report.

The convention opened with trouble brewing. It came soon after Mr. Gaston's nomination when the matter of platform was brought up. The battle from the floor was one of bitter words, during which delegates objecting to Mr. Williams' sarcastic references to the last five planks in the platform which he said were placed there at Mr. Gaston's solicitation, hissed and cried him down. Throughout the tumult the speaker exultantly surveyed the throng and when order was restored, concluded his speech to be hissed again as he sat down. The minority report was utterly defeated.

Another incident before closing was the rejection of the report of the committee on the balance of the state ticket and the acceptance of a substitute list brought in by a minority of the committee. The reason given was that the mapority gave too many offices to men in the Eastern part of the state.

Immediately Mr. Hamlin, taking the platform, asked that Mr. Gaston's nomination be made unanimous, which was done amid cheers and the convention adjourned.

$1,000,000 For Charity.

A fortune of $1,000,000 was recently left to a charitable institution in one of our Eastern cities, and while much good can be accomplished by the careful expenditure of this sum of money, there is another agency which also deserves mention, because of the good it has done and the suffering it has relieved during the past fifty years, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No other medicine can take its place as a cure for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, such as headache, belching, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation or biliousness. We would, therefore, urge you to give it a trial. The genuine must have our Private Stamp over the neck of the bottle. Do not accept a substitute.



THE ONE WITH THE IMP—How in the world do you keep your baby so quiet and happy this dreadful trying weather?

THE ONE WITH THE CHERUB—Why it's the easiest thing in the world. I take a CASCARET Candy Cathartic every night at bed-time. It makes mother's milk mildly purgative, keeps the baby's bowels cool and regular, stops sour curd and wind colic. They work while you sleep, you know—greatest blessing for nursing mothers. 554

MAKING OF DIAMONDS

Expert Report of Census Bureau Discusses the Subject.

Power of Niagara Falls Will Be Used to Make Them.

The First Thirteen-Cent Stamp Will Soon Be Issued.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Will the power of Niagara Falls be turned to the manufacture of diamonds? This is a question which is seriously treated in an expert report of the census office on the history and uses of electricity during the decade just passed. In view of the marvels which have already been accomplished, this, in the view of the special expert, Thomas C. Martin, is only a question of tme.

In the modern electric furnace, where an almost incredible degree of heat is generated, diamond dust has been produced. "The steps leading to the manufacture of the larger crystals," says Mr. Martin, "are but sequential." Niagara Falls is the location which naturally suggests itself for the diamond factory, on account of the great electric dynamos which the falls now operate. They have a capacity of 10,000 horse power, and are capable of generating a current of 22,000 volts, and this at no very great expense.

A great French chemist has employed the electric arc in making diamonds, and has made further progress in this line than any contemporary. As early as 1896 he had succeeded in securing minute fragmentary crystals of true diamond formation by the sudden cooling of molten iron saturated with carbon. The liquid iron was plunged into mercury or lead. Incidentally he discovered that graphite could be made artificially from charcoal, by heating it in the current of the electric arc. This discovery has been made of great commercial and practical value in this country by E. F. Acheson, who has established a factory near Buffalo, where he makes thousands of pounds of "lead-pencil filling." The graphite which he makes is of even better quality than that which is mined from the earth, and is used also for metallurgical work, electrodes, rheostats and such articles. Ordinary coke is the basis of his product. The process is covered by patents which give a practical monopoly.

It is estimated by the census office that electricity has entered into the daily life of this country to the extent of $7 for each man, woman and child in the United States. That is the per capita allowance of the annual amount expended. Of this amount about $3 goes to the electric traction companies, $1.05 to the electric light concerns and 75 cents to the telephone companies. The telegraph also takes about 50 cents a year from each of the 75,000,000 people, while the rest of the $7 is charged off to electric fire alarms, signals and general supplies.

In the value and importance of the industry of manufacturing electrical supplies and apparatus Pennsylvania leads; in 1900 the returns to the census showed a gross output for that state of $20,967,587. New York came next with $17,697,352; while Illinois comes third with an annual output of $11,641,177. This is one vast industry—the annual product being no less than $91,348,889—which the all-prevailing process of consolidation and centralization has reached. Only six establishments report more than 1000 employes, while 322 establishments hire between 5 and 56 persons, and they are widely scattered over the Union. It is also discovered by the census that the industry is not over-capitalized, as are many of the other industries of equal earning power.

Electricity is naturally having the effect of reviving the use of water power. Since the coming of steam, water power has declined, until, instead of furnishing half of all the motive power for manufacturing, as was the case thirty years ago, it furnishes only a sixth. But electricity has solved the question of transmitting the power over long distances. In California power is developed in the Sierra mountains and carried 220 miles to San Francisco, where it is used to run factories, street cars, electric lights and even the domestic sewing machine. Thirty years ago this waterfall in the mountains would have been useless on account of its inaccessibility. No one would have cared to build a sawmill or grist factory up in the mountains where no business would ever come to it. But now it is only necessary to lay a cable and the power is transmitted with but little loss to the place where it is needed. The most notable example of the transmission of water power into electric energy is at Niagara Falls; but the same is done on a smaller scale at Los Angeles, Richmond, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Ogden, Seattle and Tacoma, Stockton and Sacramento, Hartford, Springfield, Syracuse and many other places. Reports came from Germany of interesting experiments in carrying electric power into the small country towns where it is sold to the farmers for their use in running threshing machines, churns and doing other farm work.

The carbon pencils which are used in the ordinary electric arc light are manufactured by a trust which supplies three-quarters of all that are used in the world. One of its plants alone covers 25 acres and has 18 acres of floor space; it employs 500 men and can make 4,000,000 carbons a week.

* * *

As soon as the die proof of the first of the new series of United States postage stamps is approved by the postmaster general, plates will be made and the stamp issued to the public. Its denomination is 13 cents; Benjamin Harrison occupies the center of the field.

This will be the first 13-cent stamp ever issued by the United States; up to 1879 a stamp of the value of 7 cents had been in use ten years, but was discontinued when the rate of foreign postage was reduced to 5 cents. The new Harrison stamp will be little used in domestic mails. Its issuance is the outgrowth of the increased foreign registration service; covering as it will the postage and registration fee upon a letter weighing one-half ounce anywhere within the limits of the postal union, which now includes practically all the organized nations of the world.

Stamp experts who have examined the drawing for the new stamp say it will be one of the finest specimens of a postage stamp ever produced, not excepting the famous Columbian series and the Pan-American set. In addition to the usual "United States of America," "Postage Thirteen Cents," the inscription "Series of 1902," together with "Harrison" and figures giving the date of birth and death appear upon the design. The portrait was selected by Mrs. Harrison and is said to have been the late president's favorite.

When the postoffice department ordered this new series it requested the treasury to make special efforts to provide stamps that should be not only distinctive of the progress in the engraver's art in which the United States has become famous; the bureau of engraving and printing has entered into the spirit of the occasion and will produce the best work of which it is capable. After the 13-cent stamp will come the new 4 cent. This will not continue to bear the familiar features of President Lincoln, but those of Gen. Grant. These two presidents change places; Grant appears on the four and Lincoln will later have a place on the five. There will be something of a shaking up in the postal gallery of notables when this new series is completed. Commodore Perry, who has for a score of years occupied the central oval on the $1 stamp—rarely seen by the general public—is to be superseded by Admiral Farragut. Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, who for many years has figured on the 8-cent stamp, disappears entirely from the series. His place will be taken upon the stamp of that denomination by Martha Washington.

It has been supposed by some persons that Martha Washington was the first woman honored with a position upon a United States postage stamp. It is recalled, however, that the Columbian series, issued in commemoration of the World's fair, contained a portrait of Queen Isabella of Spain, appearing, besides that of Christopher Columbus, on the $4 denomination. Gen. Sherman, while he disappears from the stamp series, is not wholly forgotten. He succeeds to the place now held by Gen. Grant on the return postal card.

The entire new series will probably be on sale before the close of the present year. They will appear one at a time as the dies are approved and the plates made. It is customary to change a series of postage stamps every eight or ten years. The present set has performed service continuously for twelve years, however. It is notable that with all the changings and shiftings of these honors, there is one sturdy figure who occupies the same place on our postage stamps that he did fifty-one years ago, when our first regular series was issued, and that is Benjamin Franklin, the founder almost of the American postoffice. Through thick and thin Franklin has never been disturbed in his occupancy of the 1-cent stamp, and should we come to penny postage, which is obviously but a question of time, the issue would arise whether Franklin should continue in his place, or whether it should go to the much-monumented Washington, whose relation to the postal establishment was much more remote. Washington has thus far been nearly as undisturbed as Franklin in occupying the popular stamp. In the series of 1869, better known as the "locomotive" set, from the primitive, wood-burning locomotive, however. Washington was displaced by the locomotive appearing instead on the 6-cent stamp. In 1871, when the "locomotive" series was abandoned he returned to the 3-cent stamp, where he remained until 1880, when the unit of domestic postage was changed to 2 cents.

When the 13-cent stamp is issued, there will have been but three eligible presidents who have not been honord with a place in the postal gallery of the nation during the last forty years—Johnson, Hayes and Arthur. No living ex-president is, of course, eligible. President McKinley's portrait now appears on the new postal cards, and the power is transmitted with but little loss to the place where it is needed. The most notable example of the transmission of water power into electric energy is at Niagara Falls; but the same is done on a smaller scale at

MORE MONEY

In Western Banks Than There Is Demand For.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The treasury department has received the following from a bank in Western Illinois, which had free bonds on hand at the time of the secretary's request to banks to deposit such bonds with the treasurer and accept government deposits thereon:

"We have your letter of Sept. 13, and in reply will say that we see no particular advantage that will accrue to us by making the change you mention. We have more money than we know what to do with. We notice that it is a common thing for New York people to report that money is scarce in New York on account of the demand to move the crops. This is not correct. Every bank in the West has money to invest in any legitimate channel. There is a plethora of it already, and all the banks in the West ask is an opportunity to handle the money they have."

Letters of similar import have been received from other Western banks.

Dance—Oatka auditorium—tonight.

GREATLY AGITATED

Is Organ of Methodist Church About the President

Says He Is Being Used As Catspaw of Catholics.

Severe Criticism of Reported Recommendation of Ireland.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The Northwestern Christian Advocate, of Chicago, the official paper of the Methodist Episcopal church in the Northwest, in this week's issue calls attention to the report that President Roosevelt has intimated to the pope that he would be pleased with the raising of Archbishop Ireland to the rank of cardinal.

The article, which is lengthy, is based on the cablegrams from Rome which have recently been printed in the daily newspapers. Two of these dispatches followed the caption ,which is: "Has the President of the United States Been Made the Cat's-paw of Archbishop Ireland?" The article says: "The asking of such a question ought not to be an insult to the president, but the necessity for asking the question, if founded upon fact, is one of the gravest issues which the American people could be called upon to consider."

The article then takes up the question personally with Archbishop Ireland:

"Archbishop Ireland is an ecclesiastic of great ability. He is manifestly a diplomat and politician of great sagacity. He is regarded even by his own church as the shrewdest Roman Catholic politician in America. The cardinalate is the highest and most powerful position that the pope may bestow upon an American ecclesiastic. That Archbishop Ireland should aspire to this high position is not surprising. But that any president or any political party should permit Archbishop Ireland or his friends to use them as a cat's-paw to pull his ecclesiastical chestnuts out of the fire is the most astounding act in the history of American politics, and, if committed, will surely result in strife that will wreck the careers of politicians and political parties.

"President Roosevelt is not the first president of the United States whom the friends of Archbishop Ireland have tried to use to advance his promotion to the cardinalate. An effort was made to secure from William McKinley, while president, an intimation to the pope that it would give him pleasure to see Archbishop Ireland appointed a cardinal; but William McKinley was wise enough to realize that, as president of the United States, he could not, without violating the spirit of the constitution, give such an intimation. President Roosevelt will do wisely to follow in the footsteps of William McKinley, and not permit himself to become the cat's-paw of a Roman Catholic archbishop. If the president of the United States should make such request, it would place him and his administration under obligations to an ecclesiastical power, which not only claims temporal sovereignty, but claims to be superior to all temporal sovereigns, including the president of the United States.

"Archbishop Ireland and his friends may feel, perhaps, that his services to his church deserve to be rewarded by appointment to so high an office as that of cardinal. It does not follow that his services have been as valuable to his country as they may have been to his church. On the contrary, there are developing evidences which seem to show that a trap was laid for the president and his advisers on the friar question and that they have walked into it, and, from the Roman Catholic point of view, have been caught. A resume of the appointment of the Taft commission may throw light upon the far-reaching purpose of the pope and Archbishop Ireland in connection with this commission and its work.

"The impression is general, and Roman Catholic papers have encouraged it, that President Roosevelt conceived the idea of sending Governor Taft to Rome and that the pope consented to the president's request, and that Archbishop Ireland has simply been a defender of the policy of the president in the matter. The facts as now clear from Roman Catholic sources that the Taft commission originated in the mind of Archbishop Ireland, and that, at his suggestion, the pope invited the president to appoint a commission to visit Rome and consider the friar question. Statements that have appeared from various sources indicate that the pope expected that Governor Taft would visit Rome in a diplomatic capacity, and that the vatican was disappointed when it learned that Mr. Taft's duties were of a purely business character."

EMBEZZLER ARRESTED.

Burlington, Kan., Sept. 17.—James N. Cassady, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, has been arrested at Waverly at the instance of a detective who traced him from Iowa, on a charge of embezzling $5000 from the White River Savings bank of Vermont, where he lived before going to Iowa. He has been placed in jail here.

Cheap Colonist Rates

Via Great Northern railway during September and October.

Hinsdale and Chinook, Minn.	$15 00
Great Falls, Mont.	18 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Kalispell, Mont.	20 00
Spokane and Wenatchee, Wash.	22 00
Seattle, Everett and Tacoma, Wash.	25 00
Victoria and Vancouver, B. C. & Puget Sound points	25 00
Portland, Huntington and Ashland, Ore.	25 00

Also round trip homeseekers' rates on sale first and third Tuesdays in September and October.

Write for bulletin and information about free government lands in Milk River Valley, Flat Head Valley and in Cascade county, Montana.

Office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel.

There's no beauty in all the land
That can with her face compare.
Her lips are red, her eyes are bright,
She takes Rocky Mountain Tea at night.
S. F. Boyce.



GOLD DUST

solves the problem of easy dish washing. It cuts grease and cleans dishes better than anything else. Does its work quickly, well and economically.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

Parties Moving To the West....



Parties who are moving their household goods to Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco and other coast points can save money by shipping with the Duluth Van & Storage Co., as we have special arrangements for handling this business.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

210 West Superior St.
410 West Superior St.

SAVE YOUR Decorations.. BY USING.... **ELECTRIC LIGHT.....**

Clean, Healthy, Cheap and Safe.

Duluth General Electric Co. Office: 216 West Sup. St.

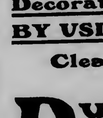
TELEPHONE 295

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."

GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

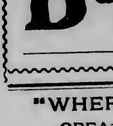
VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele; or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. A cure is at hand, every function, long get despondent. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. 50 CENTS

Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.



Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., Pa.

Mention this paper.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. It is self-cleansing and Self-Operating. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.



Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions in valuable to Ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 905, Times Bldg., New York.

—For Sale By—
MAX WIRTH, Druggist

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY RETURNS

LEGISLATIVE.

Forty-Ninth District.

CITY OF DULUTH—SEVENTH WARD.

Precincts—	Dowling.	Graham.	Mallory.
1	62	83	74
2	67	72	57
3	49	56	69
4	37	53	49
5	30	38	71
Total	285	380	311

EIGHTH WARD.

Precincts—			
1	33	38	79
2	43	43	29
3	29	59	49
4	18	56	42
5	13	12	22
6	6	12	10
7	7	17	15
8	5	17	12
Total	119	321	250
Total in city	344	701	561
Mountain Iron	46	16	24
Proctorknott	30	32	26
Clinton	16	14	13
Great Scott, 1st	9	12	11
2nd (Buhl)	52	30	26
Industrial	10	12	19
Kelsey	15	27	18
McDavitt	10	3	9
Nichols	14	6	15
Eveleth	161	90	72
Virginia	155	94	96
Biwabik complete	44	47	22
Herman	52	38	33
Midway	29	25	24
Missabe Mountain—			
Fayal	90	18	16
Floodwood, com.	22	18	26
Grand Lake	14	14	4
New Independence	10	9	10
1st	12	6	11
2d	12	7	3
3d	17	16	16
4th	14	11	11
5th	26	14	15
6th	23	25	27
7th	8	13	11
Stuntz—			
1st	106	84	64
2d	41	20	28
3d	79	59	55
4th	22	35	40
5th	51	22	27
6th	18	10	9
7th	48	37	31
Town 53-21	5	5	6
Solway	8	13	14
Alborn	10	10	14
Lowell's farm	13	9	11
Grand total	1637	1600	1414

Three precincts missing as follows: Town of Culver, town 52-20, Vermilion Dam.

Fiftieth District—Senate.

CITY OF DULUTH—THIRD WARD.

Precincts—	Jefferson.	Pugh.
1	52	50
2	101	92
3	54	61
4	63	71
Total	270	274

FIFTH WARD.

Precincts—		
1	1111	124
2	33	80
3	32	60
4	54	70
5	15	30
Total	285	364

SIXTH WARD.

Precincts—		
1	17	20
2	59	49
3	59	36
4	59	98
5	15	28
6	20	18
Total	198	249
Total in city	753	887
Canosia	16	6
Gnesen	11	17
Rice Lake	10	29
Breitung, complete	65	113
Allen	29	8
Mesaba	4	9
Tower	62	45
Grand total	959	1105

Fiftieth District—House.

CITY OF DULUTH—THIRD WARD.

Precincts—	Eckman.	Lewis.	Randall.
1	29	65	57
2	55	104	108
3	43	71	49
4	60	78	67
Total	187	349	281

FIFTH WARD.

Precincts—			
1	75	176	132
2	45	86	66
3	38	58	54
4	49	67	54
5	13	33	24
Total	211	420	330

SIXTH WARD.

Precincts—			
1	13	16	17
2	67	36	32
3	44	24	34
4	73	73	94
5	22	15	26
6	23	17	30
Total	242	181	223
Total in city	640	950	834
Canosia	7	14	11
Gnesen	12	7	15
Rice Lake	18	11	14
Breitung, com.	49	127	128
Allen	24	15	21
Mesaba	3	9	6
Tower	..	59	65
Grand total	753	1192	1094

Fifty-First District—Senate.

CITY OF DULUTH—FIRST WARD.

Precincts—	Daugherty.	Laybourn.
1	20	73
2	24	67
3	82	142
4	134	124
5	21	51
Total	281	457

SECOND WARD.

Precincts—		
1	69	92
2	68	97
3	68	95
4	101	87
Total	306	371

FOURTH WARD.

Precincts—		
1	29	58
2	16	24
3	14	14
4	57	62
5	24	52
Total	141	210
Total in city	728	1038
Duluth	2	8
Lakewood	3	3
Morse	42	29
St. Louis	19	15
Ely, complete	106	150
Grand total, St. Louis Co.	899	1,243
Two Harbors	193	286
Beaver Bay	2	16
Fall Lake	8	18
Total Lake county	203	320

Fifty-First District—House.

CITY OF DULUTH—FIRST WARD.

Precincts—	Budd.	Hugo.	McGee.	Schmidt.
1	38	89	24	27
2	36	59	29	31
3	59	114	74	101
4	108	129	62	123
5	16	42	20	31
Total	278	491	209	328

SECOND WARD.

Precincts—				
1	53	98	40	76
2	49	99	41	74
3	44	76	53	66
4	73	87	59	72
Total	219	351	184	288

FOURTH WARD.

Precincts—				
1	23	55	21	23
2	12	27	15	9
3	10	31	14	13
4	41	66	36	45
5	31	51	20	35
Total	117	220	107	123
Total in city	514	975	500	739
Duluth	3	7	3	3
Lakewood	1	3	2	2
Morse	32	74	24	24
St. Louis	6	6	19	38
Two Harbors	206	197	255	175
Ely, com.	128	130	98	87
Grand total St. Louis County	794	1,148	651	892
Two Harbors	306	197	255	175
Beaver Bay	14	15	6	1
Fall Lake	6	19	34	4
Total Lake County	326	231	295	180

COMMISSIONER---SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Republican.

	Berdle.	Gandsey.
Mountain Iron	46	22
Clinton	20	6
Great Scott—		
First precinct	11	10
Second precinct (Buhl)	46	28
McDavitt	20	1
Stuntz—		
First prepcinct	118	86
Second precinct	40	39
Third precinct	75	73
Seventh precinct	48	33
Nichols	19	13
Lovell's Farm	35	2
Total	409	313

Three precincts missing: Fourth, Fifth and Sixth of Stuntz.

COMMISSIONER—SECOND DISTRICT.

Republican.

DULUTH—FIRST WARD.

Precinct—	Engle.	Helbing	Schulenberg
1	27	23	41
2	26	26	33
3	59	46	122
4	75	95	69
5	19	31	19
Total	206	221	285

SECOND WARD.

1	41	67	47
2	42	80	35
3	43	104	23
4	33	113	36
Total	159	364	141
Total in city	365	585	426
Duluth	3	5	1
Gnesen	3	5	18
Lakewood	1	1	4
Gran dtotal	372	596	449

Democratic.

DULUTH—FIRST WARD.

Precinct—	Kugler.	Thomas.
1	15	14
2	17	5
3	15	18
4	30	23
5	12	3
Total	89	63

SECOND WARD.

Precinct—		
1	25	15
2	32	27
3	12	19
4	22	15
Total	91	76
Total in city	180	139
Duluth	7	..
Gnesen	23	..
Lakewood	..	..
Grand total	210	139

AUDITOR.

	Halden.	Johnson.	Bergquist.
Duluth	2121	1146	1242
Ely	154	33	43
Eveleth	58	88	26
Virginia	133	79	24
Tower	48	40	27
Mountain Iron	41	13	5
Proctorknott	34	11	6
Allen	23	10	3
Alton	3	3	7
Biwabik	38	22	18
Breitung	129	46	17
Clinton	19	4	3
Canosia	8	3	15
Duluth	10	0	9
Fayal	74	9	9
Floodwood	32	7	6
Gnesen	15	6	8
Grand Lake	14	3	2
Gt. Scott, 1st pct.	15	3	1
" 2d pct (Buhl)	29	21	4
Herman	23	9	39
Industrial	14	5	7
Kelsey	24	9	11
Lakewood	2	3	2
Mesaba	8	4	3
Midway	16	17	17
Missabe Mountain—			
1st precint	6	14	4
2nd precinct	6	6	5
3rd precinct	16	8	5
4th precinct	15	9	0
5th precinct	26	9	1
6th precinct	25	15	8
7th precinct	15	1	4
Morse	29	17	15
McDavitt	14	5	2
New Independence	6	3	7
Stuntz—			
1st	113	48	25
2d	43	14	13
3d	34	21	16
7th	42	18	8
St. Louis	9	9	5
53-21	5	1	3
Lovell's Farm	26	7	4
Nichols	15	1	5
Rice Lake	24	4	6
Solway	21	6	1
Grand total	3,688	1,840	1,666

Six precincts missing.

TREASURER.

	Holgate.	Whipple.
Duluth	2023	2431
Eveleth, complete	97	89
Virginia, complete	135	97
Mountain Iron	12	52
Proctorknot	21	34
Alborn	12	4
Clinton	8	19
Canosia	8	15
Duluth	5	5
Gnesen	19	16
Great Scott, 1st	13	8
2nd precinct Buhl	14	31
Herman	44	29
Industrial	8	17
Kelsey	21	18
Lakewood	1	6
Midway	14	26
Missabe Mountain—		
1st	16	8
2nd	5	6
3d	8	20
4th	16	8
5th	16	14
6th	29	15
Morse	27	42
New Independence	11	5
St. Louis	11	22
Nichols	5	16
Rice Lake	7	27
Ely	70	178
Tower	49	66
Allen	14	22
Biwabik	35	42
Breitung	66	119
Fayal	23	68
Floodwood	12	32
Grand Lake	11	9
Mesaba	5	9
McDavitt	10	9
Stuntz—		
1st	100	84
2d	32	40
3d	65	75
7th	32	49
53-21	0	9
Lovell's Farm	28	8
Solway	12	10
Grand total	3172	3909

Six precincts missing.

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

	Bonham.	Middlecoff
Duluth	1941	2471
Eveleth, total	127	75
Mountain Iron	37	26
Proctorknott	30	26
Alborn	5	13
Clinton	12	14
Canosia	12	11
Duluth	4	5
Gnesen	14	15
Gt. Scott, 1st precinct	12	9
Gt. Scott, 2d pct (Buhl)	31	41
Herman	26	41
Industrial	9	13
Kelsey	20	13
Lakewood	2	4
Midway	21	23
Nichols	13	9
Rice Lake	12	19
Ely	154	108
Virginia	108	133
Tower	97	24
Allen	25	8
Breitung	150	29
Fayal	77	12
Floodwood	4	17
Grand Lake	11	7
Mesaba	6	9
New Independence	9	7
Missabe Mountain—		
1st	7	13
2d	10	8
3d	21	7
4th	4	7
5th	32	7
6th	22	27
7th	13	7
Morse	34	33
Stuntz—		
1st	74	108
2d	34	42
3d	61	70
4th	7	54
5th	29	39
6th	18	10
7th	34	45
Lovell's Farm	28	9
Biwabik	47	28
Grand total	3435	3709

Nine precincts missing.

SUPT. OF SCHOOLS.

	Park.	Parsons.	Stultz.	Wheeler.
Duluth	1653	44	36	46
Eveleth total	62	44	36	46
Virginia total	168	25	15	84
Mountain Iron	27	9	9	39
Proctorknott	39	3	12	15
Alborn	6	2	1	11
Biwabik	43	10	5	30
Clinton	6	5	0	17
Canosia	26	6	0	6
Duluth	0	1	0	12
Gnesen	47	4	2	1
Great Scott—				
1st precinct	8	2	3	6
2d prect. (Buhl)	45	12	5	14
Herman	20	30	38	9
Industrial	21	6	3	3
Kelsey	18	10	0	15
Lakewood	4	3	1	0
Midway	19	12	4	10
Missabe Mountain—				
1st precinct	7	3	9	2
2nd precinct	18	0	1	6
3rd precinct	17	2	5	5
4th precinct	13	3	2	6
5th precinct	8	0	1	31
6th precinct	22	15	6	8
7th precinct	12	3	1	9
Morse	46	5	3	13
McDavitt	7	0	4	8
St. Louis	24	2	2	9
Nichols	3	4	5	8
Rice Lake	18	3	2	38
Ely	144	19	49	57
Tower	38	28	18	34
Allen	13	9	6	5
Breitung	94	55	11	25
Fayal	75	5	3	8
Floodwood	6	3	6	40
Grand Lake	8	6	2	17
Mesaba	13	2	0	3
New Independence	6	3	2	5
Stuntz				
1st precinct	69	38	31	52
2nd precinct	19	14	15	28
3rd precinct	19	15	12	32
7th precinct	42	12	7	16
53-21	0	0	0	9
Lovell's farm	5	3	23	8
Grand total	3027	1061	1214	2548

Seven precincts missing.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

	Bergquist.	Johnson.	Palmer.
Duluth	1396	1175	1767
Eveleth	42	30	122
Virginia	27	15	241
Mountain Iron	11	11	42
Proctorknott	10	13	26
Alborn	7	5	6
Biwabik	19	25	38
Clinton	15	2	9
Canosia	4	10	9
Duluth	2	6	2
Gnesen	4	7	11
Great Scott—			
1st precinct	5	4	13
2d prec't (Buhl)	14	13	50
Herman	37	19	13
Industrial	9	9	9
Kelsey	26	8	10
Lakewood	2	0	4
Midway	29	8	7
Missabe Mountain—			
1st precinct	1	3	19
2d precinct	1	0	14
3rd precinct	11	6	12
4th precinct	6	10	19
5th precinct	5	3	25
6th precinct	14	11	20
7th precinct	4	3	13
Morse	20	21	26
McDavitt	10	7	3
Nichols	3	8	11
Rice Lake	12	13	5
Ely	89	43	139
Tower	40	16	63
Allen	15	10	7
Biwabik	19	25	38
Breitung	49	16	118
Fayal	9	7	76
Floodwood	15	12	16
Grand Lake	11	6	12
Mesaba	2	6	5
New Independence	7	6	4
Stuntz—			
1st precinct	46	30	108
2nd precinct	10	12	49
3rd precinct	23	17	98
7th precinct	9	13	54
53-21	7	2	0
Lovell's Farm	1	1	34
Solway	7	7	5
St. Louis	6	9	17
Grand total	2083	2654	3324

Six precincts missing.

SURVEYOR.

	Frank.	Stephenson.
Duluth total	2153	1938
Virginia—		
First precinct	26	22
Second precinct	29	30
Third precinct	35	19
Fourth precinct	28	27
Mountain Iron	28	32
Proctorknott	29	24
Alborn	12	4
Clinton	19	8
Canosia	13	11
Gnesen	15	12
Great Scott, First	11	9
Second, Buhl	36	32
Herman	35	30
Industrial	13	14
Kelsey	15	23
Lakewood	3	4
Midway	28	15
Nichols	7	14
Rice Lake	20	6
Ely	137	104
Eveleth, 2 precincts	62	62
Tower	69	79
Allen	17	13
Breitung	136	45
Fayal	58	58
Floodwood	12	7
Grand Lake	7	10
Mesaba	10	4
New Independence	7	9
Missabe Mountain—		
1	7	8
2	10	8
3	20	8
4	..	..
5	16	15

THE DAKOTAS.

Woman Run Over and Killed By Sickle Guards.

NORTH DAKOTA.

St. Thomas—Mrs. Stephan Hannah was killed Tuesday night at her home, three and a half miles west of this city. Her youngest son, a boy about 14 years old, drove into the door-yard with a binder about dusk. He left the team hitched to the binder and went into the house for something to eat. Mrs. Hannah was on her way to the barn to milk. The team started to the trough for water and she did not see them until the binder was upon her. She was thrown to the ground, the sickle guards and grain separator catching her in the hip and dragging her about eighty feet until she came in contact with a hay rack and the binder passed over her, lacerating her hip. She was carried to the house and medical aid summoned, but she died in less than an hour. She was 44 years old and leaves a husband and ten children.

Rolla—Another jail delivery has occurred. B. A. Munn, who carved John Byrnes, escaped. A confederate handed Munn a crowbar, which he used in prying apart the bars of his cell. Four half-breeds escaped at the same time, but later two of them who had short sentences returned.

Wahpeton—At a preliminary hearing Justice Jurgensen bound over La Fayette Thoms, accused of the murder at Barney, fifteen miles west of Wahpeton, on Sept. 1, of John Knoblaugh.

Fargo—The ninth legislative Republican convention, including the city of Fargo, nominated for candidates for representatives Thomas Baker, Jr., W. F. Leech and A. E. Wall. The last named is a prominent lumber and coal merchant. Leech was a member of the last house, and Baker was speaker four years ago. The resolutions indorse Roosevelt and the present state administration, favor a new primary law, and stoutly adhere to the prohibitive law and methods of enforcement. Enthusiasm was shown in good roads cause.

Milton—J. Will, aged 22 years, son of Peter Wild, residing ten miles west was killed Wednesday by failing against the fly wheel of a threshing engine while it was running.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Salem—Ernest Barretts me with a serious accident. While binding corn, he became entangled in the machinery, and suffered a compound fracture of his right arm, a little above the wrist.

W. H. Hansleberger lost his barn by fire. It is supposed the fire originated from matches lighted by children.

Deadwood—The case of James D. Hardin against the Hardin Mining and Manufacturing company, in the United States court, has resulted in favor of the plaintiff. The jury awarded him $3299.75. He asked $11,000 for labor performed for the company.

Sturgis, S. O.—Everything is in readiness for the execution of Ernest Loveswar on Friday for the murder of George Fuck and George Ostrander, at Red Owl. The trap was tested by Sheriff Smith with a sack of sand, weighing 170 pounds, at a drop of six feet. Everything worked in good shape.

Belle Fourche—Deputy sheriffs have returned from a trip to the vicinity of Camp Crook, where they arrested Clement Hanson, a cowboy, charged with killing Jennings, the Camp Crook bartender, last week. Hanson was released under $1000 bonds for appearance at the next session of the grand jury.

SHAMROCK III

Will Be Launched Earlier Than Her Predecessors.

London, Sept. 18.—Confirming the dispatches of the Associated Press on the subject, the Yachting World today says:

"All the plans for building the Shamrock III are in a most forward state, and it is certain that she will be ready for launching much earlier than either of Sir Thomas Lipton's previous challengers. The mild steel for the plating will be specially manufactured with the view of securing minimum weight and maximum strength and reliability. Although she will not be nearly such a costly vessel as her predecessors, no expense will be spared which will in any way increase her chances of success."

FOR WESTERN TRIP.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 18.—The Rev. Lyman Abbott, of New York, and Professor J. W. Jenks were President Roosevelt's guests at luncheon today.

The president will leave here tomorrow on his Western trip. He will go to New York on the Sylph, which sails about 9:30 o'clock. He will be accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Loeb and the White House stenographers and messengers. Mrs. Roosevelt will go as far as New York with him.

Tourist Car Service to California Via Northwestern Line.

Commencing Tuesday, Sept. 9, and each Tuesday thereafter, Pullman tourist cars will leave St. Paul at 10 a. m. for Los Angeles, via Omaha, Ogden and San Francisco. Commencing Saturday, Sept. 20, and each Saturday thereafter, Pullman tourist cars will leave St. Paul at 10 a. m. for Los Angeles, via Omaha, Kansas City and Albuquerque. Tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street.

ARGUMENTS

Made In the McGovern-Corbett Injunction Case.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 18.—The injunction suit filed by Attorney General Pratt Tuesday, to prevent the contest between McGovern and Young Corbett from taking place here next Monday night, Sept. 22, was presented for hearing before Judge Field in the Jefferson circuit court today. The defendants presented an answer to the petition in which they refuted all the allegations made by the attorney general. In the course of the hearing arguments were presented by attorneys for both sides and depositions taken yesterday were filed as evidence.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Mrs. Gaullagher Charged With Complicity In Murder.

Des Moines, Sept. 18.—Mrs. James Gaullagher, who was arrested Tuesday for alleged complicity with James Holaday in the murder of her husband, made an attempt upon her own life while in jail, according to the statement of County Attorney Zemunt at Iowa City. He says she has to be constantly watched. Her arrest was brought about by the statement of Holaday, who has been incercerated ever since the murder five months ago.

IS APPROVED.

London, Sept. 18.—The United States initiative in protesting to the countries which are parties to the treaty of Berlin of 1878 against the treatment of Jews in Roumania meets with approval here. The Globe, however, the only afternoon newspaper which comments on Secretary Hay's note on the subject, sees nothing in Mr. Hays' action but self-interest. The Globe, nevertheless, hopes that it will lead to a check being placed on the wholesale exportation of undesirable persons from Eastern Europe to Great Britain and America.

SC HOONER WRECRED.

Missionary Vessel Wrecked On Island of Tahiti.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—The schooner Southern Cross, belonging to London Missionary society, was wrecked Sept. 1 on the eastern side of the island of Tahiti, near the harbor of Papete. There were a number of passengers on board, but all were saved. The vessel was broken to pieces on the coral bound shore. News of the disaster was received by the steamer Mariposa.

BEAUMONT OIL BLAZE.

Loss Placed at Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Losses from the recent fire in the oil fields at Beaumont, Texas, will aggregate about $200,000, acording to F. W. Greer, a Beaumont newspaper man at the Auditorium.

Mr. Greer is conversant with the situation as late as Saturday night, when it was generally believed that the fire was under control.

"Its origin," he continued, "is no longer a mystery. It was caused by an attempt on the part of an employe to investigate the contents of one of the tanks with a torch. The oil instantly blazed up and the wind carried the sparks to other tanks.

"While it is, as yet, too hot to count the wells in the burned district, a careful estimate places the number at twenty-five.

"The fire has proved really serious, as far as property loss is concerned, but there is no fear that the longevity of the wells will be impaired. The fire was simply one of those which come sooner or later to all oil fields, more devastating in this instance on account of the crowded condition of the district. It is only the structural work that has suffered. The oil is beyond the reach of damage."

THEIR CROPS NOT HURT.

Minnesota Farmers Escaped the Hard Frosts.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 18.—The Canadian Pacific officials expected that the crop report published a fortnight ago would be the last for the season, but owing to the reports of frost received last week and the rain which has been giving anxiety, the officials decided for a full statement from each agent in the wheat districts of the Western division as to the extent of the damage, if any.

The reports received were of the most gratifying character. Southern and Southwestern Manitoba report no damage from any cause whatever, and add there was no rain of any consequence since the last report. One or two stations west report slight damage by frost.

The situation may therefore be looked upon as most favorable. From the general tone of the reports it would appear that the rains with which Winnipeg has been visited have been mostly of a local character.

RUMORS UNFOUNDED.

The Hague, Sept. 18.—In the first chamber of the state's general today, during the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, the foreign minister, Dr. Melvit Baron Van Lynden, set at rest the rumors of an alliance between Holland and Germany, saying there was no foundation whatever for them. The country's political relations with other states, he added, remained unchanged. There had been neither estrangement nor more intimate relationship.

AMERICANS PROMINENT.

Rome, Sept. 18.—American doctors were prominent during today's proceedings of the gynecological section of the International Obsterical congress, which opened here on Monday. Dr. Cullen, of Baltimore, Dr. Byrne, of Brooklyn, and Dr. Johnstone, of Cincinnati, discussed cancer and their methods of dealing with it.

A Chance to See the Old Folks

Sept. 2, 9, 16 and 23 the Northern Pacific Ry. will sell tickets to all points between Chicago and Sandusky, Columbus, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky., at one fare plus $2 for the round trip, good returning thirty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets call at City Office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

SPREADING RAPIDLY

Forest Fires In the Rockies Growing Worse.

Condition More Serious Than At Any Time.

Denver, Sept. 18.—Forest fires are sweeping bare of timber, sections of the Rocky mountains from the Wyoming line to Central Colorado. The fires are spreading with terrible rapidity and conditions are more serious now than at any time since the first fire was reported about a month ago.

Government inspectors and forest brigades are doing all in their power to check the progress of the flames and are receiving all possible assistance from ranchers and mining men. In some places the fires have been checked, but not subdued. The greater portion of them, however, have gained such headway that with the limited force of fire fighters and other means at hand, the government officials can see but little hope of successfully extinguishing the flames and must necessarily allow them to burn themselves out. New fires are reported daily and much fine timber heretofore untouched by the devouring flames has been wiped out or else is now burning without hope of being saved.

Washington, Sept. 16.—A new forest fire is reported in the official telegraphic advices to the interior department today to be raging in the section of Idaho, just west of the Yellowstone National park, about fifteen miles north of St. Anthony, Ida. A telegraphic report today from Forest Supervisor Henry Michelson, dated at Kenosha Ranch, Col., announces an abatement of the fires in that region. His jurisdiction includes Pike's Peak, South Platte and Upper Creek reserves, which he says are covered by fire fighters. He says the fire is under control. The register and receiver of the land office at Olympia, Wash., telegraphed today that so far as they can learn there, there is no danger to the timber in the vicinity of Buckley and Enumiclaw, and the fires in that section are practically under control.

TO FALL MEANT DEATH

Nrrrow Escape of Chicago Grain Man Who Hung By His Hands For Twenty Minutes at the Top of a Grain Chute.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Suspended only by his hands, McNaughton Wright, a prominent member of the board of trade, hung between life and death for twenty minutes at the top of a grain chute in the Rock Island elevator. When rescued Mr. Wright was exhausted and on the point of releasing his hold, which would have meant a fall of 100 feet to the hard floor of an empty bin, and almost certain death. He had entered the elevator to inspect some wheat. Making a misstep, he fell into the chute, but succeeded in clutching the edge and hanging by his hands.

Mr. Wright's calls for help were finally heard by an employe, who pulled him out. He fainted then, and was unconscious for nearly an hour, so great had been the strain.

ALL FREE EXCEPT HUMANS

New York, Sept. 18.—United States Circuit Court Judge Lacombe has heard arguments relative to the legal status of citizens of Porto Rico who emigrate to this country, and will shortly decide whether they are aliens under the existing immigration laws or legally have a right to enter the United States without interference from the immigration authorities. Counsel for the defendant called the court's attention to the recent insular decision and said merchandise of all kinds is admitted free from our new possessions, "except human beings." Opposing counsel insisted that the defendant is an alien and that an absolute act of congress declaring Porto Ricans citizens of the United States is necessary before they can be landed here without the supervision of the immigration authorities.

ANOTHER MAYBRICK EFFORT

Chicago, Sept. 18.—A mass meeting will be held Oct. 9 at the Auditorium to raise money for another effort to secure the liberty of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who has been in an English prison for thirteen years on a charge of having poisoned her husband. Senator Mason, Clarence Darrow and Miss Jane Adams will speak. Mrs. Mary H. McKillip, of the Alma Mott home, is soliciting signatures to a petition for Mrs. Maybrick's release.

Harriet Hubbard Ayer, of New York, Mrs. McKillip and Mrs. Wesley Merritt purpose to go to England this fall and to work to have Mrs. Maybrick freed. They need $3000 to make the trip, and expect the money to be raised by contribution.

The First National Bank of Duluth, capital, surplus and profits over one million dollars, invites wage-earners to open an account in the savings department. A deposit of one dollar will get you a book and start a good habit. Try it. Begin now. Open every business day banking hours, and also Saturday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.



Very Good to Drink
FITGER'S PALE BOHEMIAN BAVARIAN EXPORT BEER
Wont you try a case.
A. FITGER & CO., DULUTH, MINN.

Nectar For the Gods.
Was never sipped with such gusto as the epicure feels when a glass of our delicious, sparkling and invigorating "MOOSE BRAND BEER" trickles past his fastidious palate. When run down in health or when you have that "all gone" feeling, try a bottle of our "MOOSE BRAND BEER." You will think that it is the long-sought-for fountain of youth and renewed vigor.



Duluth Brewing & Malting Co. Either 'Phone 241.

MARKET IS QUIET

Wheat Moves In Narrow Range, Closing Slightly Lower.

Competition of Manitoba Wheat Is Already Being Felt.

Flax Trading Was Active and the Market Weaker.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 18.—The wheat market showed strength shortly after the opening, but under selling pressure they were forced down and while they moved in a narrow range most of the morning they failed to rally to any extent. The Northwestern receipts showed some falling off and the weather was not favorable to the bears. The cables were lower. Liverpool declined ⅜c. The shippers worked a few loads for export from Duluth, but not very much. The competition from Manitoba wheat is already beginning to affect the market and will grow stronger from this time on in all probability.

Primary receipts of wheat were 1,211,000 bus, last year, holiday. Shipments, 689,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 596,000 bus.

December corn in the Chicago market decline ½-⅝c. December oats fell ⅜c. Primary receipts of corn were 416,000 bus, shipments, 129,000 bus. Clearances. 2536 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth were 651 cars and at Chicago, — cars, making a total of 895 cars, against 770 last week. This day a year ago was a holiday.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was fairly active. The opening was unchanged at 65¾c, the market sold at 65⅝c at 9:45, advanced to 65⅞c at 10:10, settled back to 65½-⅝c at 11:55 and held steady at 65⅝c until nearly the close, when it fell off again and closed at 65½c, a decline of ¼c. December in the Chicago market declined ¼-⅜c and in the Minneapolis market was a shade lower.

Cash sales aggregated 200,000 bus, at September price for No. 1 northern, 2c under for No. 2 and 4c under for No. 3.

The flax market was active and lower. September was up ½c to $1.33 after the opening, but soon fell off and closed 1¼c lower. October was also up ½c, but closed ¾c off at $1.29¾c. November declined 1c and December 3c. September and December oats and oats on track fell on ½c and oats to arrive 1c. Cash flax 1c., 1¼c and flax to arrive ¼c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat, cash, 1 hard, 70¼c; 1 northern, 69¾c; 2 northern, 66¾c; 3 spring, 64¾c. To arrive, 1 hard, 69¾c; 1 northern, 68¼c; September, 68¾c; December, 65½c; macaroni 1, 63½c; No. 2, 62½c. Oats, to arrive, 29½c; on track, 30c; September, 30c; December, 28½c. Rye, September, 47½c; on track, 47½c; to arrive, 47½c. Barley, 42@60c. Flax, cash, $1.31¾; on track, $1.31¾; to arrive, $1.30¾; September, $1.31¼; October, $1.29¼; November, $1.29; December, $1.24; May, $1.28.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 341; last year, holiday; corn, 1; oats, 6; rye, 11; barley, 47; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 342,434 bus; oats, 26,393 bus; rye, 4560 bus; barley, 48,273 bus; flax, 92,881 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 308,552 bus; oats, 1000 bus; flax, 957 bus.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 3 cars	$0.70½
No. 1 northern, 28 cars	69
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	69
No. 1 northern 12 cars	68¾
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	68¾
No. 1 northern, 33 cars	68⅞
No. 2 northern, 12 cars	66¾
No. 2 northern, 6 cars	67
No. 2 northern, 3500 bus	67
No. 2 northern, 12 cars	66⅞
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	67¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	67
No. 3 spring, 4 cars	65
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65½
Rejected, 2 cars	65¾
Rejected, 1 car	64¾
Macaroni, 1 car	63¾
Barley, 4 cars	50
Barley, 1 car	55
Barley, 3 cars	53
Barley, 1 car	57
Flax, 2 cars, cash	1.32½
Flax, 1 car, cash	1.33¼
Flax, 2 cars, cash	1.33
Flax, 10 cars, cash	1.32
Flax, 2 cars, cash	1.33½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

After Show of Strength Prices Fall Off.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—After a show of opening strength today all grains were subjected to a selling pressure and prices fell off. At the start wheat made slight advances as a result of covering. A falling off in Northwestern receipts and bad weather were the incentives. Cables were lower on fine weather abroad and later affected the pit bearishly. A break in corn prices was something of an influence. Most of the action was in December options, which opened unchanged to ⅛c up at 69@69⅛c and fell off to 68⅝@68¾c. Receipts were 224 cars, ten of contract. September held fairly steady. Local regrade; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 651 cars, making a total for the three points of 895 cars, against 770 last week. This day a year ago was a holiday.

Wheat trade continued dull all day. There was little support, but no very heavy offerings. Nearby options ruled somewhat steady. December sold off to 68½c, and closed weak, ¼@⅜c off, at 68⅝@¾c.

Corn opened firm on freezing weather in sections of Iowa and Nebraska. Predictions, however, were for warmer weather and a prominent statistical journal reported the damage from frosts insignificant and the big crop practically all in. Whereas there had been covering early, there soon set in free offerings in December and that option after opening a shade to ⅛@¼c up at 44@44⅛c, fell back to 43⅝c. September held steady on the cash situation and poor quality of arrivals. Receipts were 380 cars, 77 of contract grade.

Corn had no support, but was not heavily sold after the early dip, which took December down to 43¼c. The close was weak, ½@⅝c off, at 43⅝c.

Oats held only a trifle easy in the late deliveries, but showed marked weakness early in September stuff. The break in corn and fair offerings on increasing stocks were the causes. September started unchanged to ⅛c lower at 33@32⅞c, broke to 32c and rallied to 32⅜c. The wet weather in Iowa, Illinois and Indiana is not the best for the bear side of the market. December opened unchanged at 31⅛c and sold off to 30⅞c. Receipts were 143 cars. More contract stuff is coming on the market than of late—arrivals today including 16 cars and 62 cars being turned out by private houses.

Provisions showed a slightly easier tendency just after the opening. Hogs were in liberal receipts and prices were somewhat lower. In spite of this, there was some fair covering in pork, especially in October, and opening prices were slightly better. Later the hog market had an effect. January pork started unchanged to 2½c up at $15.05@15.07½ and sold at $15.02½. October pork sold from 10c higher to 10c lower at $16.35@16.15. January lard opened unchanged to 2½c up at $8.55@8. January ribs were unchanged at $7.90.

Close: Wheat, September, 72¼c; December, 68⅝@¾c; May, 70c. Corn, September, 58¼c; October, 53¼c; December, 43⅝c; May, 40¼@⅜c. Oats, September, 32¼c; old, 26¼c; December, 30⅝c; old, 26¼c; May, 31¼@⅜c. Pork, September, $16.10; October, $16.20; January, $14.97½; May, $14.15. Lard, September, $10.60; October, $9.60; December, $8.82½; January, $8.47½; May, $8.07½. Ribs, September, $10.72½; October, $9.87½; January, $7.87½; May, $5.57½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.35; September, $1.31½@1.32½. Rye, September, 48@½c; December, 47½@48c. Barley, cash, 35@62c. Timothy, September, $4.05. Clover, October, $9.00. Cash wheat No. 2 red, 72½c; No. 3 red, 66½@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 69c; No. 3 hard winter, 65@69c; No. 1 northern spring, 72½@75½c; No. 2 northern spring, 70@75c; No. 3 spring, 65@75c. Corn, No. 2, 58¼@59c; No. 3, 58½@¾c. Oats, No. 2, 28@29c; No. 3, 26½@27c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: The market was again extremely dull and trading in every way light and otherwise featureless. There was no demand from shorts in September and the market generally was without selling pressure. Cables continued disappointing and except in the Duluth market, cash demand is only moderate. Minneapolis reports a satisfactor demand for flour during the past week. The market here is everyway about as dull as it can be. Estimated cars, 345.

Corn—Liverpool unchanged to ¼c lower. Further frosts were reported in Nebraska and Iowa, and the forecast is for possible frosts tonight, but the pit feeling was that this influence had rather worn itself out for the moment and there was considerable local selling of corn in consequence. The Price Current notes some damage by frost, but says the crop is practically made. Kansas City reports increasing arrivals of new corn, with the quality good. The September option is steady as it approaches the end of the month. It appears that there is still a large line in that option. Cash corn about the same price as September, and there seems to be little selling pressure. The conditions are so uncertain that the September option might move sharply either way. Estimated cars, 330.

Oats—The market was heavy. Cash demand while moderate is on the whole a little disappointing and the belated holders of September oats who have been waiting for a squeeze which does not materialize are liquidating. The tone of the market is heavy and prices seem tending lower. Estimated cars, 150.

* * *

Price Current: There has been some slight lowering of corn conditions by frost. Crop practically made. Ground in fine condition for winter wheat seeding. Interior selling less winter wheat.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 65c.
Calls, December wheat, 65⅛-¼c.
Curb, December wheat, 65⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 18.—Wheat, Close, September, 66⅝c; December, 65¼c. On track, 1 hard, 69⅜c; 1 northern, 68⅜c; 2 northern, 66⅜c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	31⅛	44@⅛	$15.05@15.07
High	31⅛	44⅛	15.07
Low	30⅝	43⅝	14.97
Close	30⅝	43⅝	14.97

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	69B	66½	72⅜-½	75
High	69	66¾-⅞	72¾	75⅛
Low	68¾B	66⅜	72¼	74⅛-¼
Close	68¾B	66⅝	72¼	74¼A
December—				
Open	65¾B	65⅛-¼	69-⅛	74
High	65⅞	65¼-⅜	69⅛	74-⅛
Low	65½B	64⅞-65	68½	73⅝
Close	65½B	65⅛	68⅝-¾	73⅝B

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 18.—Close, wheat, spot firm. No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 11d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 6d; No. 1 California, 6s 5d. Futures, quiet. September, 5s 11d; December, 5s 10¼d. Corn. Spot quiet. American mixed, 5s 10½d. Futures, dull. October, 5s 4d; November, nominal; January, 4s 1⅛d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 18.—Close: Wheat—September, 74¼c; December, 73⅝c. Corn—September, 66¾c; December, 49⅝c.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The wheat market ruled weaker today, owing to discouraging advices from abroad, larger receipts and slack cash demand. Trade was light all day and the close was rather heavy. Liverpool reported their market as quiet, ⅜d lower for the day. Continental markets were also. The weather abroad continues favorable and, in the spring wheat belt was all that could be desired for movement to market. Manitoba is offering No. 1 northern spring wheat at prices relatively cheaper than our own, consequently this is likely to have a depressing effect sooner or later. However, we do not look for much of a decline from present prices. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 225 cars.

The corn market, after opening firm, later declined on realizing b local longs as well as selling by bears on predictions of better weather for tomorrow. Trade was large all day, and there was very good buying on the break. Towards the close of the market the tone was steady. Foreign markets were quiet, Liverpool closed ¼d lower for the day. Country offerings were very light—practically nothing. Cash demand was fairly good. Crop reports were rather conflicting, a good many claim that recent frosts did serious damage, while others say the damage is slight. There appears to be a good short interest still left in the September option. Present receipts are fairly large, but this is corn that was sold by the country some time ago, but as nothing has been bought for several days, we look for receipts to fall off sharply in the near future. We regard both December and May corn a purchase around present prices. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 330 cars.

Oats ruled weak all day on general scattered liquidation and in sympathy with the break in corn. While country offerings are very light, still cash demand was rather quiet. Trade was fairly large all day and undertone to the market weak. We do not look for prices to go much, if any, lower. Cars for tomorrow, 150.

Provisions opened firm on lighter receipts and was given the usual support, but offerings became large, and from suspicious sources and finally caused a bad break in the entire list, closing weak. The main feature today was sales by one house of 10,000 1903 pork for July delivery. August and September delivery in equal qualities at $14. This was a surprise and the source is hard to locate, but it is believed it is for no novice in the trade. There seems friction among the leaders, which perhaps accounts for the weakness in near by futures. We see no good in the market and thoroughly believe we will see further liquidation on everything on this list. Hogs tomorrow, 11,000.

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BOTH 'PHONES.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, Thursday, Sept. 18, 1902:

STATIONS.		Temperature. Max.	Temperature. Min.	Rainfall inches.
Alexandria	Clear	52	26	0
Campbell	Clear	56	30	0
Crookston	Clear	54	30	0
Detroit City	Clear	64	24	0
Grand Meadow	Clear	60	30	0
Minneapolis	Clear	54	36	0
New Ulm	Clear	60	34	0
Park Rapids	Clear	50	24	0
Winnebago City	Clear	62	32	0
Worthington	Clear	56	32	0
Devils Lake	Clear	58	36	0
Larimore	Clear	56	34	0
Lisbon	Clear	56	36	0
Pembina	Clear	56	30	0
Aberdeen	Clear	62	24	0
Millbank	Clear	60	24	0
Mitchell	Clear	60	30	0
Redfield	Clear	60	24	0
Bismarck	Clear	56	34	0
Duluth	Clear	62	38	0
Huron	Clear	58	26	0
LaCrosse	Pt. cldy	62	44	.36
Moorhead	Clear	52	38	0
St. Paul	Clear	56	38	0
Winnipeg	Pt. cldy	54	34	0
Pierre	Clear	58	34	0

REMARKS.

Rains fell in all districts except Ohio, Western Minnesota and the Dakotas, heavy at Decatur, Ill., Paducah, Ky., Ironton, Mo., and Hillsboro, Ill. It was warm yesterday in the Ohio valley region, and much cooler this morning in the Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, with heavy to killing frosts in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, prints	21 @ 22
Creamery, tubs	20 @ 21
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 18
Packing stock	13
EGGS.	
Fresh	18
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	11½@ 12
Twins, full cream, old	10 @ 14
Full cream, young America	13 @ 14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	15
Primos	7
HONEY.	
New fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 00 @ 2 50
Medium hand picked, bus	1 90 @ 2 00
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14
Cocoanuts, per doz	50
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted per lb	7 @ 8
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 00
Turkey figs	1 10 @ 1 40
California pears	1 75 @ 2 00
California peaches	85 @ 1 00
California plums	1 00 @ 1 10
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 25
Messina lemons, per box	4 25 @ 4 50
Concord grapes, basket	21
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00
Sugar walnut dates	1 15
Valencia oranges	5 75
Alberta peaches, 6 baskets	1 50
Watermelons	20 @ 25
Blackberries, per case	2 25
Michigan peaches, 1-5 basket	25
Michigan peaches, 1-5 bushel	2 00
VEGETABLES.	
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, sack	1 50
Beets, bushel	50
Carrots, bushel	65
Cabbage, per crate	1 00
Turnips, bushel	50
Parsnips, per 100	1 75
FRESH VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce	45
Green onions, per doz	12½@ 15
Green peas, per bushel	1 25
Cucumbers, per bushel	65 @ 1 25
Cauliflower, per dozen	75
Mint, per bunch	30
Radishes, per doz bunches	15
Minnesota tomatoes, bushel	75 @ 85
Parsley, per dozen	20
Potatoes	32
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 00
Virginia sweet potatoes, bbl	4 00
Green peppers, bushel	90 @ 1 00
Pickling onions, per bushel	2 50
Pumpkins	1 00 @ 1 25
CIDER.	
Common juice, ½ bbl	3 50
Fruit juices	4 00
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½
Choice, per lb	3¾
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens	11 @ 12
Geese	10
Turkeys	12 @ 13
Ducks	10 @ 11
Spring chickens	11 @ 12
MEATS.	
Mutton	6
Lamb	11
Veal, good	8½
Veal, fancy	9
Dressed beaf	6½@ 10
Hogs	9½
Pork loins	14
Lard, compound	7¾
Lard, pure	11

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 18.—Butter—Receipts, 5707 packages; market, steady; state dairy, 16½@21c; extra creamery, 22½c; creamery common to choice, 16½@22c. Cheese—Receipts, 3835 packages; market firm; new state full cream, small, colored, fancy and white, 11c; large colored, 10½c; large white, 10¾@¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 10,973 packages; state average, prime, 20@22c; country candled, 20@22c; Western uncandled, 18@20½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Butter, steady; creameries, 16@22c; dairies, 15@20c. Cheese—Firm; twins, 10½c; daisies, 11½c; young Americas, 11@¼c. Eggs—Firm; loss off, cases returned, 20c.

Fools make a mock of advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

SPOTS OF STRENGTH

Exhibited in Individual Stocks on New York Exchange.

Quieter Money Market Lessened the Pressure to Liquidate.

Firm Undertone and the Closing Dull and Steady.

New York, Sept. 18.—The general list was inclined to advance at the opening, but there were a number of prominent stocks which sagged a fraction. Manhattan advanced about a point on heavy absorption and St. Louis Southwestern pfd. was lifted 1½. The changes otherwise were fractional.

Steady buying of Manhattan lifted it 1¾ to 138¾. Strength was also shown by Northwestern, Illinois Central, Hocking Valley and Metropolitan Street Railway which gained 1@1½. Chicago Union Traction pfd rose 3½, while St. Louis Southwestern pfd. declined to below last night. Other stocks were neglected, but were slightly higher. The speculation remains constrained by the uncertainty of the money market.

Trading became irregular when profits were sought in Manhattan and some of the leading railroads. Some stocks yielded to below yesterday's close, particularly St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Louisville and the Pacifics. Manwhile Rock Island advanced 2¼ to 202. Northwestern advanced 2¾, the pfd, 3; St. Joseph & Grand Island first pfd, 2, and Colorado Fuel, 1⅜. Prices hardened all around when the money market showed less stringency, call loans opening at 7 per cent. The market yielded slightly when the rate ran up to 9 per cent. Bonds were steady at noon.

The market fell into an extremely apathetic condition. A rise of a point in Denver & Rio Grande and 2⅞ in United States Express and a decline of a point in Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred were the only appreciable movements.

Buying of Rock Island was resumed and it advanced easily 4½ to 204¼ with a reaction of 2 points. The strength of the stock was due to the decision of the Iowa state authorities not to interfere with the new capitalization scheme. St. Paul moved up over a point sympathetically and Missouri Pacific rose to 122¾. National Lead gained over a point. Louisville and Southern Railway stocks became heavy, the first named reacting a point and Southern railway preferred losing 1¼.

Missouri Pacific met heavy offerings which checked the further advance. The return from a tour of inspection of the head of the system was given as the explanation of the advance. A number of specialties including Pressed Steel Car, Locomotive preferred, General Electric, Railway Steel Spring, North American and American Agricultural Chemical made gains of 1 to 4½, without specific news. Westinghouse Electric lost 3¼. The absence of pressure to liquidate owing to the quieter money market and the spots of strength in individual stocks conserved the firm undertone of the market. The closing was dull and steady.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	68¾	68⅛	68¼
Atchison	94½	94	94⅜
do pfd.	103⅝	103¼	103⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	114⅝	114	114¼
Brooklyn Transit	69⅝	69⅛	69⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	55⅝	55½	55½
Chicago & Alton	42⅜	41¾	41¾
Col. Fuel and Iron	83¾	82	83
Chicago Great Western	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞
Erie common	41⅞	41¼	41⅜
do 1st pfd	70⅜	69⅞	69⅞
Louisville & Nashville	154	153	153¾
Leather	13¼	13¼	13¼
do pfd	89	88¾	89
Manhattan	138¾	136¼	138¼
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	79¼	78½	78
Missouri Pacific	122⅞	120¾	122⅜
New York Central	164¼	163¾	164¼
Norfolk & Western	76½	75⅞	76½
Pennsylvania Ry	168¼	167½	167⅞
Pacific Mail	45½	45¼	45½
People's Gas	107¾	107¼	107⅜
Republic Iron and Steel	22¾	22⅝	22¾
do pfd	82½	82¼	82½
Reading	73¾	73⅝	73¾
do 1st pfd	88	88	88
do 2nd pfd	78¾	78¾	78¾
Rock Island	204¼	200	204
Southern Ry	40	39½	39¾
do pfd	97⅛	96⅛	96⅞
Southern Pacific	79	78¾	79
Smelter	47½	47	47½
Sugar Refinery	131¼	130⅜	130⅞
St. Paul	191⅛	189⅞	190⅞
T. C. & I.	70¾	69⅞	70⅛
Texas Pacific	53⅛	52⅝	52¾
Union Pacific	110⅜	110	110¼
do pfd	92½	92¼	92½
U. S. Steel	41¾	40⅞	41¼
do pfd	91⅛	90¾	91
Wabash	37⅛	37	37⅛
do pfd	53⅜	53⅛	53⅜
Western Union	96½	95½	96¼
Wisconsin Central	30¼	29⅝	29⅝
do pfd.	56	56	56
Canadian Pacific	141¼	140¾	141
Illinois Central	172⅞	171½	172⅜
American Ice	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛
Northern Securities	114½	114	114½
Mexico Cetnral	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝

The total sales were 473,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Edwards, Wood & Co.—Speculative sentiment continues bullish but it is hardly likely that the big interests will attempt to bring about a general upward movement until money becomes easy. Judging from the views expressed tonight activity may be confined to a few stocks such as Union Pacific, Manhattan, Southern Pacific, Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Large operators say that it looks as if these stocks will make new high price records even while money remains high. Western Union is a prize that according to the friends of the Goulds and other insiders is booked for a material advance in the not far distance, and there are some confident predictions that it will cross par before the end of the month. Increasing earnings, the 5 per cent dividend rate and improvement in the relations existing between the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph company are the real motives behind the recent buying in Western Union. Gossip on Manhattan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit is again very bullish while as to Metropolitan it is claimed that the stock's decline is due to manipulation and that the Whitney ring and Philadelphia Traction interest have been picking it up quietly for an important rise later in the year. The growing belief that the tariff issue will not be raised in the congressional campaign this fall is having a favorable influence on the industrial stocks particularly the United States Steel. Some private official estimates put the earnings of this combine for the current year at 12 per cent on the common stock and there is confident talk that once the money outlook is clear the latter will lead a rise in which all industrials of merit will participate as the big crops assure another year of prosperity to most of them.

* * *

Pogue to B. E. Baker—Keep your eye on Lead common. There are certain negotiations going on now to consolidate all lead industries in the country. This information comes from private sources and I am told that this stock is good for ten points advance from present level.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 18.—Money on call firm at 6@9 per cent; closing bid and asked 6@7 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5¾@6 per cent; sterling exchange steady at an advance with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86 for demand and $4.83 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82½@4.83. Bar silver, 51½c; Mexican dollars, 40½c. Government bonds, irregular; state bonds, easier; railroad bonds, steady.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	22	22½
Arcadian	4½	5
Allouez	2½	3
Atlantic	27	27½
Aanconda	27½	27½
Amalgamated	68	68¼
Calumet & Hecla	555	560
Centennial	17½	18¼
Copper Range	59	59½
Franklin	10½	11
Isle Royale	12½	13
Bingham	30½	31
Mass	16¾	17
Mayflower	2	2½
National	1	1¼
Mohawk	47½	.....
Michigan	11¼	11½
Old Colony	2¾	3
Old Dominion	17	17½
Osceola	59	60½
Parrot	26	27
Phoenix	4¾	5¼
Quincy	125	130
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	1½	1⅞
Tamarack	179½	178
Tecumseh	2	.....
Trimountain	95	100
Utah	21½	22
Victoria	5⅛	6
Winona	4⅛	4⅝
Wolverine	59	60
Wyandote	1	1⅞
Elm River	2⅞	3
Trinity	11½	12¼
Dominion Coal	141	142
Daly-West	50¾	51½
Green Con	27¾	28½
L. S. & Pittsburg	.....	50
U. S. Mining	22¼	22⅜
Col. & Pittsburg	.....	50
U. S. Oil	16⅛	16¼
Calumet & Arizona	80	.....

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Coppers weakened slightly today in sympathy with Amalgamated, which sold off ¾ soon after the opening. There was no news to account for the decline and excellent buying was met just above 68. The people who are talking bearish on coppers are basing their arguments on an estimate that only 30,000,000 pounds are going into domestic consumption monthly. John Stanton said today he honestly believed 45,000,000 pounds were being consumed monthly. Mr. Stanton's estimate covers over 90 per cent of domestic production. If he is right coppers will surely sell hibher.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 18.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 5 points lower. The bull leaders in the local ring bid January up to 8.71 before the call adjourned but as the session progressed it became very apparent that commission houses were advising constituents to sell out for a turn, while the estimates for tomorrow's receipts were large and buying orders were few and far between. From 8.71 January soon eased off to 8.65 and other options in keeping. General rains were reported to have fallen in the crop country with showery conditions promised for tonight as well that was benefiting to late crops. Business was active all the forenoon and represented every branch of the trade. English cables reflected unevenness under realizing and some foreign selling orders were received by well known commission houses.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 6500 head, including 2500 Westerns; market steady; good to prime steers, $7.50@8.65; poor to medium, $4@7; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5; cows, $1.50@5; heifers, $2.50@6.25; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.50@5; calves, $3@7.50; Texas fed steers, $3@4.50; Western steers, $3.75@5.75. Hogs—Receipts today, 14,000 head; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 8015; market steady to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $7.25@7.85; good to choice heavy, $7.50@7.95; rough heavy, $7.20@7.40; light, $7.25@7.75; bulk of sales, $7.35@7.60. Sheep—Receipts, 13,000 head; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3.50@4; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.25; Western sheep, $2.50@3.80; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.25; Western sheep, $2.50@3.80; native lambs, $3.50@5.65; Western lambs, $3.55@5.25. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 20,513 head; hogs, 24,911; sheep, 26,184. Shipments—Cattle, 5094 head; hogs, 4316; sheep, 4528.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report trade satisfactory. Aside from the active demand for heavy logging horses, local men bought considerably in the line of delivery horses and general purpose horses. Prices held about last week's quotations. Values: etaoi shrdl cmfwy vbgkqj etao:fsthbbg

Drafters, choice	140@165
Drafters, common to good	125@140
Farm mares, extra	115@140
Farm mares, choice	90@115
Farm mares, common to good	50@ 90

LAKE COUNTY VOTE.

Complete Returns For the County Are Received.

Two Harbors, Minn., Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Complete returns from Lake county give the following vote: For congress—Bede, (Rep.), 308; Edson, (Rep.), 165; Fay, (Dem.), 10; d'Autremont, (Dem.), 14.

For senator—Laybourn, 320; Daugherty, 203.

For representatives—J. D. Budd, 526; A. J. McGee, 295; P. C. Schmidt, 180; N. F. Hugo, 231.

Following were nominated for county offices on the Republican ticket: Auditor, J. P. Paulson; treasurer, S. C. Holden; county attorney, M. O. Aubolee; judge of probate, M. T. Hannon; superintendent of schools, Carrie H. Woodward; coroner, W. Goldsworthy; sheriff, Emil Nelson.

No Democratic ticket was put up, though there will be several independent candidates. The Democratic vote was very light, J. E. Kellogg, candidate for representative from the Fifty-first district, receiving but twelve votes.

PROPOSALS ASKED

For Carrying Mails In Duluth and Superior.

Washington, Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The postmaster general today sent out advertisements inviting proposals for carying the United States mails in screen wagons in the cities of Duluth and West Superior. Proposals received for this service will be opened at the postoffice department on Dec. 2, 1902, and the term of contract is for four years from July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1907.

MASTER PLUMBERS WORK.

Kansas City, Sept. 18.—Master plumbers, unable to reach a settlement with their men, 100 of whom struck yesterday, today donned overalls and themselves filled the places of the strikers. The action of the master plumbers was decided upon to protect important contracts, principally on office buildings in course of construction.

FELL DOWN SHAFT.

Seattle, Sept. 18.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Dawson says Robert Haddock and Daniel McKenzie fell 100 feet in the shaft at Solomon Hill today and were instantly killed. They were descending in the bucket when the rope broke and both were precipitated to the lower level.

TO ATTEND LAUNCHING.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Governor Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, in company with his staff and members of their families, passed through Chicago today en route to Quincy, Mass., where the United States cruiser Des Moines is to be launched. Miss Elsie Macomber, who will christen the new warship, is one of the party.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

J. C. Gilchrist Orders Six New Freight Steamers.

They Will Cost Over a Million and a Half.

Steamer Buffalo Completes Repairs and Clears For Buffalo.

Cleveland, Sept. 18.—One of the most important additions to the lake fleets in years will be the result of an order placed yesterday with the American Shipbuilding company by J. C. Gilchrist. The contract calls for the construction of six freight steamers of the largest type at a total cost of $1,650,000. With the new boats in commission the fleet of ships managed by Mr. Gilchrist will be a close second in carrying capacity to the immense tonnage owned by the steel trust, at present the largest aggregation of freight carriers on the great lakes and one of the largest in the world.

The new vessels will have a larger cargo capacity than the new tonnage added to the Gilchrist fleet earlier in the season. They will be 436 feet keel, 50 feet beam and 28 feet deep. The engines will be of the triple expansion type with cylinders 22x35 and 58 inches in diameter by 40 inches stroke. Each will have five Scotch boilers, 13 feet in diameter and 11½ feet long fitted with Ellis & Eaves' induced draft.

With this order the American Shipbuilding company will have under construction this winter for delivery next year thirty-four steamers without counting in the two immense side-wheel passenger steamers now under consideration by the Detroit and Cleveland line.

MAKES SMALL SHIPMENTS.

Wet weather in the farming county west of here is held responsible for the small amount of grain being shipped out of this port.

The rate advanced a quarter of a cent to Buffalo on Sept. 1 and the vesselmen are expecting to make another advance soon. However, with the little grain now on hand it is impracticable. The current rate to Buffalo is 2 cents on wheat, while to Quebec 5 cents is being received.

The rate to Buffalo a year ago at this time was 2¼ cents, but the season is a little later this year. Within another fortnight grain should be coming in here in large quantities and with its coming a change in the rates is very likely.

FIVE UNION CREWS.

Another union crew went to work for the Great Lakes company today, making five in all. The non-union men left immediately and the union men say that they expect others will follow. Of the seven tugs in the fleet five are now manned by the old men and the captain of one of the other tugs was formerly a member of the L. T. P. A.

The changes also affects the firemen and linemen. The union crews return with members of the association of the firemen to receive the pay which they struck for early in the season, $60 a month. The firemen have been out the longest, having declared a strike before the beginning of the difficulty between the licensed men and the company.

VESSELS IN SHELTER.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sheltered in Lily Pond: Nelson Mills, Anderson, Wyoming. Passed up: Congress, 2 p. m. Wednesday. Passed down: Pridgeon, 6:30 last night; Monahansett, Law, 7:30.

GRAIN RATES.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vessels were taken as offered at 1⅝ cents for wheat and 1½ cents for corn. A fair business is being done.

REPAIRS COMPLETED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Buffalo completed repairs and cleared at daylight this morning for Buffalo.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.) Up: Maytham, 9:30 last night; Santa Maria, Galatea, Hirvana, 10:40; Jenks, midnight; Castalia, 5:20 a. m.; Maritana, 8; Gilbert, 8:20; United Empire, 8:30; Embury, Johnson, King, 9:20; Presley, Stewart, 9:40; Albright, 11. Down: Saturn, 9:30 last night; Aurania, 10:20; Etruria, Lagonda, Minch, 4; Genoa, 4:40; L. G. Smith, Siemans, Coralia, Charles Neff, Shrigley, Shawnee, Rosedale, 7:20; Angeline, Schuylkill, Frick, 7:40; Butters, 8:20; Armour, 10:50.

Up yesterday: Gates, 12:20 p. m.; Trevor and whaleback, 12:40; Cornica, 1:40; Lackawanna, Troy, Alberta, 2; Matoa, 3; Codorus, 3:40; Chili, Massachusetts, Scranton, Ottawa, 5; R. R. Rhodes, 7:40; Strathcona, 8. Down: McDougall, Marcia, noon; Corona and whaleback, Bangor, 12:20 p. m.; Steel King, Antrim, 2:30; Malietoa, Magna, Donneconna, 3:40; Pestigo, Merida, 4:30; Harper, Parker, Spencer, 5:40; Helen C., Jones, 6:30; Mohegan, Mingoe, Rosedale, 8:20; Newaygo, Choctaw, J. Hoyt, 9.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Australia and consort, 9:10 last night; Oglebay, Iron Duke, Page, 9:20; Alfred Mitchell, Andaste, Chemung, 10:20; Harlow, 11:20; Erin, Danforth, 11:30; Pueblo, Captain Wilson, 11:50; Iron Chief, Hutchinson, midnight; Uranus, 12:30 a. m.; Sonora, 12:40; Langham, 12:40; Conemaugh, 1; Norwalk, 2:20; Pioneer and consort, 3:20; Moore, 4; Rees, Norton, 6; Mars, Magnetic, Marna, Carrington, 6:50; Panay, 7; Fayette Brown, 7:20; Colgate, Malta, Kaliyuga, Waverly, Bacon, 7:30; W. H. Ketchum, 7:50; Alaska (steel), Milwaukee, 8:15; yacht Speedy (arrived), 8:30; Northern Wave, 9:30; Saxon, Thomas, Harvard, Jenney, 10. Down: Niagara, 9:40 last night; Lumberman and consorts, 10; Monteagle, 10:40; Hadley, 12:50 a. m.; Tuscarora, 1; Vanderbilt, 2:40; Spokane, 3; Meriden and consort, New York, 3:10; Lewiston, 8:30; Wolvin and whaleback, Binghamton, 9; Norseman and barge, 9:30.

Up yesterday: India, cleared noon; Lockwood Yukon, Lafayette, 12:20 p. m.; Duvall, Hurlbut, Clint, 1; Continental, Holland, 1:15; Melbourne, 1:30; Syracuse, 3:30; Lincoln, Robinson, 4; Spry, 5; Tioga, 5:15; Seneca, 2; Paris, 6:30. Down: Grammar, Stein brenner, 11:40; Thomson and whaleback, Edenborn, 12:10 p. m.; Senator, Denver, 3; Curtis, consorts, 3:50; Frontenac, 5:30; Princeton and whaleback, 6:20; Bartlett and whaleback, 8; Rockefeller, 8:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland — Cleared: Coal, Falsom, William McGregor, Marquette; Capt. Wilson, Fort William. Light, Rees, Harlem, Duluth.

Ashtabula — Cleared: Coal, Sarah Sheldon, Soo; light, Pioneer, Duluth.

Fairport — Cleared: Light, Sonora, Duluth.

Toledo — Departed: Coal, Iron Duke, Page, Alfred Mitchell, Langham, Duluth; light, Yukon, Duluth.

Erie — Cleared: Light, Amazonas, 201, Superior, Republic, Marquette.

Ashland — Arrived: Boyce, Stephenson, Colonial. Cleared: Ore, Steel King, Harper, Hartnell, Kirby, Laginda, Chippewa, City of London, Mather, Matanzas, Helena, Siemens, Lake Erie. Lumber, Santa Maria, Cormorant, Bloom, Coffinbetrry, McWilliams, Cleveland; Duncan, Port Huron.

Two Harbors — Arrived: Van Hise, 107, 134. Cleared, Peavey, Bielman, Neptune, Bermuda, Maida, Lake Erie.

South Chicago — Cleared: Roebling, Wawatam, Superior; Cornell, Duluth.

Buffalo — Cleared: Light, Cadillac, Columbia, Duluth; Martin, Rawson, Sault Ste. Marie; Flagg, Lake Linden.

Marquette — Arrived: Schooner Thompson. Cleared: Samoa, Toledo; Angeline, Buffalo; Presque Isle, Ashtabula.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Monauloa, 202, Kanawha, Colby, light for ore, Lake Erie; Berlin, Aurora, Farwell, Schlesinger, Sauber, Caledonia, coal, Lake Erie; Kalkaska, Oak Leaf, light for lumber, Lake Erie; Jay Gould, merchandise, Chicago.

Departed—Mary Elphicke, Monauloa, ore, Lake Erie; Northern Light, mdse; Butalo; Peerless, pass and mdse, Chicago; Monarch, pass and mdse, Sarnia; A. E. Shores, Lindsay, Interlaken, lumber, Lake Erie; Lucy Neff, Nottingham, light for ore, Two Harbors; Nyanza, grain, Buffalo.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Manitou, London.

Plymouth—Arrived: Augusta Victoia, New York.

TO JOIN INSURGENTS.

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—Capt. Barthold Ladd, member of a well known St. Louis family and commander of Company E, Sixth Missouri volunteers during the greater part of the Cuban campaign will go to Colombia to join the insurgent forces under Gen. Herrera. Capt. Ladd has gone to New Orleans en route to Colombia, where it is said a large number of Americans have already joined either army.

NEW NATIONAL BANK.

Washington, Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The comptroller of the currency today approved the application of Charles Catlin, J. H. Catlin, L. McKechnie, Erik Roti, J. B. Robertson and others to organize the First National bank of Cottonwood, Minn., with a capital of $25,000.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

White Line Transportation Co.
"ISLE ROYALE ROUTE"
Steamer, leave Duluth from Singer's Dock, Lake Avenue South

For Hancock, Houghton, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, Sundays and Thursdays	7:30 p. m.
For Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, and Port Arthur, Mondays, Thursdays	9:00 a. m.
For Port Wing and Ashland, Local, Mondays and Wednesdays	9:10 a. m.
For Port Arthur, Isle Royale, Hancock and Houghton, Tuesdays	5:00 p. m.
For Port Wing, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton, Local, Fridays	9:00 a. m.
For Two Harbors, Sunday Excursions	10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

JOHN FLYNN, Agt., 2 Lyceum. W. H. SINGER, Gen. Mngr.

U. S. & D. T. CO. (BOOTH'S LINE.)
Duluth-Port Arthur Route.
S. S. AMERICA leaves Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 10 a. m. and Friday 2 p. m., calling at Two Harbors, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay and Isle Royale. 10 a. m. 2 p. m.
Duluth-Hancock-Houghton Route.
S. S. ARGO leaves Duluth every Monday and Thursday 10 a. m., calling Bayfield, Washburn and Ashland. 10 a. m.
Duluth-Ashland Route.
Stmr S. B. BARKER leaves Duluth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a. m., calling at Orienta, Port Wing, Herbster, and all intermediate points. 9 a. m.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv.. Duluth.. Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar.. Proctor.. Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar.. Virginia.. Lv	7 00	12 50
......	10 29	Ar.. Eveleth.. Lv	......	12 57
......	10 56	Ar.. Sparta.. Lv	......	12 34
......	11 20	Ar.. Biwabik.. Lv	......	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar.. Hibbing.. Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv...... Duluth ...... Ar	12:00	6:35
11:25	7:25	Ar...... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar...... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:40
12:05	7:55	Ar...... Ely Lv	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave		Arrive
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 1:55 p.m.
* 11:10 p.m.		* 6:30 a.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.	* 6:43 p.m.
† 2:20 p.m.		† 12:40 p.m.

* Daily † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Du'uth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway
City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.
*6:45 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.
†8:15 a. m. Lv—......LOCAL......—Ar. †7:15 a. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	b 6:55 p m
a 3:50 p m	North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m		a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m
a 1:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

FOR SALE—8-room house with bath—west second street between 25th and 28th avenues—$2600

Pulford, How & Co
100 Trust Company Building.

4½% MONEY 5% To Loan
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

IMPROVE SERVICE

Better Distribution of Eastern Mail For Duluth Assured.

Mail Will Reach Business Houses Two Hours Sooner.

Improvement Result of Agitation By the Commercial Club.

Duluth is to have the better Chicago mail service that the business interests here have been working for during the past year or more. Postmaster E. L. Fisher of the local office has received notice from the postal department of the issuance of an order to furnish an extra man to be put on the Chicago train to route the mail for the carriers in the business districts of Duluth.

This will mean that all the business mail destined for Duluth will be sorted out and given to the carriers direct from the train to distribute instead of taking the mail to the postoffice and losing some time in having it sorted and thrown. It is believed that the new service will mean the delivery of the Chicago and Eastern mail at the business houses from one to two hours earlier than by the present system.

The extra man will probably be appointed through this office within a short time.

The government has issued a call for bids for the carrying of mail upon star, steamboat and covered wagon routes in this state the contract to run from July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1907.

There are four routes mentioned which are of special interest to this city. One is a summer route from Duluth to Grand Marais and all intermediate postoffices, a distance of 124 miles and return. This is a steamboat route, and twice a week delivery.

A second route is from Canosia to Duluth, a distance of twelve miles and return, delivery six times a week.

The third route is from Nea by way of Arnold, to Duluth, a distance of seventy miles and return, three times a week.

The fourth route is a winter route between Two Harbors and Grand Marais. There are several other routes advertised of greater or less interest to this city, one of them being from Grand Marais by way of Haveland to Grand Portage, a distance of thirty-six miles and return, twice a week. This is a winter route.

RETURNS.

The Herald Received Many Compliments Upon Its Reports.

The expeditious and comprehensive manner in which The Herald has handled the election returns has not escaped the notice of the public if the number of compliments that have been received is any criterion. The Herald reports last evening were as complete up to the hour of going to press, for both city and county, as they could be made, and everything in up to that time was presented in tabulated form.

At the office The Herald's tabulated returns were sought for by all interested in the outcome and at 5 o'clock last evening, two hours after the returns had to be closed for the afternoon paper, every precinct had reported but seven.

CASTRO

Goes to the Assistance of General Garrido.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Sept. 18.—President Castro, of Venezuela, considering that the situation of Gen. Garrido, his war minister, is eminently critical at Valencia, has marched to assist him with 5,700 men. The president crossed Los Teques river Wednesday and continued the same day his march to Valencia. His army is carrying many sick with it. According to report President Castro will attack the revolutionary army under Gen. Mendoza at Tocuyito. Gen. Matos, the revolutionary leader, is still at Orinoco.

HELD A RECEPTION.

Bryan Takes Advantage of Accident to Train.

Indianapolis, Sept. 18.—The Big Four train No. 2, which arrived here this morning with William J. Bryan on board, struck a yard engine at the New Jersey street crossing. The pilots of the engines were smashed and they were sent to the shop for repairs. The wreck caused considerable delay and Mr. Bryan, who was not in the least injured, disembarked and held an impromptu reception at the street. None of the passengers were injured. Mr. Bryan was on his way from Cincinnati to Green Castle.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Des Moines, Sept. 18.—The fourth day's session of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows was devoted mainly to exhibition prize drill contests of Patriarchs Militant at the fair grounds. Awards will be announced tomorrow evening. The grand lodge session was devoted exclusively to routine business.

Stoves!

As fine a line of Ranges and Heating Stoves as there is in the city.

New ones as cheap as you can buy second-hand, and second-hands almost for nothing.

C. S. Pierce's Old Stock.

O. B. JOHNSON CO.,

1918 West Superior St.

You Don't Know

what a comfortable shave is until you try

Coke Cream Foam

For Easy Shaving. Antiseptic—Clean—Handy

Comes in 25-cent collapsible tubes. For sale by druggists and barbers or sent direct on receipt of price by

A. R. BREMER CO.,
15 La Salle Street, Chicago.

Coke Dandruff Cure and Hair Tonic, the guaranteed cure.

FUNERAL OF GRAY.

Remains of Former Justice Laid at Rest.

Boston, Sept. 18.—A large representation from bench and bar and other professions attended the funeral of Former Justice Horace Gray of the United States supreme court, which was held here today at Emanuel Episcopal church.

Among those in attendance were Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justices Brown, White and McKenna of the United States supreme court, and Senators Hoar and Lodge. The interment was at Mt. Auburn, Cambridge.

EXPLORERS RETURN.

Were Prevented From Going Up Upper Nile.

London, Sept. 18.—William Fitzhugh Whitehouse, of Newport, R. I., who started from London Feb. 1, accompanied by Lord Hindlip on an exploration trip to the Upper Nile, has returned here. Near Lake Margherita, Mr. Whitehouse and Lord Hindlip were detained as prisoners for three days. They were told they would be shot if they attempted to leave. The expedition revisited the so-called "devil infested zone" of Walamoud.

FIRE AT STANWOOD, MICH.

McLaughlin's Store and Residence Were Destroyed.

St. Paul, Sept. 18.—A Calumet, Mich., special to the Dispatch says: Fire destroyed James McLaughlin's general store and residence at Stanwood yesterday and McLaughlin and family suffered a narrow escape. Incendiary suspected. Loss, $12,00; partly insured.

HIS DUKELETS LEAVES.

Boris of Russia Sails On La Torraine.

New York, Sept. 18.—Grand Duke Boris of Russia sailed for France today on the French liner La Torraine. He boarded the steamship in the Narrows from Cornelius Vanderbilt's steam yacht Mirage. The grand duke came down from Newport on Mr. Vanderbilt's newly purchased steam yacht Cherokee, from which he went to the Mirage for transmer to the liner.

PLACED ON SALARY.

President and Secretary of Bridge Workers' Union.

Milwaukee, Sept. 18.—The Bridge and Structural Workers' union today placed the president and secretary-treasurer of the organization under a salary, and to meet the expense the per capita tax was raised from 25 cents to 40 cents each quarter. The chief work of the president in the future will be that of national organizer. It is proposed to take up the question of uniform scale of wages as soon as the question of benefits is disposed of. An insurance feature to cost each member 10 cents per month is also proposed.

YOUNG MAN SUICIDES.

LaCrosse, Wis., Sept. 18.—A special to the Republican and Leader from Merrillan, Wis., says: Bert Owen, a well known young man, shot and killed himself in the woods near here this afternoon. The dead body was discovered by the young man's father, who was walking through the woods on his way home.

ST. LOUIS GRAND JURY.

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—The grand jury held a brief session this afternoon at which only documentary evidence was considered in connection with alleged boodle transactions in municipal assembly.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 18.—At this morning's session of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen a discussion on the proposed changes in the constitution took place and consumed most of the morning.

WITH THE FIRE CHIEFS.

New York, Sept. 18.—Edward Atkinson, of Boston, addressed the convention of fire chiefs today in his capacity as a fire insurance man of some forty years' standing.

Capt. William Brophy, of Boston, and F. W. McAdams, chief instructor of the New York fire department, ready papers.

Chicago to New York and Return $23.30.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD, OCTOBER 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

It is Erie ALL THE WAY from Chicago to New York. Through baggage car, through coaches, through sleepers, through dining car. Absolutely no change. Fast limited trains. Lowest rates. For detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

RECKLESS SHOOTING

Man on Boulevard Mistaken for Bear and Shot.

Bullet Breaks Through Window of Lakeside Home.

Many Yellowhammers Being Killed, Contrary to Law.

Bear hunting is to be barred within the city limits.

Since eighteen or twenty bears have been killed, youthful hunters seem to imagine that bears are more plentiful in Duluth than they really are and have begun to bang away at everything that stirs in the bushes.

An employe of the park board had a leg filled with bird shot yesterday, and he wants to light any youngster that thinks he looks like a bear.

The chap that did the shooting knew he had not hit a bear as soon as his victim began to swear.

Although the injuries are not serious, this accident might have resulted fatally, had the shot lodged higher in the body.

Out at Lester Park recently a spent bullet from a rifle went through a window and fell in a room where several people were sitting.

Protests are being made against hunting inside the city limits, especially by boys not sufficiently experienced to handle fire arms.

Reports are that a great many yellow hammers and other birds protected by law are being killed by the youthful hunters.

The humane society will probably join with the police in efforts to stop the shooting, on account of the killing of birds.

Last year about twenty boys were arrested and fined for shooting yellow hammers.

AN OFFER OF COAL.

Reading Road to Supply Philadelphia Schools.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company today sent a communication to the board of education oering to furnish coal for use in the Philadelphia public schools at the circular prices that were in effect for September delivery prior to the strike. The board of education accepted the offer.

KILLED AT THE SAULT.

Henry Keiss Shot Down By Neil Sinclair.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 18.—Henry Keiss, foreman of Lake's lumber camp, was shot and instantly killed today by Neil Sinclair in front of a saloon. Keiss interfered in a fight between Sinclair and another man. The former left the scene but returned in a few minutes with a rifle and shot Keiss. Sinclair is under arrest.

THANKS

Expressed to Hay By Milwaukee Jews.

Milwaukee, Sept. 18.—The co-religionists in this city of the persecuted Roumanian Jews heartily approve of the protest against the injustice and barbarity of the Roumanian government, which has been sent to the powers by Secretary of State Hay.

At a meeting today of the Roumanian relief committee of Milwaukee, a telegram was forwarded to Secretary Hay, reading as follows:

"In behalf of outraged humanity, as well as the persecuted Jews of Roumania, we hereby extend to you and through you to our benign government, our profound gratitude for the timely protest conveyed by you to other nations against the cruel and inhuman treatment willfully practiced upon the Jews of Roumania by their government in denying them every opportunity of employment whereby they can gain an honest livelihood. An all-wise Providence will surely bless a nation for acts like this."

Mother's Girl.

There exists often a very beautiful companionship between the mother and her daughter. The intimacy is frank, free and sympathetic. But some day the mother feels as if something had chilled this intimacy. The child is silent and sad, and seems to shun her mother instead of seeking her.



This change very often occurs when the young girl is crossing the border line of womanhood. She is morbid, nervous, fearful, as she enters upon this new experience.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription at such a time will do more than restore the normal balance of mind and body. It will establish the womanly function upon a basis of sound health, as well as improve the appetite, nourish the nerves, and promote the general physical health.

"Two years ago my daughter's health began to fail," writes Mrs. Dan Hall, of Brodhead, Green Co., Wis. "Everything that could be thought of was done to help her but it was of no use. When she began to complain she was quite stout; weighed 170—the picture of good health, until about the age of fourteen; then in six months she was so run down her weight was but 120. I felt I could not give her up as she was the only child I had, and I must say, Doctor, that only for your 'Favorite Prescription' my daughter would have been in her grave today. When she had taken one-half bottle the natural function was established and we bought another one, making only two bottles in all, and she completely recovered. Since then she is as well as can be."

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

STEWART STOVES & RANGES

Finest Heaters.

A timely warning. Put in that heater before cold weather is really on us. Don't delay.

Every Stove we sell is guaranteed.

BASE BURNERS—Double or single heaters. Best of their kind. Handsome, durable and economical.

Prices $36.00 up.

ROUND OAKS—Only a slight expense to run this stove. Gives as much comfort as a base burner. Burns wood or coal.

Prices $13.50 up.

HOT BLAST AIR-TIGHTS—Burn wood only. A saving to those unable to procure coal. Easily operated. Always under perfect control.

Prices $4.50 up.

No taste we cannot suit. No purse we cannot fit.

Stewart Stoves.

G. C. STEELE COMPANY,

Duluth, Minnesota.

FORD IDENTIFIED

As One of the South Dakota Criminals.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 18.—Frank Ford, under arrest at Indianapolis, has been identified as one of five desperate criminals who escaped from the South Dakota penitentiary in April, 1900, and the warden will send an officer for him at once. He was a member of the famous Lockery gang of Minneapolis.

COTTON CLOSE.

New York, Sept. 18.—Cotton spot closed quiet and steady; middling uplands, 9c; middling gulf, 9¼c; sales, 775 bales.

NEW POSTAL IDEAS.

Burned Mail Is Advertised By the Department.

Four days after a recent accident on a railroad in the Middle West, the daily bulletin issued by the postoffice department for the information of the postal service and the public contained a notice describing the train, giving the date and place of the disaster, and adding:

"The postal car was destroyed by fire, involving the loss of all the mail excepting a portion of the second, third and fourth-class matter.

"This mail originated principally in Missouri, Indiana and Ohio, and was destined for points in the Eastern and Northern states, District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, Canada and foreign mail via New York, N. Y."

Some years ago the people at large would have been left to find out such particulars for themselves as best they could, writes the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript. Capt. James E. White, the general superintendent of the railway mail service, however, decided that it would be a good plan to advertise matters of that sort as widely as possible, since business men have now become accustomed to keep track of their mail of any value, either sent by themselves or expected from correspondents. They can tell pretty well by reference to their files, for instance, when a letter was posted; and from their general knowledge of the mail-carrying business, or through clerks who make it their business to know, they can judge with some accuracy of the route it would naturally travel and the length of time it ought to take to reach its destination. Thus equipped, the news of the destruction of a car, with some incidental account of the probable sources and direction of its contents, settles for them the reason of its non-delivery into the hands of the addressee if nothing is heard from it after an accident.

Meanwhile, the department will have lost no time in cleaning up its share of the wreck. The burning of a car does not necessarily mean the loss of everything in it. Every railway mail car is supplied with fire extinguishing apparatus, axes, etc., in the use of which the clerks are instructed, so that the best practicable headway is made against a fire, and time is often gained at least for throwing out that mail which is in such shape as to be handled in bulk. Of what is injured by the fire, part is, of course, ruined past all hope of identification; if it does not actually go up in smoke. Letters which are so charred as to be ready to drop apart, but are still legible, are put, envelopes and all, into fresh wrappers, sealed, and forwarded to their addresses, so marked as to indicate what has happened to them. The fragments of those which are too nearly destroyed to be capable of treating in that way are gathered up and sent either to the dead letter office in Washington or to the nearest inspector of the depredations division. The inspectors are scattered all over the country, having certain districts of territory under their jurisdiction, and it is their business to know their district very thoroughly. Some remarkable rescues of letters so badly burned as to baffle all ordinary ingenuity have been made by these men. Burned remnants are preferably sent to them, other things being equal, because sending to the dead letter office involves the loss of all the time of a journey to Washington and back, to say nothing of the delay in the office here, where the work is always more or less congested. But where a wrecked car contains mail for a very wide section of country, and the contents are so confused that there are no probabilities to proceed on as a basis, nothing is left but to send the burnt pieces here and let them take their chances.

When it was finally settled in the mind of the writer of a letter that it has been destroyed, it depends on a good many circumstances whether he can get any redress. If the destruction of the car was due to culpable negligence on the part of the railway company, the latter is liable. Of old, the contracts between the government and a company for mail carriage used to stipulate that the company should be responsible for losses under certain conditions. Later, this was made a part of the general law, so as to do away with the necessity of a clause in the contracts. The difficulty in most cases lies in producing legal proof of the loss itself, the question of culpability being decided by the regular inquiry into the causes of the disaster. Even in these days of universal postal conveniences, not a few men of large affairs are still willing to take risks with the mails which they would not think for a moment of taking with anything else. They will enclose a considerable sum of money, in the form of government notes or bank notes loose in a letter, without so much as telling a friend of it, drop the letter into a post box and trust the rest to luck. Of course, nothing but luck can ever restore that money to the if it is lost in transit. Registered mail is reasonably safe, if not of too high a value, for the government undertakes to insure the patrons of its registry service against at least a part of their losses, and the registry office receipt is prima facie evidence that something of value was in the package which had not reached its destination; the rest of the case consists in bringing satisfactory evidence of what that thing of value was. Safest of all the means of protection provided is the money order; for its ordinary evidence is spread over four surfaces—order itself the letter of advice to the paying postoffice, the receipt and the entry on the books of the issuing postoffice, and any three of the four may be destroyed and the government has still something from which to recognize its liability.

Fires are not the only accidents which overtake letters after leaving their writer's hands. Two incidents in the early career of Capt. White himself, on which he can afford to look back now with amusement, might have resulted seriously for him. One of his neighbors in the West, while he was a young clerk making a certain run alone, met him in the street one afternoon, and, to save himself a walk to the postoffice or the train, asked White to take charge of a letter. Then he promptly forgot all about it, and, on his return from his run, hung up the coat in a closet to await the next winter. Two months later his friend came to him in a state of great perturbation; his letter had never reached its destination, and it contained a valuable enclosure. White innocently set about trying to help him and find it, but not for some days did it occur to him to look in the pocket of his overcoat. There was the letter. He dropped it into the post, and had the satisfaction of hearing from his friend a little later that it had turned up at the right address and everything was secure.

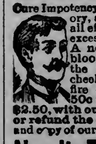
On another occasion, when he was making a short run, which had its terminus in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, he used to keep a certain box in a compartment in his car expressly for his registered mail. There it would stay till the train reached Fairfax station, where there was a water tank, and the remainder of the run to Cedar Rapids would always give him an opportunity to go through his box and make out the receipts preparatory to turning his charge over to the next clerk who handled it. One night he pulled out box as usual and made out his papers, which he could have sworn were correct in all particulars. In the course of a few weeks he received a 'tracer," which had been sent after a certain missing package, alleged to have passed into his hands that night, but never out of them. He resented with spirit the idea that he had anything to do with it. Some time afterward, and while the search was still in progress, he chanced by accident to pull his registered mail box out all the way, and there on the floor lay the package, which had obviously fallen behind the box on the fatal night and gradually worked its way down beneath it.

Where a railway mail clerk had been simply careless, without any indication of criminal intent, and responsibility for the loss of any article of value is fixed upon him, he is required to make it good. This he has got to do or quit the service, no matter what it may mean to him, accent either alternative. If he decides to resign, he incurs a further risk in the fact that his resignation may be interpreted as a sign that for bad reasons he is not desirous of making restitution, and the government may conclude to prosecute him. It is usually a clerk's choice to face the music and try to make up the loss. A large obligation assumed in this way is liable to bankrupt a man who depends on a modest salary for his living and the support of his family, so that his superiors, if convinced that he is honest in intent, endeavor to shape the burden to his shoulders, while still leaving it heavy enough to serve the wholesome purposes of discipline. He is permitted to pay off his debt by installments. Not infrequently those periodical payments will extend over several months or a year.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets (YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 435 West Superior Street.

NEW SILK AND CHIFFON CAPE.



Shoulder cape with long ends made of light blue louisine silk, embroidered with black velvet dots and silk, entirely edged with accordeon plaited chiffon to match, ruffles edged with narrow ruffles of plain chiffon. Black velvet bows on each side of front. Muff made to match.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James Horsburgh and Ruth Jennett Flack.

Anton Lokke and Helma Emelie Anderson.

Charles A. Anderson and Mary Catherine Johnson.

Charles W. Hayes and Carrie ePterson.

Ole O. Murlocs and Ingeberg E. Ottum.

George Siegler and Mary Hanson.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE WISH TO EXPRESS OUR HEARTfelt thanks and appreciation to our friends and neighbors for their many words of sympathy, the beautiful floral designs and feelings shared with us in the loss of our infant daughter.

MR. AND MRS. L. N. HERRICK.
AND MISS NELLIE SWANSON.

ERT Stoc **ING AND EMBALMING.** Undertaking Goods in the Northwest. **C. LSON.** Open Day and Night. 20 INCA 611 U. S. Bk. 19th Ave. W. 294h Phones

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WINDS TAN, ROUGHEN, REDDEN, coarsen; counteract them, using Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

WANTED — THREE EXPERIENCED millinery salesladies. La Ferte, 17 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP IN GROcery store. B. J. Hartnett, 1218 East Fourth street.

HIGHEST PRAISE.

Some Duluth Citizens Grow Enthusiastic on the Subject.

The highest praise for Duluth public is hearty expression from Duluth people.

Doan's Kidney Pills are indorsed in Duluth.

No better proof of merit can be had.

Here's a case of it. We have plenty more like it.

Mr. James McKeag, of 1804 Piedmont avenue, miner, says: "For two years I was troubled with pains through my loins and kidneys. If I sat long in one position my back became lame and sore; I tired easily, and if I overworked myself I was always much worse. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended for such troubles, I procured a box at W. A. Abbett's drug store and used it. The remedy acted splendidly and effectively. Doan's Kidney Pills are pleasant to take, have no disagreeable effects, and are permanent in their results."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

LAWYER'S HAPPY THOUGHT.

"They tell a good many tales on lawyers, and some of them are a little rough," said a prominent member of the bar, to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "but about the worst story I have heard for some time was told to me a few days ago by a man who said he knew all the parties concerned, and who was willing to swear to every word of it. The cashier of a bank had gone wrong to the extent of about $100,000. He had been speculating with one hand, and in a short while he had reached the limit. He knew it would be a matter of a short while before the bank discovered the shortage. He went to a lawyer friend and made a clean breast of the whole business. The lawyer asked him if he had any of the $100,000. He never had a cent of this amount. Then the legal mind began to work out a plan. 'Old fellow,' the lawyer finally said, with aggravating coolness, 'you're in a box, but I think we can pull out of this thing all right if you will follow my instructions. You haven't got a cent.' 'No; not a penny,' said the man. 'You could pay $100,000 as easily as you could pay $100,000, couldn't you?' 'Yes,' said the man, not understanding the drift of the lawyer's talk. 'Well,' said the barrister, 'you go back to the bank and just make your obligation $400,000 by taking $300,000, and we'll be able to settle this thing without a lawsuit. After you get the money, make a clean breast of the whole business to the bank. Tell them you have been gambling rather desperately, and it has put you in the hole to the extent of $400,000. Tell them, however, that you have conferred with some friends who have agreed to help you to the extent of $100,000, and that you are willing to refund this amount. The remaining $200,000 we will divide between ourselves. We can make arrangements for you to get out of the bank gradually, so your reputation will not be injured, for we'll hold the whip handle, you know, and the whip handle is somewhat in the law.' A few days after that the cashier could be seen in the bank quietly, but industriously breaking in a new man. The directors looked a little gloomy, but they felt that they had played in pretty good luck to get back even one-fourth of the amount which had been pilfered. Anyhow the case was settled on this basis, and that was the end of it. Lawyer and client have been in good circumstances since then. Where did it happen? I'm just telling you the story as I heard it, and you can swallow it or not, just as you please."

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, August 21st, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of N. M. Henry, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Edwin C. Little, administrator with will annexed of the estate of N. M. Henry, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petiton heard by this court, on the first day of October, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 21st day of August, A. D., 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-4-11-18-1902.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 10th, 1902.

In the Matter of the Estate of Richard Brenton, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Petra Brenton, administratrix of the estate of Richard Brenton, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, Minn., in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 10th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept.-11-18-25-1902

What You Want to Sell

Some one else wants. through the want columns of The Herald. Read them!

The quickest and most economical way of finding the people who want what you want to sell is through

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

THE BEST FARM LANDS
Are in CARLTON COUNTY, within twenty-five miles of Duluth. For sale in tracts of 40 acres and upwards at $6 to $8 per acre.
Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn.

LOTS AND ACRES
At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.
200 foot corner, East First street.
J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

$1600 Takes 50 feet upper side of Portland Square, near Tenth avenue east.
$5000 Takes fine 8-room modern house and corner lot, East End. Hot water heat.
A. C. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio Building.

EVERYBODY!
Has a right to a little piece of this earth and here is your chance to get it.

$275 Will buy one of the finest building lots on Sixth street, near Eighth avenue east. 25x149 feet to alley.
$550 Will buy a fine lot, 25x140 to alley, on Fifth street, near Portland square.
$300 Will buy a lot on West Third street, 25x140 feet to alley. City water main in street in front of this lot.
$200 Will buy a lot 50x132 feet in Oneota.
$250 Will buy forty acres of good farming land near Rice Lake, ten miles from Duluth.
$300 Will buy a lot 50x140 feet on the upper side of Eighth street near Third avenue east.
$350 Will buy two lots at Lakeside between London road and the street railway.
$300 Will buy a fine corner on the upper side of Tenth street, near the top of the Incline road.
$1000 Will buy a good six room house with stone foundation in the West End. Lot 25x100.
$2000 Will buy a six room house on Fifth street. City water. Lot 25x140.
$4500 Will buy a double house, six rooms each, stone foundation, full basement with concrete floor. City water, sewer, etc. Lot 50x164 feet fronting on two streets.
$400 Will buy forty acres of good farming land near Sucker river. Located on a good county road, and one mile from the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.
$600 Will buy 120 acres of good farming land adjoining Grand Lake Station on the Duluth & Missabe Railroad, eighteen miles from Duluth.
$1200 Will buy 160 acres of good farming land in Carlton county, five miles from Proctorknott.
$4500 Will buy 1627 East Superior street, eight rooms, bath, electric lights, city water, sewer with stone foundation and basement under part of house. $1800 cash, balance $2700, due on or before June 1, 1904, at 5 per cent.

These are all decided bargains and can be sold on easy terms.
FIVE PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance
216 West Superior Street.

FIRE INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS
General Agents Travelers Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
Life, Accident, Health and Liability Insurance
O. C. Hartman & Co.,
209—210 Exchange Building.

BARGAINS!
$1700 Eight room house, water up and down stairs, sewer and closet. Rented for $22 per month. On Second street and Twentieth avenue west. See me about this. 'Tis a snap.
$3500 Splendid ten-room house, stone foundation. Lot 50x140 feet; water, sewer, bath, closet; in the pink of condition; in the choicest part of West End.
T. G. VAUGHAN,
401 Lonsdale Bldg. Phone 789.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

15 Acres
On the lake shore, just above the water works, covered with fine shade and a very attractive beach. Offered at a very low price if taken soon.
Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

We Have For Sale
Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

STOCKS.	Asked
Copper Glance Copper	35c
Kootenai Copper	20c
Metropolitan Gold & Silver	30c
Crooked River Gold—cheap.	
Minn. & Va. Mining & Dev. Gold	75c
Moorcroft Oil Co., less than	10c

WM. KAISER,
Both 'Phones. 106 Paladio.

Farms and Acres Houses and Lots
If you wish to sell, list your property with me.
If you wish to buy, I have some interesting propositions.
J. T. LAWRENCE
105 Providence Bldg.

2318 West Michigan street, 50-foot lot with 7-room house for.. $1600
50 foot lot on West Michigan and Superior streets, near Eleventh avenue, partially improved and earning $23 a month. This will make business property and is cheap. Price..... $3000
Fifty foot lot on East Second street near Twenty-second avenue $1050
One hundred feet frontage on Fourth street, near Fourteenth avenue east for..... $2100
200 acres adjoining railroad station, one hour's ride from Duluth in Douglas county. Good land, at $6.00 per acre.
A large list of North Dakota lands at $5 to $8 per acre.
D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

Three Fine
Building Lots
lower side First Street between 21st and 22nd Avenues East. 150 x 150 feet.
$3200.
R.B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

For Improvement
50 feet frontage on lower side of Michigan Street. Owner will build to suit tenant.
G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

FOR SALE
Properties Paying Big Income.
We have several properties for sale at $7,000 and less that will net purchaser an income of nearly 10 per cent. For particulars call on or telephone
N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

4½ PER and 5 CENT
Money to Loan
"On or Before"
R. M. Newport,
302 Lonsdale Building.

Established 1869.
MANLEY - McLENNAN AGENCY,
INSURANCE AND BONDS.
You want the best—We furnish it.
Torrey Building, 1st floor, Duluth. (Formerly Graves-Manley Agency)

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.
$2000 Will buy fine 6-room house, city water, sewer, closet; on Fifth street near Second avenue East. This is a snap and must be sold at once.
$900 Will buy twenty acres of land, all cleared; only four miles from heart of city.
$1600 Buys seven-room house; electric lights, city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub. Very centrally located.
$710 Buys six-room house on Duluth Heights. $100 cash. Balance monthly without interest.
$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights. $130 cash. Balance to suit.
$3200 Buys half section excellent farm land on fine county road, three miles from Duluth city limits. Splendid location for stock farm.
$500 Buys 50 feet on West Fourth street. Biggest bargain in Duluth.
FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.
Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

PERSONAL.

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST. 2015 W. Sup.St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

The Palace of Palmistry
In Your Hand Is Written the Story of Your Life.



Reduced Prices For Complete Readings
Only 25 Cents. No Extra Charges.
Your entire life read like an open book by the masterful science of Palmistry.
EXPERT PALMISTS
of established reputation for accuracy and reliability always in attendance. They are admitted to be the greatest of living advisers upon all affairs of life, business, health, love, marriage, lawsuits, divorce, speculation and separation. EVERY matter of human interest is told with unerring accuracy. They tell you of secret enemies and unknown dangers. Learn what is before you and compass success. You may be saved from serious mistakes by timely advice. They have warned and helped others; why not you? See them today.
COME AND SEE the impressions of hands of prominent people at our Palmistry Palace, now located at the McKAY HOTEL, ground floor, opposite Postoffice, Duluth. Hours—9:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m., daily and Sunday.
A full and complete life reading of the past, present and future is given. No extra charge. Only 25c. No more. No less.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1068-2, new 1305.

OSTEOPATHY.

BRANCH MINNEAPOLIS INSTITUTE Osteopathy. Drs. A. W. and W. A. McClaren, 512-14 Torrey Bldg. 'Phone 1051.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

BARN FOR RENT.

BARN FOR RENT—AT 1018 EAST Third street. Apply A. E. Larson, with Kenny, Anker & Denny.

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES AND warts permanently removed. Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street. Old phone 344-5. New phone 418.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR MADAM QUINN CHALlenges the world for life and business readings. Locates mines and mining property. Business of any kind. She can be consulted 614 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

PALACE OF PALMISTRY, FULL LIFE readings, 25c; no extra charges; accurate and reliable. McKay hotel, opposite Postoffice, Duluth.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE medium, gives readings. 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old 705-5.

Detroit and Return $12.00—Buffalo and Return $14.00.
Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, connecting at St. Ignace with the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation company steamers. Tickets on sale Sept. 14, 16, 17 and 19th, good for return passage up to and including Oct. 12. Fare, Detroit and return, $12; Buffalo and return, $14.
Steamers will be scheduled to make direct connection at St. Ignace with trains leaving Duluth at 6:45 p. m. on above dates. For sleeping car and stateroom reservation apply to this office.
City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE CHEAP—NICE FUR-LINED overcoat. Address H 13, Herald.

SPECIAL SALE ON CHILD'S CAPS and baby bonnets; caps and baby bonnets from 10c to $3.00. Miss White's Millinery department, 19 East Superior street.

S. M. KANER HAS ARRIVED WITH A carload of milch cows, among which are a number of Jerseys, 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE — 19-FOOT GASOLINE launch. Cheap for cash. Address C 15, Herald.

FOR SALE—FLAT TOP DESK, ALmost new. B. F. Hathaway, 202 Trust building.

FOR SALE — A SPLENDID 8-ROOM house, two 50-foot lots at Lakeside. A cash payment down, balance $25 per month, 6 per cent interest. Finished in hard wood, full basement, furnace, barn, gardens. A fine home, and all for $2500. Address Onwer, 514 Torrey building.

PIANOS PHONOGRAPHS, GRAPOphones and supplies, records 30 cents each, cash or on time. Will sell fine Everett less than half its value. 15 East Superior street, room 4.

FOR SALE—ONE SORREL HORSE, weight about 1400 pounds. Good condition. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—SHOEMAKER SHOP DOing good business. 2402 West Third street.

FOR SALE — A CARLOAD FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 16. Evan Johnson, 2908 Helm street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, GROCER STOCK and building on Central avenue, West Duluth. Inquire 5602 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS KITchen stove for wood. Apply 113 First avenue west.

S. M. KANER WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Tuesday, Sept. 16, some Jerseys among them, 1219 East Seventh street.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL PRICES, INVESTigate. Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith phone 675.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, 805 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—ONE 8 AND ONE 1½ horsepower stationary gasoline engines, cheap. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue.

THE FINEST DRAFT AND DELIVERY horses in the city at rock-bottom prices. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer, 11 Fifth Ave. W.

FOR SALE.
340 feet of 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 18 inch double Leather Belting. One Perkins Shingle Machine. One 3x15x3 inch Steam Pump. One 6½x3½x6 inch Duplex Steam Pump. Three sets of warehouse scales.
DULUTH MACHINERY CO.,
Third avenue east and Railroad track.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

Attention, School Teachers!
Money advanced to teachers without security which can be repaid in small monthly payments as you receive your salary, also to others holding permanent positions and on horses, furniture and all kinds of personal property. Western Loan Company, Offices 521 Manhattan building, Duluth; 413 New York Life Building, St. Paul; 512 New York Life Building, Minneapolis.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 206-7 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, agt., Zenith 572, Bell 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND — A COAT, VEST AND WATCH on Garfield avenue. Owner call 1812 West Second street.

LOST—A FEMALE SCOTCH COLLIE pup. Reward for its return to 314 Ninth avenue east.

FOUND—COAT AND VEST ON GARfield avenue, containing a watch. Call on Albert Anderson, 1812 West Second street, prove property and pay for this Ad.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Mich. St.

MILLINERY.

NEW FALL STYLES, PRICES REAsonable. Miss Swenson, over Buffet's.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AND SUITE OF rooms from Oct. 1 to May 1, in private family East End. Gentlemen and wife. Will pay good rates. References furnished. Address F 39, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CASH AT Waverley restaurant, 514 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR small family; no children; good wages. Mrs. Richards, Camp Orlando cottage, Twentieth street, Park Point.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE child out afternoons. 1422½ East First street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL. APPLY Central restaurant, Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, two in family. Inquire 122 Nineteenth avenue west.

NURSE GIRL FOR 8-MONTHS-OLD baby girl; good home. Address E. E. Starkey, 206 West Michigan street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third St.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL. APply 326 West Second street.

SCHOOL GIRL WISHING TO WORK for her board can find a home at 220 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, 2410 West First street.

WANTED— APPRENTICE GIRL AT once. Mrs. Walker, 1415 East Third street, city.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages to right party. Mrs. W. P. Mars, 1429 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Address 1115 East Third street.

FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family, 1617 London road.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; one who can cook. 217 Second avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 223 Eleventh avenue east.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS LADY BOOKkeeper. Address giving references and salary expected. N. Z., care Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT HOUSEMAID. 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Mrs. Wieland, 1127 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages to right party. 211 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework; three in family. 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL FOR SECond work; American preferred. 305 East Third street.

LADIES' BUST DEVELOPMENTS. Flesh Food for development of hips. Positive guarantee given. For further information, call Mrs. Fulton, 925 East Fifth street. Old 'phone 791-5.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOUSEmaid. Apply 513 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, small family. Mrs. Charles F. Macdonald, 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. Apply to Mrs. A. J. Frantz, Hunter's Park, or at Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE girl for one child; must have references. Apply to Mrs. Joseph B. Cotton, 1617 East First street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue east.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN TINNERS' trade. Call at shop, 105 West Fourth street.

BOY OVER 17 YEARS TO LEARN THE printing business. Apply Duluth Lithographing and Printing company, 310 West First street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOX SAWyers. Apply box factory, C. A. Smith Lumber Co., Minneapolis; good wages and steady employment.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS COLLECTor; must furnish references. Address C 14, Herald.

WANTED — MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths, for railroad shops out of town; steady employment. Apply room 7, Hotel Brunswick.

WANTED — SPIKERS AND TRACKlayers for Black Duck, $2.25 and $2.50 per day. Free fare. Apply at 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED—AN OFFICE PORTER. Spalding hotel.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED FURNIture helpers and packers. French & Bassett.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED driver for furniture wagon. Address N 34, Herald.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER at once. $15 and half over $26. F. A. Drinkwater, Eveleth, Minn. Box 176.

WANTED—KNOT SAWYER AT ONCE. Apply 1723 Piedmont avenue.

WANTED—STRIPPERS. NONE BUT experienced help need apply. Ron, Fernandez company.

WANTED — THREE FIRST-CLASS coatmakers. Steady work. Mies.

Launches, Row Boats.
Canoes and Hunting Boats.
GASOLINE ENGINES ON HAND.
Pearson Boat Construction Co., Duluth.
Send For Catalogue.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—MRS. L. CAREY, 121 S. Twentieth Avenue West. Prices reasonable.

DRESSMAKING—BEST WORK, FINE line of millinery just in. Miss White, room 4, 19 East Superior street.

TEARNEY & McHOLLAND, DESIGNers and makers of ladies' and misses' gowns; fancy waists and dainty house toilettes special features. Style and fit beyond criticism. 302½ West Fourth street.

DRESSMAKING PROMPTLY AND neatly done; prices reasonable. 123 W. 1st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St. and 111 West Mich St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED cottage, with piano, to small family without children. Low rent for the winter. G. S. Richards, Camp Orlando cottage, Twentieth street, Park Point.

FOR RENT—FLAT THREE ROOMS, 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — 8-ROOM HOUSE, EAST End; location unsurpassed; also small flat in West End. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT — LOWER FLAT OF FIVE pleasant rooms; city water. 304 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS NINE-room house in Park terrace, hardwood finish, heat and water furnished, five minutes' walk from Board of Trade. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE IN EAST End, near Seventeenth avenue, $40. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH water. 710 West Second.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 207 West Second street.

FOR RENT — ONE OR TWO BEAUTIfully furnished rooms with board for two people. Modern conveniences. Strictly private family. A 13, Herald.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, FURnished for light housekeeping, $8 per month. A. A. Fider, 912 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 224 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS by day or week. 207 West Superior street, up stairs.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, also board and rooms for teachers. C 13, Herald.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; will allow light housekeeping; no children. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH water, 1427 Park Point, Lake avenue south. Young married couple preferred.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with steam heat. Apply Flat A, Lowell, 31 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE NICELY furnished room, suitable for one or two, also one smaller room, steam heated and modern. Address A 12, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 217 Second avenue east.

OFFICES FOR RENT.

DESK ROOM FOR RENT IN BEST building, telephone and all conveniences. Address, stating business, F 5, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—A COUPLE OF UNFURnished rooms by gentleman and wife; state price. A 10, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—FIVE UNFURnished rooms for housekeeping; no children. Address F 12, Herald.

WANTED—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, permanent, by a man and woman; must be modern and convenient; state price, etc. Address E 83, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

GOOD BOARD FOR TWO WITH OR without room; all conveniences. 317 West Fourth street.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO; ALSO table boarders. 319 West Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, lake view. 218 West Third street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN ELDerly lady, as housekeeper for elderly lady or gentleman; good references. Speaks German and English. Address C. H., Herald office.

POSITION WANTED AS HOUSEkeeper by middle-aged woman. References. Address A 11, Herald.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED MAN, position as coachman or driver. Can furnish best of references. Address E 17, Herald.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY, washing or housecleaning. N 36, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING AT HOME OR OUT by the day. 28 West Second.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, 28 YEARS OF age, would like a position in some general merchandise store. Three years experience and six years as a meat cutter. Best of reference furnished; no objection to small town. Address R 13, Herald office.

WANTED—BY WOMAN, WORK OF any kind. 518 East Third.

YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION AS clerk in confectionery store. Address C 8, Herald.

YOUNG WOMAN, EMPLOYED IN OFfice, desires to work mornings and evenings in partial payment for board and room. Can assist with housework, care of children or with bookkeeping or amanuensis work. Private family preferred. References exchanged. C 12, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, would like a position in some office, or to assist in books, and can operate Remington or Smith-Premier typewriters. C 17, Herald.

WANTED—A SMALL SET OF BOOKS to keep during evenings, by experienced bookkeeper. Can furnish good reference. Address C 18, Herald.

A YOUNG EDUCATED MAN, (NORWEgian), with business experience, wants inside work in wholesale house or general store. Willing to work. Address 208 Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN as timekeeper or bookkeeper in lumber company for the winter; best of references. Address C 98, Herald.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT OF ANY kind in Duluth by young man of 27. Apply C 10, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SOME SECONDhand decoy ducks. 515 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GOOD RAT DOG. Will pay good price for same. Address C 16, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Emma Brinholm—MAGNETIC healing and confinement cases a specialty. Private hospital 1013 Piedmont avenue west. Phone 1471.

MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Private hospital, 413 7th Ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

CONSULTINNG ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, First avenue west. Zenith phone 606.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kasemir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room, 415 W. Mich. St.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHING cleaned, dyed and repaired, at moderate prices. Julius Lieske, over 7 W. Sup. St.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 916.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240. Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNIture packed and stored. Duluth Van and Storage Co. 410-210 W. Superior St.

MUSIC.

ALL THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONAL songs. Haakensen & Co., 9 First Ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building, best work; moderate prices.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

B. KRIBSBACK, PAPERHANGER AND painter, 301 E. 5th St. Zen. phone 416-2.

JEWELRY REPAIRED.

EVERY FACILITY FOR FIRST CLASS repairing. Henricksen, 333 W. Mich. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evening, each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 18, 1902. Work—First Degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. A. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 22, 1902. Work, Second degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 24, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 7. Work—Red Cross Degree. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street.

DIAMOND LODGE, NO. 45, K. OF P.—Meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. William Taber, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 311 New Jersey building.

16 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 16 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

IMPACT WAS TERRIFIC

Two Trains Collide on Pittsburg Road.

Five Trainmen Killed=== Passengers Escaped.

Pittsburg, Sept. 19.—Five trainmen were killed and two seriously injured as the result of a head on collision between Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg and Pittsburg & Western passengers at Witmer station on the Pittsburg & Western road about 10 o'clock today. A number of passengers were cut and bruised by flying splinters and broken glass, but none were seriously hurt. The dead:

GEORGE CHUERGTY, brakeman of a local freight train, who had been riding on the engine of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg train. At 1 o'clock this morning his body was still pinned under the engine.

WILLIAM BENEDICK, engineer, still pinned under his engine at 10 o'clock.

THOMAS DUGAN, fireman of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg train.

FAY DEMOSS.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, fireman of the Pittsburg & Western train.

The following are seriously injured: H. E. Chambers, engineer of Pittsburg & Western train, taken to Allegheny hospital, may die; C. W. Crossman, express messenger, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg train, brought to the hospital, will recover.

The accident, it is alleged, was due to the failure to flag the passenger trains. The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg and the Pittsburg & Western railroads occupy the same tracks to Butler, Pa. About a half mile this side of Witmer station is a long curve. A freight train became disabled on the westbound track of the curve this morning and as work is being done on a new tunnel, it necessitated all the trains being run on the other track. By some mistake, it is said, the trains were allowed to come together, instead of holding the one until the other had passed.

The impact was terrific and both engines were wrecked and the baggage cars reduced to kindling wood. The passengers were thrown from their seats and cut and bruised, but fortunately none were hurt severely enough to necessitate their being sent to a hospital.

A relief train was dispatched to the scene with physicians and the seriously injured brought to this city. The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg train was the regular morning express, northbound, while the Pittsburg & Western was an accommodation bound for Pittsburg.

Traffic was delayed several hours. The miraculous escape of the passengers was due, it is thought, to the fact that the trains were vestibuled.

FOUGHT DESPERATELY

P. W. Hernia About to Be Led to the Scaffold Made Determined Fight to Escape---Was Captured and Hanged.

New York, Sept. 19.—P. W. Hernia was hanged in the county jail at Hackensack, N. J., today for the murder of Barney Kanter, a butcher, but before the execution was accomplished Hernia made a desperate fight.

When two deputy sheriffs approached him to strap his arms, he suddenly tore off two brass brackets on the side of his cell, and getting into the corridor, leaped over a partition. He then tore off a piece of lead pipe and, crouching in a corner, shouted that he would brain anyone that came near him. By this time the jail was in an uproar. The sheriff and his deputies were at first puzzled as to how to deal with the murderer and disarm him. It was finally decided to turn a hose on him. This was done, and as Hernia put up his hands to ward off the water from striking him in the face, a deputy leaped over and grabbed the hand of the murderer in which was the lead pipe. Other deputies quickly rushed in. Hernia was finally overpowered and securely strapped. He was then placed in a chair and carried to the gallows, his clothing dripping wet. He was lifted from the chair and the noose adjusted quickly about his neck. The sheriff then asked him if he had anything to say.

He replied in a weak voice: "Goodbye all. Excuse me."

The drop was then sprung and Hernia died of strangulation. The condemned man during the night asked frequently for whisky and this morning he refused to eat his breakfast. When whisky was refused he smashed a chair in his cell, and two priests who were with him had great difficulty in calming him.

Hernia shot Kanter on March 4 last because the latter would not sell him 5 cents' worth of dog's meat. Kanter explained that his supply was exhausted, but Hernia pretended not to believe him and upon a second refusal later in the day shot Kanter, who died that evening from the effects of the wound.

WIDE WILL BE THROWN

The Doors of the Cells of Two Thousand Prisoners In New York, If Judge Smith's Views Are Upheld.

New York, Sept. 19.—Should the view of Judge Wilmot M. Smith be upheld, it is estimated that 2000 persons serving sentences in the four county jails of Greater New York may be released.

Judge Smith, sitting in special term of the supreme court, in Long Island City, has rendered this opinion in a decision on the writ of habeas corpus obtained for two young men who were arrested a month ago on the charge of disorderly conduct. They were sentenced to six months each in the Kings county jail. Judge Smith, after listening to the arguments in the case, ordered the immediate release of the two men, and in ten minutes they were free.

It was held by Judge Smith that no magistrate in the city of New York had the right to do anything more than to hold an alleged offender for a higher court or for the grand jury. He said not only that there was no such thing as disorderly conduct, but that all that a police magistrate could do when a prisoner was accused of intoxication was to hold him while his case was being investigated by the commissioner of charities. The matter probably will be submitted to the appelate court for a ruling.

A FEMALE HORSE THIEF

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Sept. 19.—Christena Peterson, a girl 16 years old, stole a horse near Ferryville and started across the country to Viroqua.

The girl had been employed as a domestic in a home at Ferryville, and about 9 o'clock in the evening took a satchel and some clothes belonging to the lady of the house and then went to the barn, where she secured a saddle. This she carried three miles north of the village, where she took a horse from M. Barham's stables, at about 2 a. m. She saddled the horse and started across the country.

Sheriff W. W. Bennett started in pursuit and captured her at Purdy, Wis., bringing her to this city, where last night she was given a hearing, before Judge James A. Curran, and sentenced to the industrial school at Milwaukee.

When questioned in regard to the stealing she admitted all, and told a thrilling story, and gave as her reason for the act the fact that she wanted to attend the fair.

STEEL TRUST WINS ONE SUIT

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 19.—The court of errors and appeals this afternoon, by a vote of 8 to 2, decided in favor of the United States Steel corporation in the suit brought by Mrs. Berger to restrain the corporation from converting $200,000,000 7 per cent preferred stock into 5 per cent second mortgage bonds. Vice Counsellor Emery, in the court below, granted an injunction restraining the company from carrying out its purpose. The decision of the court of errors and appeals today is a reversal of the vice chancellor, and leaves the United States Steel corporation free to carry out its projects as far as the Berger litigation is concerned. No opinion was filed, the court simply announcing its decision. The opinion will be filed later.

SARGENT TO CONTEST

Believes a Recount Will Show Him Ahead.

Just Four Weeks Left to Settle the Matter.

Sheriff William C. Sargent will contest the nomination of W. W. Butchart for sheriff on the Republican ticket.

Those who have bet money on Sargent's nomination will therefore hold on to it until the contest is decided.

The official count of the election returns from the various precincts of the county gave Butchart 1379 and Sargent 1374, a difference of only five votes in Butchart's favor.

This is so close that Mr. Sargent does not feel justified in letting it go at that, but will demand a recount of the votes. He made this announcement at noon today, and stated that he had placed the matter in the hands of Porter J. Neff, who will act as his attorney in the contest.

Mr. Neff went immediately to work this afternoon getting the necessary papers ready, and they will be filed in the office of the clerk of district court just as soon as they can be prepared, and they will also be served upon the contestee, Mr. Butchart, who will then be required to defend his nomination.

The primary election law requires that contests shall be filed within five days after the canvassing board completes its work, which is just half the time required for a contest of a general election. The shortening of the time is required because only seven weeks elapses between the primary election and the general election. When the canvass is complete and the way is open for a contest, there are practically but six weeks left. In that time the ballots must be brought in from all over the county and recounted.

The court appoints a commission of three members, which includes one man favorable to each side, and this commission counts the ballots. This will not be an easy task. In the neighborhood of 8000 votes were cast on sheriff in the county, and all of these ballots will have to be examined. Of course only 2753 of these ballots were for either Butchart or Sargent, but all will have to be examined to search out the ballots in which these two are interested. Then, too, there is a possibility that ballots may have been counted for other candidates that the two leading opponents may claim for themselves.

The ballots are scattered over the county, and are supposed to be in the possession of the city, village and township clerks of the county. There are nearly forty of these clerks, and the ballots are sealed up in ballot boxes in their possession. They will have to be ordered to bring in the ballot boxes to a place designated by the court, where the commissioners can get at them and get out the ballots.

The recount is a "recount" in all that the term implies. It is a second counting of all the ballots that were cast at the Republican primaries in St. Louis county.

The recount is used for the purpose of laying a ground for a contest. Should Sheriff Sargent's recount result in showing his nomination on the face of the ballots, instead of Butchart, he would contest, and if it did not have that result the matter would drop there. The cost is borne by the loser of the contest.

Quick work will be needed to get the matter decided in time to permit the county auditor to make up his ballots in the time provided by law. Oct. 21, two weeks prior to election day, he is required to publish an official ballot, showing the names of all of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot that will be given the voter at the polls, Nov. 4. That leaves just four weeks from next Tuesday for the recount to be made, for the matter to be argued in the court, and the court's decision to be made. There is a possibility of an appeal to the supreme court, but time will be indeed limited for that.

In the meantime there will be practically two Republican candidates for sheriff in the field. The party workers will hardly know which to work for, and the two contestants will be a little at sea about campaigning until they know whether they are campaigning for themselves or the other fellow.

The sheriff's contest has been most interesting throughout, and there are no signs that interest is going to be allowed to drop off at any time.

BUTCHART WINS BY FIVE

The official count for the Republican nomination for sheriff gives the victory to W. W. Butchart by five votes, he receiving 1379 to 1374 for W. C. Sargent.

William J. Bates was third in the race, J. T. Armstead, fourth; C. M. Burnett, fifth; J. A. Healy, sixth; Ole Larson, seventh; J. R. Meining, eighth; Archie Philip, ninth, and H. C. Kendall, tenth.

The vote for the city complete and for the outside precincts of the county for Messrs. Butchart and Sargent was as follows:

	Butchart.	Sargent.
City of Duluth—total	1153	1067
Ely—		
1st	5	7
2d	2	7
3d	6	10
Eveleth—		
1st	5	6
2d	3	3
3d	4	8
Virginia—		
1st	3	7
2d	1	5
3d	2	12
4th	0	5
Tower	4	12
Mountain Iron	4	7
Proctorknott	0	6
Allen	1	0
Alborn	4	0
Biwabik—		
1st	13	7
2d	0	2
Breitung—		
1st	0	3
2d	1	3
3d	0	1
Clinton	3	2
Canosia	8	1
Culver	3	1
Duluth	4	3
Fayal	1	3
Floodwood—		
1st	4	2
2d	0	1
Genesee	1	7
Grand Lake	1	2
Great Scott—		
1st	0	2
2d (Buhl)	1	10
Herman	9	4
Industrial	13	0
Kelsey	10	2
Lakewood	4	3
Mesaba	2	3
Midway	6	2
Morse	3	7
McDavitt	3	1
New Independence	5	0
St. Louis	4	8
Solway	1	7
Missabe Mountain—		
1st	3	1
2nd	0	4
3rd	2	3
4th	2	0
5th	0	4
6th	3	8
7th	1	2
Stuntz—		
1st	8	27
2nd	3	5
3rd	3	15
4th	5	5
5th	6	22
6th	4	3
7th	6	14
52-20	0	0
63-21	0	0
Vermilion Dam	1	10
Lovell's farm	0	0
Rice Lake	12	2
Solway	11	4
Total outside	226	307
Grand total	1379	1374

The results on the other candidates for sheriff are as follows:

	Duluth.	Outside.	Total.
J. T. Armstead	810	256	1066
W. J. Bates	473	680	1153
C. M. Burnett	452	345	797
J. A. Healy	53	686	739
H. C. Kendall	109	81	190
Ole Larson	419	179	598
J. R. Meining	292	229	521
A. Philip	42	292	334

POLE EASY TO REACH

New York, Sept. 19.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, who was with Lieut. Peary on one of his Arctic trips and with the Belgica expedition to the South pole as chief surgeon, expresses the opinion that Peary's latest endeavor was by no means a failure, and that the explorer has added "material to the annals of science which will be found invaluable, in fact more valuable than the actual discovery of the pole itself."

"All this talk about the terrible dangers to be met before reaching the pole is sheer rot," continued Dr. Cook. "A man, all things taken into account, is just as safe on the Arctic ice fields as he is in New York. There are no fever germs there, no contagious diseases, no miasmatic swamps, no sewer gas, no decaying vegetables, no rotting rags. Everything is on ice. There is no danger in traversing the ice fields, nor from cold, which is not so severe as the cut of the saline blasts on the Atlantic seacoasts."

It is the food question, he added, that was the "cul de sac" that closes up the way to the pole. When this problem is solved, reaching the pole will, in his opinion, be quite a simple undertaking.

BRIDE SECURED HIS PARDON

New York, Sept. 19.—Rhinhold Lammert, who was sentenced to three years' imprisonment last winter for deserting from the United States army in Porto Rico and who has been pardoned through the efforts of his bride, whom he married soon after he deserted, has been released from the military prison on Governor's island. The bride lived in Jersey City. When the marriage was disclosed in the newspapers an officer saw it and Lammert was arrested by a detail of soldiers while he was at breakfast with his bride at her father's house. Mrs. Lammert wrote to President Roosevelt several times, and finally the president granted a pardon.

TRAIN CRASHED INTO OPEN SWITCH

Royal Blue Flyer on the Baltimore & Ohio Road Has Serious Accident.

Two Were Killed and Forty-Four Injured---Boiler of Engine Exploded.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Two killed and forty-four injured is the result of a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern road at Leesburg, thirty-three miles from here, at 8 o'clock last night. The dead:

PHILIP ROE, engineer, Chillicothe.

CHARLES STUDER, fireman, Chillicothe.

The most seriously injured are: Mrs. John Sellers, Wellston, badly injured, will probably die; Miss Sylvester, Wellston, injured about the head, not serious; Charles Mosher, Chillicothe, hurt about back; Mrs. George Warner, hurt about arms and head; Mabel Warner, bruised about face; John Sellers, Wellston, hurt about legs; Mrs. Sylvester, Wellston, body badly bruised; Mrs. Otto Wissler, Chillicothe, hurt about body, baby child also injured; Henry Greenbaum, Chillicothe, mass of bruises about body; unknown Englishman, badly cut about head.

The train wrecked was the No. 2 Royal Blue flyer, which left Cincinnati at 6:10 p. m. It consisted of eight coaches, and was crowded with passengers returning from the Cincinnati fall festival. The train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour when it ran into an open switch, every car leaving the track. The engine exploded and Engineer Roe and Fireman Studer were killed outright. The postal and baggage cars piled on top of the engine tank and the rest of the coaches were more or less damaged. General Manager I. G. Rawn was in his private car on the rear of the train and he immediately began superintending the removal of the injured. He ordered two coaches and an engine from this city and had the injured brought here. They arrived here after midnight and were taken to the Warner house, where they were placed in the hands of local physicians who were hastily summoned to attend them.

The train left Cincinnati at 6:10 last night with a large number of passengers, many from this city, and quite a number of through passengers. The train at Leesburg plunged into an open switch, and bumped into the rear end of a freight train standing on the siding. As the train was going at the rate of fifty miles an hour, the havoc wrought was terrible. The mail clerks and baggaemaster were injured. One mail clerk, E. L. Stuck, of Loveland, O., was seriously injured. Clerks Baumgardner and Hanger were but slightly hurt. The smoker was lifted from the trucks, but remained in an upright position. The next car, known as the ladies' car, was turned upside down, and being filled with passengers, many were injured. Their injuries, with the exception of Mrs. Sellers, of Wellston, being slight, and consisting of bruises and cuts from glass and falling articles. The two sleepers, the dining car and General Superintendent I. G. Rawns' private car, were not turned over, but were bumped from the tracks and from the trucks. The wreck caused the wires to be knocked down, and communication was cut off and had to be established by telephone. This morning one wire was working, but news from the wreck was very meager. The injured were brought to this city and taken to the Warner house, where physicians attended their injuries.

HANGED.

Lafayette Gruff Pays the Penalty of His Crimes.

Camden, N. J., Sept. 19.—Lafayette Gruff, of Gloucester, was hanged in the county jail here today for the murder of his wife, Mary Ann Gruff. The crime was committed March 11 at the home of Mrs. Gruff's aunt, Mrs. Susan Gowie, at Westmont, near here. Mrs. Gruff had left her husband and was living with Mrs. Gowie. Gruff visited his wife and attempted to secure possession of their 7-months'-old child. Failing in this, he cut his wife's throat and attempted to shoot his baby. The bullet went wild and struck Mrs. Gowie, but the wound was not fatal.

DOWLING

Admits He Is Defeated In the Seventh District.

St. Paul, Sept. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Speaker M. J. Dowling, of Renville, was in this city today and frankly admits that he will not move to Washington next year as congressman from the Seventh district. According to his figures Mr. Volstead has twenty-eight more votes than himself, and for that reason the Granite Falls man stands a much better chance of the office. While Dowling admits his defeat by twenty-eight votes, practically complete figures make the Volstead plurality fifty-four. There is no change in the other districts, Davis winning in the Third, Buckman in the Sixth and Steenerson in the Ninth. Their pluralities range from 300 to 600, and their success is now admitted by the other candidates.

SALISBURY IS SICK.

Condition Said to Be Worse Than Admitted.

Lucerne, Switzerland, Sept. 19.—An investigation of the report published by the London Times this morning regarding the condition of Lord Salisbury shows that the former British premier is confined to his room here owing to a chill and a slight attack of gout. He will probably be unable to travel for a fortnight, but it is asserted there is no cause for anxiety.

London, Sept. 19.—Private advices received in London indicate that Lord Salisbury is worse than admitted in the Lucerne dispatch on the subject. The symptoms, it is said by his friends, are "not yet considered exceptionally grave."

Dr. Walker, who was summoned to Lucerne, attended Lady Salisbury during her last illness.

OVER PATOS.

New York, Sept. 19.—Officials here have been told that the British government has raised the British flag on the island of Patos, which is near Trinidad, notwithstanding the protests of the Venezuelan government, says a dispatch to the Herald from Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Sovereignty over the island of Patos has been in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela for a long time.

INDUSTRIAL ART.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—The first industrial art convention held in the United States will meet in Chicago, Oct. 4. About fifty delegates from all parts of the country will be present. Among the speakers will be William H. Godyear, principal of the Brooklyn academy; Eric Pape, director of the Boston, Mass., School of Art; William Ordway Partridge, the sculptor of New York; Robert Koehner, director of the School of Art, Minneapolis; Archbishop Ireland, St. Paul; Frank A. Vanderlip, Professor Ensley of the University of Iowa; Dr. Emil H. Hirsch and others.

NUDE BODY OF A WOMAN

Found Floating In the Morris Canal Near Jersey City Under Circumstances Which Point Strongly to Murder.

New York, Sept. 19.—Detectives of New York, Jersey City and other nearby cities in New Jersey are working together to unravel the mystery of the death of Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, whose nude body was found yesterday in the Morris canal, in the outskirts of Jersey City, under circumstances indicating murder.

The husband of the woman, a tailor of this city, was brought from Jersey City to police headquarters in this city early today, and after being closely questioned, he was invited to remain at headquarters until the arrival of Capt. Titus, chief of detectives, this morning.

Sergt. Phaler, in charge of the detective bureau, last night said that Pulitzer told the police that he was out at the primary elections on Tuesday night, and that when he got home he decided to have a light repast and asked his wife to prepare some cocoa. He discovered that there was none in the house, and she went to get some, and also some bread and fruit. According to the police, Pulitzer learned later that his wife had been to the bakery for bread, and there he lost trace of her.

Sergt. Phaler added that Pulitzer had made a statement to the New York detectives, which was considered so important that it would not be made public.

Mrs. Eva Fleming, who keeps the boarding house where the Pulitzers lived at 160 West Forty-sixth street said the couple had been living there about four weeks, that they were very quiet, and that she had seen Mrs. Pulitzer only two or three times, and would not be able to recognize her. She said Pulitzer told her they had been married about five years. The story told by Mrs. Fleming about Mrs. Pulitzer going out for eatables on Tuesday night differs somewhat from that given out at the detective bureau. According to Mrs. Fleming, Pulitzer told her, after his wife's disappearance and before it was known she had been murdered, that he had come home at about 11 o'clock Tuesday night feeling sick, and that his wife suggested she would get some fruit for him. He told her that the streets were crowded with men who had been attending the primaries, and that it would not be wise for her to go out. She disregarded his advice, however, and taking off some of her jewelry, went out for the fruit, and that was the last he saw of her until he identified her body at the Jersey City morgue.

At the detective bureau this morning it was said that the central office had been notified by the Newark police to be on the lookout for a black runabout, with solid rubber tires, and also for a small bay horse, both of which have been missing from the livery stable of a man named Mullins since yesterday morning.

The police say that Pulitzer formerly had a business of his own, but gave it up and of late has been working at times for his brother, who has a tailor store in this city.

The dead woman was a Dane.

C. M. Pulitzer, a brother of Joseph, living at 11 Waverly place, called at police headquarters this morning and was closeted with the detectives who are working on the case.

When the brother left headquarters he said he had simply called to see Joseph Pulitzer, and he had no connection with the case. Capt. Titus said that the murdered woman's husband was in the hands of two detectives and they would go over the ground thoroughly today. The captain said he believed that Pulitzer's story was the truth.

Sergt. Phaler was asked what, if any, clues he had obtained. He replied that the most important clue he had at present was the fat that a man called at the house where the Pulitzers lived on Tuesday. He said that detectives were now at work on that end. The theory of Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City is that the woman was killed in New York and that the body was brought across the river on a ferry boat and taken to where it was found in a wagon. The chief thinks that someone who admired the woman killed her in a fit of jealousy. He does not believe robbery was the motive.

The 20-pound weight that was attached to the strap that was fastened about the dead woman's waist was identified today as the property of Charles E. Evans, who keeps a stable in Hoboken. Mr. Evans says that early Wednesday evening a man entered the stable and said he wanted a rig that was capable of carrying a large valise. A hitching strap and weight which he asked for were given to him. He did not return the rig until 3 o'clock the next morning.

CALLS NORBECK A LIAR

Former Mayor Ames of Minneapolis In Deposition Denies Everything That Would Incriminate Himself of Malfeasance In Office.

Minneapolis, Sept. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. A. A. Ames, absent mayor of Minneapolis, denies everything in the deposition made by him to Assistant County Attorney Jelley, at West Baden, that would tend to incriminate him of malfeasance in office. The deposition was filed with the clerk of courts yesterday. The deposition is a voluminous document, consisting of twenty typewritten pages and containing a multitude of questions. Half of the deposition is devoted to the examination of Dr. Ames by Victor J. Welch, attorney for Fred W. Ames, former chief of police, and the cross-examination of the former mayor, conducted by Assistant County Attorney Jelley, is equally as long.

The direct examination of Dr. Ames brings out emphatically that his health is wrecked, and that for the present he cannot possibly return to Minneapolis, although he intends to face the charges against him just as soon as the doctors, whose medical advice he is following, agree that he is strong enough to make the trip. He says that he is troubled with "chronic derangement of the liver and right kidney." He swears there never was any agreement to collect or distribute graft; that gamblers were not protected with his sanction, and that Norbeck was a perjuror when he swore that he (Norbeck) had received orders from the mayor to assist Gardner in the "graft" business.

Dr. Ames denies that he ever knew Addie Mills, Grace Elliot and other disreputable women, and says he had met Cohen only in a casual way.

In the conclusion of the cross-examination, Dr. Ames denies that the money received from medical inspection in the "red light district" was divided between Dr. Clarke, Cohen and himself.



Our New Overcoats are in and ready for your inspection at prices from $10.00 to $50.00

Open every Saturday night in the year until 10:30

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

M. S. BURROWS.

Sole Sellers in Duluth of The Stein-Bloch Co., and Burrows Form Fitting Clothing.

Advance Showing and Sale of Fall Clothing....

With no little amount of pride do we direct your attention to our new fall lines of men's and boys' clothing which now awaits your inspection and close scrutiny. The goal of perfection in ready-to-wear apparel has surely been reached in this representation. It's a dazzling display of products from America's best wholesale tailors—an assemblage of the very latest ideas of clothingdom. The designs, portrayed in liberal profusion, are strikingly fetching. The styles are smart and genteel. The exacting manner in which each piece is finished, the careful construction throughout, the looking after every minor detail, is convincing evidence that the garments are built with an eye to durability and satisfactory wear. Burrows cordially invites you to look over the new fall goods, and starts the season with the following special offerings:

Men's Handsome Fall Suits at

We are now prepared to show you the finest, richest and most exclusive line of high class suits ever exhibited at the price in Duluth—equal in every respect to those for which custom tailors would ask $35. They're elegant creations—every one of them—chock full of style and decidedly natty in appearance. The assortment comprises all the latest and most desirable fabrics and patterns. Some of the coats have that broad-shouldered effect, others cut more conservative, either single or double breasted—See these by all means - they're great values at

$15

Other new fall suits in wonderful variety at $7.50, $10, $12.50, $18, $20, $22.50, $25, and the best values you've ever seen for the money.

Our great boys' department is radiant with new fall fashions.



Boys' Knee Pant Suits—Ages 8 to 16 years, thoroughly well made from standard purest wool fabrics—in the new browns and olives effects as well as plain blues and blacks—coats have either double Italian warp or serge lining—suits are reinforced throughout—

Prices $2.50 to $15.00

Norfolk and Vestee Suits—Ages 3 to 12 years, 50 styles of these cute little suits in fancy cassimeres, tweeds and solid colors, in the latest styles—

Prices $2.50 to $10.00

Boys' Three-Piece Suits—Ages 10 to 16 years, single breasted coat vest and knee pants—just the suit that the growing boy wants—fancy cheviots in the new fall shades as well as navy blue serges and black thibets—

Price $3.50 to $15.00

Young Men's Suits—31 to 36 breast, 15 to 20 years, double or single breasted—cut in the latest styles, beautifully tailored and finished, all shades and fabrics—

Prices $6.00 to $22.50



Boys' Shirts—size 12 to 14 neckband, soft or stiff bosom, handsome fall colorings in percales and madras **50c**

Boys' Hosiery—cotton or wool, Musser-Puritan or iron clad—all with double spliced knee and heel **25c to $1.00**

Children's Sweaters—1 to 8 years, all wool or worsted, navy blue, scarlet, white or fancy stripes **75c to $1.50**

Boys' Sweaters—26 to 34 sizes, all colors and styles, including the heavy (shaker knit) and the jacket sweaters **50c to $2.50**

Boys' Neckwear—Finest silks, shield or band bows—strings, four-in-hand or tecks, a magnificent assortment unequalled anywhere at the price. **25c**

Boys' Underwear—sizes from 2 to 18 years, union suits or two-piece, camel hair, merino or wool, natural grey or tan shades—price **25c to $2.00**

Hats--Caps and other furnishings in endless varieties.



FREE—Stilts with every Suit from $2.50 up.

Men's Furnishings.

Saturday's Special Bargains:

Men's Half Hose 25c—100 dozen, a quality that has never before been offered for less than 35c—black, brown, grey and black with white feet. It will pay you to stock up for winter—while they last at $1.40 the half-dozen—single pairs 25c.



Merino Underwear—36 dozen, just the proper weight—soft, comfortable, unshrinkable—made first class—an exceptional value at **75c**

Percale Shirts $1.50. Finest Jarner's percale shirts—made wirh shirt bosoms open in front and back, or front only—coat style, 2 pairs of cuffs—see them in window.

Men's $1.00 Shirts 45c—Only a few more of those $1 and 75c shirts left—tomorrow 45c.

We still offer $1.50 plaited front shirts at **$1.00**

New Fall Hats.

Our hat department is now replete with the latest autumn conceits in headwear. We show by far a larger assortment at lower prices than any store in the city.

Knox Hats—the best that sets the fashion. You will notice that well dressed men are making an early selection.

Arizona Hats—In all the new fall shades and styles—made of the finest felts—they would cost $3 or $3.50 elsewhere—Burrows price **$1.90**



Young's Hats—Are looked upon by men of refinement as the most becoming hat that has been shown in years—Burrows price—**$3.00**

Shoes for Men, and Women

This shoe department is right abreast of the times. Before one season is closed we are ready for the next. You will always find the newest in footwear here.



300 pair Men's $3.50 Shoes in vici kid, box and velour calf, all sizes, several styles all new clean goods—your choice tomorrow at **$2.79**

260 pair Men's $2.50 Shoes in vici kid, box, velour or wax calf, nearly all welt sewed—good snappy stuff—your choice tomorrow at **$1.87**

200 pairs Ladies' Shoes—lace or button, light or heavy soles, with kid or patent leather tip—regular $1.50 and $1.75 goods, your choice tomorrow **$1.29**

160 Pairs Misses' $1.50 Shoes in lace or button, kid and velour calf, with stock or patent leather tip, all new clean goods—your choice tomorrow **$1.19**

PRODUCE MARKET

Fine Fall Apples Coming In From Wisconsin Orchards.

First Carload Shipment of Cranberries From Cape Cod.

Michigan Peaches Are Still Coming to Market.

Fruits and vegetables are firmer.

While there is no apparent flurry in the prices, the Michigan street commission men report a general stiffening and the market remains firm.

Some splendid apples arrived in the market during the week. They come from Wisconsin and are as good a fall apple as one could find anywhere. A goodly supply is expected from the Badger state this season, and if the first shipments are any indication, the stock will be of a high grade. The winter apple grown in Wisconsin does not compare favorably with the fruit grown in the East, but the apples that are being gathered now are of a splendid quality.

The first carload shipment of cranberries arrived in the market today. They come from Cape Cod. The arrivals up to this time have been coming in a rather desultory manner, and for the most part consisted of small lots. Some of the receipts up to this time came from Wisconsin, where considerable time is devoted to the growth of the little highly-colored berry. The Wisconsin grown are not quite up in color at this early date. It is surprising to know that while berries are grown in Wisconsin at a comparative short distance away from this market, the bulk of the cranberries used here are shipped away from Cape Cod, on the Atlantic coast. The commission men claim that they can get them to this city from the far-away field and pay the larger freight cheaper than buying them from the Wisconsin growers.

This sounds strange, but is nevertheless true. In addition the men who handle the berries in large quantities aver that the uniform quality of the Cape Cod berry is far above that grown in Minnesota's neighboring state. But 65 or 70 per cent of a crop is expected in the Cape Cod territory this year, but notwithstanding this the price is not soaring to a mark higher than that attained last year.

The Michigan peaches are still coming into the market in large quantities and are of a good stock. While the market seems somewhat firmer, there is no fluctuation in the price. Still there is no indication of weakening. Some California pears are being received here, but the fruit at this time is almost entirely confined to that grown in the far western state and Michigan. Some Delaware grapes were received here during the week. They come from Michigan, and the small baskets are selling by the wholesalers for 20 cents. The Concords dropped 2 cents this week and are being disposed of on Michigan street for 20 cents a basket, the same price as the Delawares. The blue grape baskets are considerably larger, however.

Cucumbers felt an advance this week, going from 65 to $1.25 a bushel to 90-$1.75. Potatoes are quoted now at 35 cents flat. The Jersey sweets are down, being sold now at $4.50 a barrel. Buter is up to 23 cents for the creamery, while the tub stock is only half a cent lower.

There is no change noted this week in the meats or poultry.

AT SUPERIOR.

Republicans Nominate a County Ticket and Indorse Spooner.

The Republican county convention of Douglas county, which was held in West Superior yesterday, resulted in a few surprises. W. H. Locke, who was generally supposed to be in line for renomination to the office of clerk of court, was defeated by F. J. Seguin, former city clerk under the Deitrich administration in West Superior. H. E. Dudley, who two years ago defeated Z. A. Downs for the Republican nomination for county coroner, was in turn defeated by Mr. Downs this year.

The ticket nominated for Douglas county was as follows: Sheriff, Edward McKinnon; district attorney, C. H. Crownhart; county treasurer, Merton J. Bell; register of deeds, Charles Larson; county clerk, John Erickson; clerk of court, F. J. Seguin; coroner, Z. A. Downs; county surveyor, Frank Richardson; county superintendent of schools, Mrs. Jennie Richardson.

Edward McKinnon, the nominee for sheriff, was a former alderman of the city of Superior, and in the convention he defeated H. H. Stewart, former county treasurer; P. H. Smith and F. L. Wilcox. The latter was formerly sheriff of Douglas county.

For the nomination of county attorney C. H. Crownhart defeated Archie McKay, former city attorney under the Parker administration.

The resolutions adopted by the convention indorse the national and state administrations and favor the re-election of Senator John C. Spooner as United States senator.

The planks of the state Republican platform regarding equal taxation and primary elections were especially endorsed.

The Democrats of Douglas county will now hold their caucuses and nominate their ticket, having sized up the Republican ticket. Alderman E. L. Hanton of West Superior expresses confidence that the Democrats will be able to elect a full ticket this fall. He says the party will put up the strongest ticket ever presented in the county.

JEALOUS

Man Shot Two People and Then Killed Himself.

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 19.—Prompted by jealousy A. E. Whitcomb, of Chicago, shot W. Sampson, of this city, and Mrs. Elizabeth Notter, of Chicago, yesterday afternoon at Sampson's home. Then he turned the revolver upon himself and shot himself through the head and in the body. To make sure of death he tried to drink carbolic acid, but was too much agitated and only spilled it over his breast. He will die.

Sampson was shot through the body as he turned to go to a closet to get a shotgun. Mrs. Notter was shot through the forearms and in the back of her head. She will survive.

Sampson, who has been a widower about six months, had advertised for a wife. Mrs. Notter, who was then keeping house for Whitcomb in Chicago, replied and the wedding would have taken place last night, but for the insane jealousy of Whitcomb. The woman's little son was in the front yard when Whitcomb approached loading his revolver as he came and one of Sampson's two little daughters also was a witness of the tragedy.

SUSPICIOUS

Circumstances Attached to Death of A. T. Thompson.

St. Paul, Sept. 19.—A. T. Thompson, who registered at the Great Northern hotel Wednesday evening, was found dead in his bed last evening. Coroner Miller decided that he would hold an inquest as there are some suspicious circumstances about the case.

Mr. Thompson was in the employ of Burk Bros., of Spooner, Wis., land agents for the Milwaukee and the Omaha railways as inspector of lands. He was known in nearly every town in Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota. He was 55 years old. He made his home at Flandreau, S. D.

He arrived in the city Tuesday after an extended trip and did some business in St. Paul and Minneapolis. He is said to have had considerable money in his possession.

PREPARED TO RESIST.

Captain Rosehill Found Superior Force at Marcus.

Honolulu, Sept. 12, via San Francisco, Sept. 19.—The schooner Julia E. Whalen has returned from Marcus island, arriving here Sept. 1, without having accomplished the purpose for which she set out. When she arrived at Marcus island there was a force of Japanese marines on shore, and they were prepared to resist the landing of the Americans. Under the circumstances, Capt. Rosehill decided not to attempt to land, his force being much less than the force of the Japanese, and the Marcus Island Guano company will now make a claim against the Japanese government for indemnity, basing its claim on the alleged title of Rosehill to the island.

Restores vim, vigor, mental and physical power, fills your body with warm, tingling life. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

KAISER WANTS REPORTS.

New York, Sep. 19.—American generals who attended the German maneuvers are not expected in London before Oct. 1, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. It is stated that the kaiser has asked Lord Roberts and Gen. Corbin to send to him written reports of their opinions of the maneuvers. These reports would, of course, be of a strictly confidential character.

Witch Hazel Salve cures quickly and permanently. For cuts, bruises, wounds, skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. Max Wirth.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Secretary Shaw has approved the recommendation of the collector of customs at New York and ordered the dismissal of five customs inspectors charged with lax methods in the examination of baggage and accepting gratuities from incoming steamer passengers.

The Clark Tunnel Coal company's engine house at Scranton, Pa., was totally destroyed by a fire of supposed incendiary origin. It was within a short distance of the Taylor Coal company's washery, which was destroyed by an incendiary fire Wednesday night.

From Springwater, Ore., it is reported that aid is coming so freely that the forest fire sufferers have enough food, clothing and other necessities to last them through the winter. All danger from fire is now past. Rain is falling for the first time in many weeks.

Three persons lost their lives and one was seriously burned in a fire which destroyed the home of Bacon Cox at Brackettsville, Tex., Thursday. Nettie Cox, aged 13, Mary Cox, aged 10, and Tom Cox, aged 18, are the dead. An older sister of the victims was pulled out of the flames by persons who had responded to the alarm. Her injuries are serious.

Thomas H. Patterson was today nominated for congress by the Eighth Wisconsin district Democratic convention.

W. E. Price, a blacksmith, who made a murderous assault upon President F. B. Thorpe of the Cheyenne Machinists' union, has been captured at Eaton, Col., and is being brought back secretly. This precaution was taken by local officers, as the feeling against Price among the strikers and their friends is very strong.

Niegenfind, the wounded murderer, was taken from Winsade to Blair, Neb., for safe keeping. It had been reported to the officers that a mob was on the way from Pierce to lynch him. The mob was imaginary, but the sheriff took no chances. Niegenfind's wounds are not dangerous. District Judge Boyd has given orders that he be returned to Pierce for trial on the 29th.

BIG ORE TRAFFIC

Great Northern's Business Requires Increase of Facilities.

Double Tracking From Cloquet to Stony Brook Possible.

Larger Amount of Traffic In Sight For Next Year.

Plans are now being worked out by the management of the Great Northern road for increased facilities for handling its ore traffic next season. The company has already hauled about 3,000,000 tons and expects to increase the total haul of the season to 4,000,000 tons by Nov. 1, at which date, or very close to it, ore shipments will cease over the Great Northern line.

There will be some busy times along the Great Northern's ore road the coming winter. Among the largest improvements contemplated will be the double tracking of the road between Cloquet and Stony Brook junction, a distance of seventeen miles. Stony Brook is the junction point where the ore road cuts off to Ellis, the cut-off line having been finished last year.

The ore traffic over the Great Northern line this season has been exceptionally heavy, all available equipment being pushed into service and the number of ore trains that have been hauled over the road to the docks at Allouez bay has been something enormous.

In view of the heavy ore traffic the road has been seriously handicapped to handle its other increasing freight traffic and it is claimed that the double track system has become imperative. Efforts have been made to secure an evening train over the Fosston line out of Duluth to carry passengers and mail and the officials of the road have given assurance that while it will be impossible to put such a train on this season, one will be put on next spring. One of the reasons given by the company was that passenger traffic was the lightest in the winter on this line, but this is hardly credited by railroad men familiar with the situation, because there is an exceptionally heavy travel during the winter months by woodsmen. It is now believed that the postponement of the service until next spring was done with the purpose of putting in a double track between Cloquet and Stony Brook.

This would do much to put an end to the delay of ore trains from the junction point to the ore docks for the reason that the empty ore trains can be run back to the mines without holding up the loaded trains at the meeting points and would give added facilities for keeping up the passenger and other freight business.

The Great Northern management has been active the past season and is still active in securing all the ore traffic in sight for the coming year and numerous contracts have been made within the last few months. There will also be a large amount of spur trackage built to the ore properties this winter and coming spring.

Fourteen new spur tracks have been completed within the last few months and possibly one-third as many more tracks are contemplated next season. No ore has been hauled this season over the new tracks for the reason that the road could not handle the business, but the added facilities will, it is claimed, place the Great Northern road in a position to still further increase its ore business. The amount of ore handled this season will be easily double the amount hauled last season.

The Great Northern company has this season completed and put in use a large addition to the ore docks at Allouez, but it is rumored that another addition will be built the coming winter if it is found necessary to take care of the business.

The rolling stock on the ore road has been largely increased this seasonson by the new steel cars and locomotives and it is understood that more cars and more engines will be added in another year. In view of the efforts that have been made by President J. J. Hill's road to get a line to the Vermilion range, railroad men claim that it would not be surprising if the company would haul ore from both ranges next year.

THREE BURIED ALIVE.

Williams Station, Mich., Sept. 19.—Three little children were buried alive while on the way home from school late yesterday afternoon. John Rutherford, aged 5, and his brother, Harry, aged 7, and Byron Moore, 5 years old, stopped to play in an excavation beside the road. Digging in the sand with pieces of board "to make a tunnel," they loosened the earth and brought tons of it down upon them. The bodies were recovered later about three feet under the earth. The Ruthrford boys were sons of a prominent farmer and Byron Moore's mother is a widow.

A TRUE SAYING.

"Most Men Dig Their Graves With Their Teeth.

The wrong kind of food fills more graves than any other cause. It is easy to retain good health by the use of proper food, and it is pleasant too. The Rev. G. M. Lodge, of Iowa City, Iowa, made a successful experiment.

"I am 65 years of age and a preacher. Last winter I went to Kansas and had charge of two churches. A little use of Grape-Nuts food made me believe it to be a true brain and nerve builder: I wanted to experiment further with it, so I used Grape-Nuts for breakfast and supper for more than three months with the best results. I not only never had better health in my life, but the effect on my brain was wonderful. I had become forgetful of names and persons and things, was often unable to recall even the names of old friends.

"After using Grape-Nuts for two weeks, forgotten names came to me, and as the days and weeks passed my memory was wonderfully quickened as to names and dates, and mental ability in general. I could preach without manuscript or notes as never before, and in a month or less I said to myself, 'Grape-Nuts is a brain food,' and as such I now recommend it.

"It also gives health and blood, nerve and muscle. Cheerfully and earnestly I advise students, clergymen, teachers and all mental workers to use Grape-Nuts steadily and systematically if you wish to excel in mental and literary work, renew your age and feel well. It is the best nerve and brain food I have ever known."

FREE TO MILLIONS.

A Valuable Little Book Sent Free For the Asking.

Medical books are not always interesting reading, especially to people enjoying good health, but as a matter of fact scarcely one person in ten is perfectly healthy, and even with such, sooner or later sickness must come.

It is also a well-established truth that nine-tenths of all diseases originate with a breaking down of the digestion, a weak stomach weakens and impoverishes the system, making it easy for disease to gain a foothold.

Nobody need fear consumption, kidney disease, liver trouble or a weak heart and nervous system as long as the digestion is good and the stomach able to assimilate plenty of wholesome food.

Stomach weakness shows itself in a score of ways and this little book describes the symptoms and causes and points the way to a cure so simple that anyone can understand and apply.

Thousands have some form of stomach trouble and do not know it. They ascribe the headaches, the languor, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation, constipation and similar symptoms to some other cause than the true one. Get your digestion on the right track and the heart trouble, lung trouble, liver disease or nervous debility will rapidly disappear.

This little book treats entirely on the cause and removal of indigestion and its accompanying annoyances.

It describes the symptoms of Acid Dyspepsia, Nervous Dyspepsia, Slow Dyspepsia, Amylaceous Dyspepsia, Catarrh of Stomach and all affections of the digestive organs in plain language easily understood and the cause removed.

It gives valuable suggestions as to diet, and contains a table giving the length of time required to digest various article of food, something every person with weak digestion should know.

No price is asked, but simply send your name and address plainly written on postal card to the F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., requesting a little book on "Stomach Diseases," and it will be sent promptly by return mail.

AMUSEMENTS.

"ON THE STROKE OF 12."

Tonight, at the Lyceum, "On the Stroke of 12," will be presented. The plot has to do with the conviction and imprisonment of an innocent man and his efforts to regain his freedom and good name. There is an escape from Blackwell's Island, which is one of the sensational climaxes of the piece and one of the big scenes. There is also shown a counterfeiters' den which is one of the most realistic scenes ever produced. The comedy element is supplied by a "yiddish" character, a negro servant and an Irish hostler, and is bright and witty. The play is spirited in action and one exciting incident follows the other in rapid succession.

"FLORODORA."

Tommorrow afternoon and evening, at the Lyceum, the famous "Florodora" will be seen for the first time by Duluth people. It will be given in the same artistic manner as elsewhere, with a tremendous company of clever artists, and the very large chorus which has long been recognized as the most beautiful on the stage.

The famous "pretty Maidens" of the renowned double sextet are, of course, with the company. The cast as to principals comprises Corinne, well know to theatergoers in all parts of this country. She will be heard in the important role of Dolores, in which she should be eminently satisfactory. Elanor Falk will be the Lady Holyrood. She is, without question, the artist in the part. W. C. Mandeville, as Cyrus Gilfain, will be seen in all his well-known ability as a high class comedian. Alf C. Wheelan, ludicrously funny last year as Tweedlepunch," in this comedy again has the same role. The others in important characters include Willard Curtiss, Charles H. Bowers, Alfred Cahill, Grace Hazard, Frances Tyson and a long list of many more.

"LEN GANSETT."

An interesting young lady in the "Len Gansett" company, which will appear at the Lyceum next Monday night, is Miss Camilla Smith, who caused such a great sensation by her clever work and beauty in the original production of Klaw & Erlanger's "Ben Hur" in New York. Miss Smith is a Southern girl of rare bueaty, and since her debut on the stage, about five years ago, she has made wonderful progress, and has made a name for herself in New York. Miss Smith was sent on for the "Len Gansett" production by Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger, of New York, with whom she has been associated for three years.

The costuming of "Len Gansett" will prove a delightful treat to the ladies, having been selected with the utmost care to show the period of 1865, with the hoop skirts, dainty polk bonnets and all the bewitching feminine apparel worn at that time.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 1.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; St. Louis, 6.
At Boston—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 5.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 2.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Baltimore, 2.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Columbus, 1.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Toledo, 8. Second game—Kansas City, 10; Toledo, 8.
At St. Paul—Louisville, 19; St. Paul, 10.
At Minneapolis—Indianapolis, 10; Minneapolis, 3. Second game—Indianapolis, 6; Minneapolis, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	131	97	34	.740
Brooklyn	129	71	58	.550
Boston	123	63	60	.512
Cincinnati	129	65	64	.504
Chicago	129	62	67	.481
St. Louis	125	55	74	.426
Philadelphia	126	51	75	.405
New York	124	45	79	.363

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	126	76	50	.603
St. Louis	127	73	54	.575
Boston	123	72	56	.563
Chicago	124	68	56	.548
Cleveland	127	66	61	.520
Washington	127	57	70	.449
Detroit	126	48	78	.356
Baltimore	128	47	81	.367

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	136	90	45	.667
Louisville	133	88	46	.662
St. Paul	133	72	61	.541
Kansas City	132	67	66	.508
Columbus	135	63	72	.467
Milwaukee	135	62	73	.459
Minneapolis	135	54	81	.400
Toledo	137	43	94	.314

Children's School Dress Plaids— 5 cts.

GRAY-TALLANT CO.

The Reliable Store. (The New Store)

The "Belmar" Ladies' Shoe $2.98

Meritorious Dress Goods

We have searched the markets of the world for fall dress fabrics. We have the coveted combination of style and price, making it possible for you to buy stylish, desirable dress fabrice at reasonable prices.

New colored Suitings, beautiful combination of black and green, blue and white, invisible checks and plaids. They are the very newest—$1 75 and ---- **$1.45**

Satin finished English Prunellas; 45-inches wide, medium heavy weight, very dressy cloth for skirt or suit. Exceptional value at $1.50 and ---- **$1.25**

52-inch Tailor Suitings in a nice line of colors--browns, navys, light and dark grey, light and dark reds and castors. All pure wool ---- **$1.00**

Waistings

Pleasing in style; beyond question in quality and satisfactory in price is a brief description of our fine Wool Waistings. All that's new is represented. Prices range, a yard, from—

25c to 89c.

Satin Soliel—another very rich black fabric; widths 40 and 46 inches; values away above the ordinary—at $1.00 and ---- **85c**

Kersey Cloth—56 inches wide; a non-shrinking cloth, good line of colors, especially adapted to the making of walking skirts and school coats ---- **59c**

Wool Crepe Cloth — 45-inches wide; a beautiful black cloth of a soft, clinging nature; for light weight dresses it is unequalled ---- **95c**

Black wool Kerseys for winter capes and heavy walking skirt ; 56 inches wide, good qualities at $1.25, $1.00 and ---- **75c**

Wire twist Etamines, 45 inches wide; an entirely new cloth for hard service and beauty—the yard ---- **$1.00**

Saturday's Visitors Will Secure an Outing Snap.

Sixty pieces 27-inch Outing Flannel, light and medium dark colors —beautiful stripes and checks—a quality sure to stand service—value 9c a yard—Saturday your choice of this lot at—a yard ---- **6½c**

New Dress Trimmings.

We have never shown a more meritorious line of dress trimmings, nor have the prices ever been more reasonable.

New Silk Braids—black and colors—**5c to $1 a yd.**
Medallions—exquisite designs—**$1 to $4 yd.**
Chiffon Applique—new patterns—**30c to $3 yd.**
Embroidered Applique—entirely new—**35c to $3.50 yd**
Dress Ornaments, exceptionally neat, **25c to 75c each**
Embroidered and Jetted All-Overs—**$1.50 to $5 yd.**

Veilings, Lace Collars, Neck Ruffs.

A new lot of the popular Chiffon Veilings, with plain or hemstitched edges, large and small velvet dots and every good color combination ---- 75c, 50c and **35c**

The new Lace Collars in black, ecru and white, some embroidered, others neatly appliqued with braids and velvets, every one new and neat—priced from ---- $9.00 to **$1.25**

New Neck Ruffs of black and white chiffons and liberty silks with wide silk and accordeon pleated ties, the effects are very pleasing, priced at from ---- $3.00 to **$1.50**

Underwear and Hosiery.

Low Prices on Timely Goods.

Ladies' fine Jersey ribbed Vests and Pants, fleece lined, ecru color, a splendid quality—each ---- **50c**

Ladies' medium weight fleeced lined Underwear—neck silk trimmed—our regular 50c quality, Thursday ---- **39c**

Ladies' heavy fleeced lined "Munsing" cotton Union Suits—gray or ecru—buttoned across chest ---- **$1.00**

Ladies' medium weight fleeced Underwear—natural color, proper weight for present weather ---- **25c**

Ladies' fleeced lined fast black Hosiery—ribbed tops—our unequalled leader for tomorrow at only ---- **25c**

Ladies' fleeced hose, double sole and high spliced heel—our regular 19c quality at per pair ---- **15c**

Ladies' "extra sized" fleeced cotton hose, split sole, extra elastic tops—a quality to wear ---- **50c**

The Introductory Sale of "Erin" Linens Closes Tomorrow.

The success of the sale has been greater than we dared to hope for but not greater than the goods merited. Many yards of the "Erin" linens have been carried away, which means permanent customers in the future. You will save money and secure satisfaction by purchasidg tomorrow. Cut prices on Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Sheetings and Crochet Quilts.

Children's and Misses' Coats.

Not an ordinary line, but an exceptionally pretty line of new styles, "different" from previous season's showings. You pay us nothing extra for these splendid features.

Children's Long Coats—For ages 2 to 6 years, large collars, best shades of reds, blues, tans and browns, neatly trimmed with cream Arabian bands, fur, stitching, medallions, satin bands, velvets and buttons—all well lined— priced from ---- **$2.50 to $6.00**

New Wool Waists.

New weaves, new trimming, new designs, in fact only new features in our waists this year. Such abundance of up-to-date nobbiness is seldom shown.

Black mercerized Waist, 18 rows of stitching in front, a surprisingly good value at ---- **75c**

Black satin Waists, finely stitched and hemstitched, giving neat appearance, as well as making durable trimmings. Four qualities, selling at— **$2.50, $2.00, $1.25 and $1.00 each**

Petticoat Bargains.

These are dependable skirts. No matter how low the price you can depend upon their worthiness. That is a good point to remember when so much of the thrown-together kinds of merchandise is being offered.

Black Mercerized Skirt, trimmed with six small ruffles. Our $1.25 quality Saturday ---- **98c**

Handsome Mercerized Skirt, two ruffles, neatly stitched. Our price Saturday ---- **$1.50**

Mercerized Skirt of fine sateen, double flounce, full width, a special value for Saturday at ---- **$2.25**

Extra heavy Mercerized Sateen Skirt, flounce edged with two ruffles. Value exceptional at ---- **$2.50**

Let Us Shoe the Children.

An old familiar saying is—"That's boy's shoe bill is more than the entire family's." Our boys' shoes will cut down that expense. They're made for hard service.

Boys' and Youth's School Shoes, heel or spring heels, satin calf uppers, solid leather soles and heels, sizes 9 to 5½, the kind that resists hard wear. Saturday selling price ---- **98c**

Splendid lot of Children's Shoes, box calf, kangaroo calf and dongola kid, sizes 6 to 11, every pair worth a dollar. On the sales table Saturday at a pair ---- **65c**

Girls' School Shoes, lace or button, plump weights, patent and sole leather tips, splendid wearers, sizes 6 to 2. Priced away below their value Saturday at ---- **98c**

Of Interest In Men's Furnishing Department.

Not every man thinks of a dry goods store when purchasing his furnishings. Those that do and visit our store are never disappointed. Good qualities and low prices our strong points.

Men's Flannelette Night Shirts, neat stripes and plaids, cut full and well made— a splendid assortment—**$1.00, 75c and** ---- **50c**

Men's fancy striped soft wool Underwear for those wishing nice soft underwear at a medium price ---- **$1.25**

Men's ribbed wool Underwear in natural gray or tan—Saturday we offer this splendid quality at ---- **75c**

Men's all wool natural gray or camel's hair Underwear. Our leading number at ---- **$1.00**

AFTER THE COMPANY

Council to Demand Better Street Railway Facilities.

Provisions of An Ordinance Agreed On By Aldermen.

Want Better Tracks, Service and Heavier Cars.

The Duluth-Superior Traction company may by ordinance be required to operate double-truck cars on all main lines, relay practically all of its system with heavy steel rails, and keep a five-minute service to all parts of the city during rush hours.

The street railway officers decline to discuss this latest move on the part of the city, further than to say that some time ago the company decided to buy none but double-truck cars when it becomes necessary to secure new rolling stock.

It is also announced that some time ago the company decided on the policy of relaying the entire system with heavier rails than are used at present, but that only so much track would be replaced each season.

A number of the aldermen held a meeting in the city hall yesterday afternoon and decided that the city attorney should draft an ordinance by which the council could practically compel the street railway company to make the improvements suggested immediately.

It is probable that this ordinance will be introduced in the council in less than two weeks, and there seems to be a strong probability that if introduced it will pass.

Should the street railway company disregard it, the city will bring suit, and it is claimed that the company's franchise contains provisions making it obligatory on the company to keep its equipment on the same high standard that prevails in other cities with acknowledged superior transportation service.

The placing of double-truck cars on the West Duluth line is one of the most desired points of the proposed ordinance. The Jenswold street subway will be finished by the first of the year, and then it is claimed there will be no danger in running the heavier cars over the West Duluth route.

The East End and West End patrons are united in the demand for double-truck car service on this line.

TWO HURT

As Far as Known In Postoffice Collapse at Minot.

St. Paul, Sept. 19.—A special to the Dispatch from Minot, N. D., says: The injured, Nehemiah Davis, cut about the head, wrists and legs, and John Lynch, badly cut about the face and head, are the only persons known to have been injured in the collapsing of the postoffice in this city yesterday. At the time of the disaster there are known to have been four people in the postoffice lobby, one lady and three gentlemen. The presence of Nehemiah Davis, a prominnt attorney of the city, and John J. Lynch, clerk of the district court, account for two of the three gentlemen. The names of the lady and the third gentleman could not be ascertained. It is known, however, that the gentleman escaped, but no word has been received regarding fate of the lady. Assistant Postmaster Harry Frank and his clerk, Miss Della Feeter, were absent when the acident occurred, Peter Gelso being in charge.

The accident was evidently caused by placing about 3000 brick on the postoffice roof. The bricks were taken from the main portion of the hardware store building adjoining, with a view of making provisions for the construction of the opera house.

BALTIMORE WINS.

Des Moines, Sept. 19.—After an exciting contest Baltimore today secured the next sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows, winning from Hot Springs, Ark., by a vote of 95 to 93.

Deals In Fine Horseflesh.

There have been a number of trades in fine horseflesh lately and horse owners are looking for some sharp contests at the county fair. W. E. McGraw is said to have sold his Walter M. to James W. Cargill for 1275 and has purchased a fine pacer that will show his heels to some of the fastest.

W. S. Whitehead about ten weeks ago bought R. P. Dowse's fine mare, Arthetia for $350 and has now sold her back to Mr. Dowse for $450.

Dr. McKay has sold his mare Sallie Mac to Ed Shepard for $300.

SMITH IS MODERATOR.

St. Paul, Sept. 19.—A Fergus Falls, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: At the Congregational convention here today Rev. Samuel G. Smith, of St. Paul, was elected moderator for the next year. Rev. C. P. Andrews, of Ada, assistant moderator, and Rev. S. J. Rogers, of Minneapolis, secretary. The place of meeting has not yet been selected.

Fools make a mock of advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

The Tickets Named

OFFICE	REPUBLICANS	DEMOCRATS
Congressman	J. Adam Bede	Marcus L. Fay.
Judges	J. D. Ensign	J. B. Richards.
	W. A. Cant	
LEGISLATIVE TICKET.		
Senators—		
49th District	E. B. Hawkins	S. C. Murphy.
50th District	T. M. Pugh	(No nomination.)
51st District	G. R. Laybourn	(No nomination.)
Representatives—		
49th District	P. E. Dowling	Frank E. Bradley.
	David Graham	
50th District	Ray T. Lewis	(No nomination.)
	John R. Randall	
51st District	N. F. Hugo	James E. Kellogg.
	J. D. Budd	
COUNTY TICKET.		
Auditor	Odin Haiden	A. M. Morison.
Treasurer	L. H. Whipple	N. J. Miller.
Register	M. C. Palmer	August Hagberg.
Sheriff	W. W. Butchart	Chas. G. Miller.
Probate Judge	J. B. Middlecoff	(No nomination.)
Attorney	J. M. McClintock	M. H. McMahon.
Surveyor	C. P. Frank	(No nomination.)
Clerk of Court	J. P. Johnson	W. B. Moer.
Superintendent of Schools	A. T. Park	(No nomination.)
Coroner	S. H. Boyer	(No nomination.)
Commissioners—		
Second District	L. R. Helbing	F. W. Kugler.
Fourth District	Elisha Morcom	(No nomination.)
Sixth District	Neil McInnis	(No nomination.)
Seventh District	R. F. Berdie	J. B. Connors.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Warm Underwear For Women and Children.

It's buying time now—cooler mornings and evenings necessitate warmer underclothing. We're better prepared than ever before—larger and more complete lines—the more reasonable kinds as well as the finer grades. See our new "Sterling" underwear—a combination of all the best points in perfect fit in all the most reliable materials.

These values for Saturday—

Ladies' fleece lined vests and pants—ecru only—25c a garment.

A heavier grade of fleece lined vests and pants with silk trimings, in white and ecru, at 50c a garment.

Ladies' wool Cashmere vests and pants, silk trimmed, extra soft and warm and just the proper weight for early fall, $1 a garment.

All wool "Merino" Swiss ribbed vests and pants, in cream, natural and black—$1.25 a garment.

"Kayser's" natural silk vests and tights, cream, pink, blue and black—$1.75 a garment.

"Oneita" Merino Union suits—$1.50, $1.25, $1.00 and 50c a garment.

"Sterling" all wool vests, in natural, black and white—tights to match—$3.00 and $2.50 a garment.

"Oneita" all wool Union suits—$2.50 and $2.00 a garment.

"Sterling" silk and Lisle Union suits, in light blue and white—$4.50 a garment.

"Sterling" all-wool Union suits, in white, natural black and blue —$4.75 a garment.

"Sterling" all-silk vests—flesh color only—tights to match—$6.00 a garment.

"Sterling" silk Union suits, in flesh color—$12 a garment.

See our other lines.

In fine wools, Lisle, silk and wool and all pure silk.

Fall and Winter HOSIERY For Women and Children.

This stock is crowded with all the desirable lines for cooler weather. Only the standard grades. The most reliable kinds and the prices are no higher than you would expect to pay for the more common grades elsewhere.

Ladies' natural wool hose at 25c a pair.

Ladies' misses' and children's fine grade fleece lined hose at 25c and 35c a pair.

Ladies' all wool hose at 25c, 50c and 75c a pair.

Ladies very fine all wool hose, with natural wool feet, a very comfortable stocking, at 50c a pair.

Boys' and misses' Cashmere hose, at 25c and 40c a pair.

A complete line of silk and fancy hosiery.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.



The S. & B. Co.'s Exclusive Modes.

We doubt if there is another house in the Northwest that so fully appreciates the seasons demands for novelties in Suits and costumes—Our first showing is but an indication of what is to come—Tomorrow we make a showing of exclusive creations in foreign and American modes showing the very latest autumn ideas—Then again we will show some handsome effects in the more reasonably priced Suits and Costumes. You'll be surprised at the cut, style and finish of these garments.

At $19.50—Chic Suits of fancy cheviots in black, gray, brown, mixed and green. Jacket made with the stylishly fashioned Russian blouse, has turn-over collar of velvet—Bishop sleeves—turn back cuffs and the pleated skirt is new and pretty in cut.

At $23.50—Smart Russian Hunting Coat Suits of fine Lymansville Cheviot, in blues and black. Jacket satin lined and skirt made in the box pleated and kilt styles.

At $28.50—Stylish suits in the Russian Hunting Coat style, made of fine fancy cheviots in browns, blue, green and gray. Jacket silk lined. Skirt made in the very newest style.

Walking Skirts.

$4.50—Ladies' Walking or Runabout Skirts, made of fine all wool Melton cloth. Some in the new kilt styles, while some are in seven gored style with yoke and strapped seams. A perfect fitting garment—and a regular $7.50 value. Special Saturday $4.50.

$6.75—A richly tailored Walking Skirt of fine all wool cheviot. Made in the kilt and pleated styles—Grays, black and brown—A regular $8.75 value.

$9.75, $10.50, $11.50, $12.50, $15.00 and $18.50—Our line at these prices is very large. Made in all the very newest styles and materials—Styles you will not find elsewhere.

New Effects in Children's and Misses' Coats.

At $5.00—Specially tailored Coats—of heavy Melton in castor and brown—made with nice shoulder cape—corded, we offer this garment at $5—regular value $6.75.

At $10.75—Fine Coats of imported Kersey cloth, lined throughout—double breasted—with pretty cape—all shades.

At $6.75—A fine pure wool beaver cloth—made with large cape and trimmed with velvet—colors tan, castor, brown, navy and red—regular $8.00 value.

At $11.50, $12.50 and $15—Our lines at these prices are particularly strong. Some of them in the new Monte Carlo styles, others in the Russian Hunting Coat effect, also in the plain, nobby cape coats with hood and satin lined—red, cadet blue, navy, brown, castor and tan.

Fashionable Millinery.

Most everybody, when looking for something stylish in headwear, makes their selection at the Silberstein & Bondy Company store. The reason is plain—it's Duluth's temple of fashion. The elegance and beauty of our millinery modes for the coming season are really sublime. The pronounced colors, the graceful lines and the many new materials have made it possible to attain the most elaborate effects. You will be interested in our own exclusive creations. There is a charm and elegance about a Silberstein & Bondy Co. hat that places them first in the thoughts of all correct dressers.

Tomorrow—

We will show many entirely new effects in dress and walking Hats, Children's Hats, etc.

Ladies' walking and ready-to-wear Hats at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50 and up to $6.50.

Ladies' dress Hats at $5.00, $6.50, $7.50, $10.00 and up to $40.00.

Children's beaver Hats, with wide ribbon band and streamers in golf red, brown, blue, black, white, etc., at $1.25 each.

Children's and Misses' large beaver Hats, trimmed with reversible velvet ribbon and buckle, at $1.75 each.

Children's Caps and Tams for School Wear

Children's Cloth Eton Caps with gold device—and gold cord, in golf red, golf green, black, blue and plaid effects, 35c and 50c value—choice 25c each.

Children's heavy golf Caps, made from imported materials in desirable plaids, silk lined—at $1.25 each.

Children's Cloth Tams, with patent leather strap at 35c each.

Children's better Tams in cloth and leather, in all new fall colors—at 50c each.

A full line of Children's and Infants' Silk and Angora Wool Bonnets.

Detroit and Return $12.00—Buffalo and Return $14.00.

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, connecting at St. Ignace with the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation company steamers. Tickets on sale Sept. 14, 16, 17 and 19th, good for return passage up to and including Oct. 12. Fare, Detroit and return, $12; Buffalo and return, $14.

Steamers will be scheduled to make direct connection at St. Ignace with trains leaving Duluth at 6:45 p. m. on above dates. For sleeping car and stateroom reservation apply to this office.

City ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth, Minn.

Extraordinary Sale of Seasonable Suits

One-third to one-half off on new fall suits

Beginning Saturday morning we offer you a Suit Bargain that is seldom if ever equaled in the West. We succeeded in purchasing from one of the leading manufacturers of New York their entire sample line of Walking and Dress Suits at a fraction of the real value. They're the samples from which merchants all over the United States select their fall stocks. All different in style and material.



For instance, the regular values of these suits are $20, $25 and $29.50, and you have your choice Saturday at **$15.00**

Saturday—Children's Day In the Suit Section.

Bring your children in Saturday and look over the biggest, most complete, and lowest priced stock of children's garments in the Northwest. Some specially attractive bargains for the Children's Cloak Day—

Children's Monte Carlo Jackets for school—in castor, red and blue—sizes 6 to 14—Saturday **$3.00**

Children's 3-4 Length School Jacket in castor only—made of good quality beaver, trimmed with velvet and satin bands with turned cuffs, box styles, sizes 10 to 12—Saturday, reduced to **$4.75**

Misses' Monte Carlo Coat—Made of all wool Kersey Cloth—in castor, blue and red—have inverted box plait—satin lined—storm collar—sizes 14 to 16—Saturday **$10.50**

27-inch Coats—Made of all-wool Kersey—yoke stitched all around—double-breasted, with six pearl buttons—lined with extra quality satin—storm collar—red, blue, black, castor. The best coat ever made for **$10.00**

See Our Children's Coats—We start them at $3 and up to **$35.00**

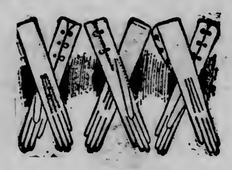
Walking Skirts at $5.00—The best that ever a five-dollar bill bought—five different styles to select from—the materials are all-wool Tibbet—in either black, Oxford grey or blue. They are special good value at—each **$5.00**

Freimuth's

Greatest Daylight Store.

$1.00 Ladies' Kid Gloves, 79c.

Ladies' fine German Kid Gloves, with embroidered backs, a good serviceable glove, in black and white, brown, grey and mode. Usual price $1. Saturday's special price..... **79c**



Misses' and Children's $1 Corso Gloves, 69c.

An unusual treat for the little hands. Our regular $1.00 Juvenile Glove in brown, tan and ox blood. Tomorrow at the little price of..... **69c**

Attractive Shoe Items For Saturday's Selling.

Every day adds to the popularity of this satisfactory shoe store, because every day shows more and more plainly that we are working with untiring efforts to give you the very best merchandise at the lowest possible prices. Besides we SATISFY always. There'll be a special treat in store for those who have a shoe want Saturday and fill it here. It's a fact. Read the items and you'll say so too.



Ladies' House Slippers—Made of fine kid, with pretty bows and buckle, opera or low heel, sells regularly for $1.25—Saturday's special price, only **98c**

Ladies' Box Calf Shoes—A heavy shoe for street wear—military heel, stock tips, new shapes, laced, actual value $3.50—for Saturday, specially priced at **$2.50**

Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes—vici kid vamp, soft dull kid top, laced, patent tip, military heel—a nobby shape, very new, very special at the regular price of $3.50—Saturday **$2.98**

Misses' Velour Calf Shoes—Laced, stock tip, low heel, will give excellent wear, for school or street, always sold for $2.50—special for Saturday **$1.98**

Children's School Shoes—Made of valour calf, laced, stock tip, spring heel, a wet weather shoe without a peer—usually sells for $2.00—Saturday's price **$1.50**

Boys' Satin Calf Shoes—Laced, low heel, extension sole, new style of last—these shoes were never sold for less than $2.50—special Saturday at **$1.98**

Youths' Satin Calf Shoes—Laced, soft upper, stock tip, extension sole, new last—were bought to sell at $2.00 per pair—Saturday special, only **$1.49**

Children's Shoes—Sizes 8 to 11, laced or buttoned—very strong and durable—should be priced at $1.25—Saturday's special low price, only **69c**

New Lasts in Volga Shoes—Thirty styles to choose from—has no equal among the $5.00 kinds and you pay but **$3.50**

September Sale of Housefurnishings in the Daylight Basem't

Glassware.

15c Glass Berry Bowls, each **10c**
25c Glass Butter Dishes, each **10c**
20c Glass Spoon Holders, each **10c**
20c Glass Cream Pitchers, each **10c**
25c Glass Vases, each **10c**
10c Glass Jelly Dishes, each **5c**
10c Glass Creamers, each **5c**
10c Spooners, each **5c**
40c Water Bottles, each **25c**
5c Salt Shakers, each **2½c**

Odds and Ends

Of open stock Dinnerware to be Closed Out at Less Than Cost.

20c Bowls, each **10c**
18c Plates, each **10c**
20c Cups and Saucers, each **10c**
25c Pickles, each **12½c**
50c Salad Bowls, each **25c**
20c Soup Plates, each **10c**
$1.00 Platters, each **69c**
20c Bone Dishes, each **10c**

Jardinieres.

We have too many and must move them at any price.

$5.00 Jardinieres go at **$3.75**
$4.00 Jardinieres go at **$2.98**
$3.00 Jardinieres go at **$1.98**
$1.50 Jardinieres go at **98c**
50c Jardinieres go at **29c**
29c Jardinieres go at **19c**
25c Jardinieres go at **12½c**
48c Jardinieres with pedestal, at **33c**

Lamps.



$1.00 decorated Vase Lamps at **69c**
$2.00 decorated Vase Lamps at **$1.39**
$3.00 decorated Vase Lamps at **$1.48**
$5.00 decorated Vase Lamps at **$3.48**

Wrought Iron Candlesticks at—
10c, 15c, 25c, 29c, 59c

All colors of twisted Candles, worth 5c, at—each **3c**

The Grandest Housefurnishing Occasion of the Season. Prices and Values Lost Sight Of. Read Them



Enamel Ware.

18c White Enameled Milk Pans at **12c**
25c White Enameled Milk Pans at **18c**
29c White Enameled Milk Pans at **21c**
43c White Enameled Milk Pans at **30c**
$1.25 White Enameled Dish Pans at **75c**
18c White Enameled Pie Tins each **10c**

All First Quality.

Graniteware.

69c Granite Sauce Pans **53c**
59c Granite Sauce Pans **43c**
39c Granite Sauce Pans **29c**
15c Granite Spoons **10c**
15c Granite Cups **10c**
33c Granite Dippers **24c**
35c Granite Coffee Pot **25c**
43c Granite Coffee Pot **33c**
55c Granite Coffee Pot **43c**



100-pce Dinner Sets

100-piece Dinner Sets, nicely decorated, worth $8—special clearing price **$5.48**

100-piece Dinner Sets, English porcelain, good shape and decoration, our regular price $10.50—special clearing price tomorrow only **$6.98**

$100-piece Dinner Sets, handsome shapes and decorations, worth $15—special clearing price **$10.48**

$100-piece plain white porcelain Dinner Sets, pretty shapes, our regular low price is $10.48—special clearing price **$6.98**

13-piece Toilet Sets, pretty shapes, assorted tints, worth $5.50—special low price **$3.98**

10-piece Toilet Sets, worth $3.75—at per set only **$2.95**

Plain white Pitchers and Basins, worth 75c, at—per set **49c**

5c Table.

5c Stovelid Lifters, each **3c**
5c Comb Holders, each **3c**
5c Pot Chains, each **3c**
5c Tin Cups, each **3c**
5c Stove Blacking, each **3c**
5c Coal Shovels, each **3c**
5c Cookie Cutters, each **3c**
5c Box Matches, each **3c**
5c Toothpick Box **3c**
5c Strainers, each **3c**
5c Shelf Paper **3c**
5c Mouse Traps, each **3c**

10c Table.

10c Dampers, each **7c**
10c Cake Turners, each **7c**
10c Graters, each **7c**
10c Stove Pokers, each **7c**
10c Soup Ladles, each **7c**
10c Jap Cuspidores, each **7c**
10c Strainers, each **7c**
10c Wire Sponge Racks **7c**
10c Hammers, each **7c**
10c Toilet Paper **7c**
10c Clothes Lines **7c**

RAILROAD RUMBLES

Twin City Request For Excursion Rates Again Refused.

Sentiment Quite General Against Granting the Rates.

Northern Pacific Beneficial Association's Annual Report.

The outlook for the granting of the low-rate excursions to the Twin Cities, asked for by Twin City merchants, is very dark. The Western Passenger association has heard the matter a second time and has a second time refused to grant the rate of a fare and a fifth for the round trip from points within a radius of 200 miles from the Twin Cities. The St. Paul railroad men are meeting there this afternoon to consider the matter, but the sentimen among them seems to be almost unanimously against granting the rates ,though one road favors giving them.

There are good reasons for the refusal, and one railroad man gives them as follows:

"In the first place, it would be unjust to the merchants in the towns from which the excursionists came, and in the second place it would not be fair to Twin City jobbers, who are dependent upon the trade of these country merchants. The retail merchans of Minneapolis and St. Paul purchase the bulk of their goods in Eastern markets, leaving the local wholesalers dependent almost entirely upon the country trade for their business. The granting of the rates in question would therefore benefit the Twin City retailer at the expense of the Twin City wholesale and country merchant.

"Aside from the injustice of the proposition, the granting of the rates to Twin City retailers would establish a precedent that would prove very expensive and annoying to the railroads, for many of the smaller jobbing centers in the Northwest would apply for the same concessions and would unquestionably be entitled to them if the Twin Cities were favored.

"Twin City merchants can rest assured that they always will receive the same consideration as that granted other railroads to other cities. In this instance, other cities have been refused, and we must decline to accede to the petition for the very good reasons already enumerated."

In Effect Monday.

The new tariffs affecting the lumber rates from al Minnesota points to Eastern terminals that have already been announced will take effect next Monday. It has been agreed that the lines East will make a flat reduction on lumber rates to all points East, and this, with the present rate from Minneapolis to Chicago, will make a 22½-cent rate instead of 25 cents from Minneapolis and Duluth to Buffalo, Pittsburg, etc. A corresponding reduction will be made to all intermediate points in Central Freight association territory.

A FINE SHOWING.

Northern Pacific Beneficial Association Report.

The annual meeting of the board of managers of the Northern Pacific Beneficial association, composed of officers and employes of the Northern Pacific road, showed that the association is doing great work. The annual report of the secretary showed that in spite of large expenditures in enlarging the Brainerd and Missoula hospitals, there is a good surplus from this year's operations. The receipts for the year were $165,585.7, an increase of $23,193.43. Expenses were $164,063.40, an increase of $45,911.16. During the past year 3150 cases were treated at the Brainerd hospital, and 1994 at the Missoula hospital, an increase of 870 cases. A training school for nurses was opened at the Brainerd hospital during the year.

Railroad Notes.

The Chicago & Northwestern railway has announced that arrangements have been made by the transcontinental lines for the meeting of the Presbyterian general assembly at Los Angeles from May 21 to June 2, 1903, the rates being on a basis of $50 for the round trip from Chicago. A large attendance is expected.

The Omaha road has given out its annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, showing gross earnings to be $11,789,105.22, less $7,078,998.91 for operating expenses, plus $261,282.25 from other sources, less $1,884,196.88, leaving the net income $3,087,191.68. The company's earnings in the state are placed at $4,593,870.41, of which $1,216,779.64 was from passenger business, $3,318,610.15 from freight traffic and $58,480.6 from other operations.

The Western Passenger association, in a circular issued Sept 16, announces that a special rate will be granted for the biennial convention of the National Republican league at Chicago, Oct. 2 to 4. The rate will be one fare plus $2 from points in association territory to Chicago and return.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO

Brooches, Pendants, Chatelaine Pins

Whether you desire a dainty but inexpensive or one of the most exquisite kinds, you'll find just what you need in our magnificent assortment. The price is from

$2.50 to $500.

They are all of solid gold, most of them set with precious stones and each represents a splendid value.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.,

334 West Superior Street, Providence Building.

Our own workshop and manufacturing plant.

Chased a Murderer.

Passengers on South Shore passenger train No. 8, leaving Duluth Wednesday evening, had the unique experience of riding in a train that was chasing a murderer. At Eckerman, Mich., thirty-five miles this side of the Sault, Neil Sinclair, a woodsman, shot and instanly killed Henry Keiss, a lumber camp foreman, sending a rifle ball through his head. The train backed down half a mile after the murderer, and two woodsmen captured him and put him on the train.

BODY FOUND

That of Petsold Who Jumped From Bridge.

St. Paul, Sept. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The body of Charles Petsold, who disappeared Sept. 8, leaving a note saying he had jumped from the high bridge, was found in the Mississippi river at South Park last evening.

Petsold left his coat and vest on the bridge. There was no coat or vest on the body. Coroner Crammer, of Dakota county, took charge of the remains. Later the body was brought to St. Paul and positively identified as that of Petsold.

FOUR INJURED

In Freight Wreck on Pennsylvania & Reading.

Sunbury, Pa., Sept. 19.—Four persons were injured in a freight wreck on the Philadelphia & Reading road here late last night. An extra freight train separated and the two sections collided. A box car containing a number of strikers from Mt. Carmel toppled over an embankment and the following are injured: James Farley, fatally; Michael Duffy, shoulder blade broken; John McCarthy, bruised and cut; James Price, bruised.

$62.50 Yellowstone Park and Return.

Sept. 1st to 11th inclusive, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets from Duluth to Yellowstone Park and return for $62.50, final return limit, Sept. 24th. This will include transportation and hotel expenses for 5½-day tour of park. For full information and tickets call at City office, 332 West Superior street, or Union Depot.

A Chance to See the OldFolks

Sept. 2, 9, 16 and 23 the Northern Pacific Ry. will sell tickets to all points between Chicago and Sandusky, Columbus, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky., at one fare plus $2 for the round trip, good returning thirty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets call at City Office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

FRAM ARRIVES.

Capt. Sverdrup's Expedition Has Reached Norway.

Haugesund, Norway, Sept. 19.—The Arctic steamer Fram, homeward bound with the Sverdrup expedition on board, passed utsire today and took a pilot on board.

Capt. Otto Sverdrup, who was in command of the Fram during Dr. Nansen's expedition to the North pole in 1895, sailed from Christiana, Norway, for the Arctic regions June 24, 1898.

Previous to the sailing Lieut. Peary complained of Capt. Sverdrup's expedition, and the captain explained in a letter that he did not aim to reach the pole, but only intended to explore Greenland and to make a study of the ice in that region, and by means of sledging journeys to explore the unknown regions of North Greenland.



H4H

Has got 'em guessin'. Have you guessed it?

THETIS WAS ASHORE.

The Cutter Was Considerably Damaged In Alaska.

Seattle, Sept. 19.—A special from Port Townsend to the Post Intelligencer says: The fact has developed that the reason for the early return of the revenue cutter Thetis is that the vessel was ashore during a recent visit to Turighka river in Alaska, sustaining such damage that Capt. Healy hurried down here, where the vessel could go in dock for the purpose of examination. She was hogged, that is, her hull was bent from shape, necessitating a repainting of the waterline. She will sail for San Francisco tomorrow.

Apply Satin-Skin Cream, then use Satin-Skin Powder; note satin texture, refined, exquisite softness bestowed. 25c.

Tourist Car Service to California Via Northwestern Line.

Commencing Tuesday, Sept. 9, and each Tuesday thereafter, Pullman tourist cars will leave St. Paul at 10 a. m. for Los Angeles, via Omaha, Ogden and San Francisco. Commencing Saturday, Sept. 20, and each Saturday thereafter, Pullman tourist cars will leave St. Paul at 10 a. m. for Los Angeles, via Omaha, Kansas City and Albuquerque. Tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

Hood's Pills

VETERANS

Of Spanish-American War to Meet at Indianapolis.

St. Paul, Sept. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Maj. Oscar C. Seebach, assistant adjutant general, and Maj. Whitney, of Faribault, will attend the national reunion of the Spanish-American War Veterans' association, which will occur at Indianapolis Sept. 22, 23 and 24. A state reunion of the association will be held in St. Paul during the week of the state fair next year, and an effort will be made to have the national reunion held in St. Paul the same week. There are about 5400 men in Minnesota eligible to membership.

There are two associations which admit to membership all that had any part in the Spanish-American war—the Spanish-American War Veterans' association and the Spanish War association. It is expected, however, that the two will combine during the national reunion of the Spanish-American War Veterans' association in Indianapolis. Delegations from each organization will attend the meeting. President Roosevelt, who will attend the reunion, is also said to be heartily in favor of the consolidation. There is also the Society of the Army of the Philippines, whose membership comprises only soldiers who served in the Philippines. The national meeting of the organization will be held in St. Paul during the fair week next year, and it is hoped that it can be induced to amalgamate with the Spanish-American War Veterans' association. This is one of the strong reasons that will be urged for holding the national meeting of the veterans' association in St. Paul during fair week next year.

Maj. Seebach is president of the Minnesota department of the Spanish-American War Veterans' association, and is much elated over the enthusiasm that has been evidenced concerning the state reunion in St. Paul next fall. Minnesota had four regiments, the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth, whose members are eligible to membership in this association.

Kodol cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is the wonderful reconstructive tonic that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by conveying to their bodies all of the nourishment in the food they eat. Max Wirth.

NEW LIFE BOAT.

Successful Experiment With Invention of Norwegian.

Christiania, Sept. 19.—The Norwegian Life Saving society has experimented at Horton with Capt. Doenvig's new life boat, which consists of a life saving globe that can carry sixteen persons, 400 kilogrammes of provisions, and 500 kilograms of water. It carries an air pump and a water pump, and is equipped with a sail and rudder. It is eight feet in diameter and is intended to stand on the deck, floating off if the ship carrying it goes down.

The trials were successful. Capt. Doenvig, twelve seamen and three newspaper men entered the globe, which was then thrown overboard. It disappeared under the water for a time, but came to the surface, when the occupants hoisted a flag to show that they were no worse for their immersion. The sailing powers of the invention were tested successfully for an hour.

SHE DRANK BLUING

But Will Live and Will Be Wiser.

St. Paul, Sept. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Disappointed in love, deserted by her faithless fiancee and brooding over a quarrel with her parents, Miss Frieda Tolcky, living at 693 South Robert street, decided to end it all by suicide last night at the home of Mrs. Eliza Comstock, where she is a frequent visitor. It was about 7 o'clock in the evening when the girl, who is only 15 years old, tried to take her life. She drank the contents of a bottle of bluing and went into convulsions. Although suffering from the shock, the physicians say she will doubtless recover.

ASTROLOGER'S WARNING.

Says Danger Threatens Roosevelt and Odell.

New York, Sept. 19.—Signs in the stars portend evil for President Roosevelt, Governor Odell and Mayor Low, according to Professor Gustave Meyer, an astrologer of Hoboken.

Professor Meyer says that he deems it advisable to warn President Roosevelt to guard against danger four days, beginning today. He read the stars and found, he says, indications of great evil.

By strange coincidence the professor finds that ill-fortune is also in store for Governor Odell and Mayor Low on the same days, and he warns them to guard themselves from danger. Likewise under an evil sign is the general government, according to the astrologer. He says much benefit will result if the warning is heeded.

McLAUGHLIN'S AGREEMENT

The Mille Lacs Indians Very Well Treated.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Secretary Hitchcock has received the report of Indian Inspector McLaughlin on the agreement he recently concluded with the Mille Lacs Indians for their removal to White Earth and for the payment for improvements on the old reservation. By this agreement the government is to pay nearly the entire amount appropriated for the purchase of the improvements, $40,000, and the Indians are to take allotments as rapidly as they an be made. Included in payments to be made to the Indians is one of $4000 to Gus Beaulieu, who acted as representative of the tribe at Washington and succeeded in securing legislation for their benefit. Secretary Hitchcock will probably approve the agreement.

TO BUY STEEL.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Carlos Minola, of Guatemala, a confidential agent of President Cabrera, has arrived here. He is entrusted with a commission to purchase steel and iron for sixteen new public buildings, to take the place of those destroyed in the earthquake of April 18 last. None of the buildings will be over two stories in height, and nearly all will be erected in the city of Quesaltenango and Mazatanango.

GAS FOR FUEL ONLY.

Electric Companies to Have a Snap In Boston.

Boston, Sept. 19.—All the gas companies of Greater Boston are to be merged and eventually will furnish gas for fuel only, as the result of a conference here of some of the most prominent capitalists of the country, says the Advertiser today. The Brooklin company's plant will produce electricity, which will ultimately supersede gas completely as an illumination. This means the eventual consolidation of all the gas and electric light interests of Boston.

FIVE MILLION TONS

More Soft Coal Hauled This Year Than Last.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—The statement of coal and coke traffic originating on the Pennsylvania railroad companies' lines, east of Pittsburg and Erie, for the week ending Sept. 13, shows:

Anthracite coal, 308 tons; bituminous, 511,240 tons; coke, 206,450 tons. The company has so far this year hauled 5,000,000 more tons of soft coal than during the same period last year, and more than 1,000,000 more tons of coke. Nearly all the increase is due to the coal strike.

REFUSED LIBRARY SITE.

Eau Claire Council Turns Down Offered Gift.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 19.—The Eau Claire council, by a vote of 10 to 5, refused the deed to the Carnegie library site and ordered the deed returned to the grantor, ex-Alderman Hinrichs, and that he be notified that the council refused to ratify the choice of a site made by the library board. Five aldermen were absent.

MEXICANS INDICTED.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 19.—The grand jury of Cameron county has returned two indictments each against six Mexicans in joint, charged with ambushing state rangers last week and killing Ranger Roebuck.

MARCONI GETS A CROSS.

Turin, Sept. 19.—At a conference here today with Signor Galimberti, minister of posts and telegraphs, William Marconi submitted plans for the erection of a wireless telegraph station, to cost $140,000, for establishing connection from Italy with the British and American stations. The scheme will be submitted to parliament. King Victor Emmanuel has bestowed the cross of the order of the crown on Marconi.

Duluth Dancing Academy,

(Oddfellows' Hall.)

Professor Ourat,

Member of Normal School Assoc. M. D. of U. S. & Canada, will reopen for season Tuesday, Sept. 23, for adults; Saturday, Sept. 27, at 3 p. m., for juveniles. Office hours Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday 3 to 5. Private lessons by appointment. For information apply at hall on above days or address 122 West Superior street.

Wrappers. 200 wrappers, mostly light colors, all good $1.50 values—closing Saturday 74c

Silk waists Handsome $5.00 silk waists, a surprise and a pleasure for Saturday $2.98

Wall paper Another 100 rolls of fine 10c papers; sidewalls, borders and ceilings—Saturday, per roll 3c

Drawers. Women's good muslin drawers, hemstitched, yoke and band—Saturday 35c

Gowns. Women's $1 muslin gowns, very full, lace and embroidery trimmed—Saturday 85c

Undersk'ts Mercerized satin, deep plaited flounce and dust ruffle—a Saturday bargain at 98c

Corsets. Odd lot "Her Majesty's" corsets—the $2.75 values, mostly large sizes. Saturday 95c

Kid gloves. Dollar kids in every color, gloves that will satisfy every purchaser—Saturday 69c

Stiff shirts Men's stiff bosom fancy shirts with cuffs, regular 75c and $1 shirts—Saturday at 50c

Stockings. Fancy cotton, every pair worth 25c or more—Saturday, 3 pairs for 50c or 1 pair for 17c

Two special carpet bargains.

The great September carpet sale is still going on. As evidence of the values we mention these two: 500 yards of 35c quality ingrain carpets, reduced to 25c the yard. **25c** Best 10-wire tapestry Brussels, $1 quality, at 69c yard. **69c**

That linen sale must be one of the most talked of events Duluth housekeepers have had before them in years—judging from the way they come in and say "we heard about it from Mrs.——, who bought her season's supply." It ought to, for it's certainly the **linen event of the year**

72-inch bleached satin damask—a **double** satin damask, all pure linen—very fine, worth $1.95, at this sale, per yard only $1.49

¾ napkins, full bleached, pure linen—fine German manufacture, $3.75 quality—a bargain in this great sale—per dozen $2.98

22x45 huck towels, hemstitched, 35c values for 25c

Hemmed huck towels, bleached, 17x34 inch, 12½c value at 8c

Tray cloths, fringed, all linen, best cloths ever known for the money—this sale at, each 12½c

Wash rags, Turkish bleached at 2½c

Tapestry samples for pillows.

The Glass Block has just opened up a purchase of importers' stock of FRENCH TAPESTRY SAMPLES—they can be made up into pillows, cushion tops, chair seats, etc—entire assortment in 2 lots, smaller pieces 5c, larger pieces 35c **5c** **35c**



Lamps—entire fall and winter styles now on sale, have never sold lamps as cheap and patterns were never more neat and attractive. China lamp with 9-inch decorated globe to match, large No. 3 burner and brass trimming, special 74c

A popular cerise or red lamp with best center draft burner, brass trimmings, and 10-inch globe, price only $1.95



White "Verona" tea cups—an Austrian china cup, thin and dainty, snow white without band or decoration—at, dozen $3.50



Jardinieres—time to get 'em right now. We offer 15-in. pedestal with 10-in. jardiniere to match, high colors, tinted and blended $5.00

9-in. jardinieres, solid colors blended, for $1.25

6-in. jardinieres, blue mottled—each only 69c



Glass fruit dishes—8-inch size in imitation cut glass effect—each 10c

Fruit jar caps—best zinc with porcelain lining, special, per dozen, including good rubbers 30c



Hatchets, a new style with steel handle, never loosens or falls out, cast steel blade, the proper thing for the house 33c



Soap Dishes, enam-el'd soap dishes, like cut, with separate drainers, at each 15c

SATURDAY.

Women's new coats, suits, skirts, waists, new hats, new dress goods, new hosiery, new trimmings, new underwear—together with a collection of bargains possible only in so vast, so great a stock of all kinds of merchandise. Who misses us Saturday misses Duluth's best bargains.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

SATURDAY.

Men's and boys' new neckwear, new underwear, new shirts, new socks—all opened for the first time this fall. A day of new goods, mixed with a day of Glass Block bargains. A day to save money—a day to continue this great store as trading headquarters.

Saturday---New bargains for ALL the people.

Bargain Counter No. 3.

Great shirt sale.

1000 men's and boys' good shirts, worth up to 75c each. Made of fine fancy percales in twenty different patterns. All guaranteed fast colors—they've been tested and we know. Your money back if they're not fast colors.

All sizes—12 to 17—colors to suit everybody—light, medium and dark, nice, clean stock and every shirt selling 37½c for cost or less than cost, at 37½c each, Saturday. **37½c**

The new neckdressings

Will include silk ties, boas and ruffs of chiffon and feathers, stocks, jabots and collars—and every new design comes here first—first always—for the head of the lakes. Some specials:

Silk ties—500 new embroidered turnovers, polka dots, hemstitched—beautiful new varieties—Saturday at $2.25 and as low as 35c

Neck ruffs—Black, white, black with white and white with black, in liberty silk, chiffon and net with fanciful ribbon trimmings, at $4, others $2.50, $2.25, $2

Lace collars—Point Venise, in butter and Arabian tints, round and long effects, in beautiful patterns, at $7.00, and others down to as low as $1.29

New dress trimmings.

Hundreds of the latest pretty conceptions **to be used most lavishly on new dresses for fall.**

We're showing an assortment and variety incomparably superior to any other at the Head of the Lakes, for we sell so much more we simply **must** have greater variety. Prices are—per yard 10c to 75c

New silk ornaments—bangles and spangles, pendants and frogs—"cordeliers," medallions, chenille fringes—the entire range of the fads in new trimmings, all displayed with Glass Block lavishness of quality and variety—**at the lowest prices**—each 23c to 50c

"Strasburg" open stock.

This is our new open stock dinnerware pattern, selected from among thousands as the best and most desirable. It's certainly the finest we've ever shown for the money. It is high grade **Austrian china, in Haviland best shape.**



Matchings of single pieces may be had at all times, for we'll keep this pattern for years to come.

We advise early inspection of this beautiful dinnerware, knowing, as we do, that it is bound to be the most popular ever sold in Duluth—the 100-piece set figures exactly $23.50

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Growing palm plants

for less than half their regular value. A number of plants slightly defective, but sure to be all right with a little attention and growth, are offered on the bargain counter at very much reduced prices.

$6 palms, large, beautiful plants, an ornament to any home—reduced to $2.48

$3 palms, smaller but very slightly $1.49

$2 palms, in good condition for growth, 98c

A collection of palms of various smaller sizes which a little care will develope, at ½ price.

In millinery, all that's good is here.

Unquestionably we sell ten hats to one sold at any other head of the lakes store. Doesn't it follow naturally that we have **more styles, greater variety, most chances for exclusiveness?** More than that, doesn't it follow that we can sell for lower prices? We certainly do, anyway.



Saturday hat specials.

200 new felt sailors for ladies and misses, trimmed with velvet bands, steel ornaments and pom pons—these hats in all colors—Splendid fall hats—worth $1.50—Glass block special 95c

100 new "scratch felt" outing hats—choice of two shades in grey and tan, trimmed with quills and rosettes. Splendid $2.00 hats. Glass Block special $1.25

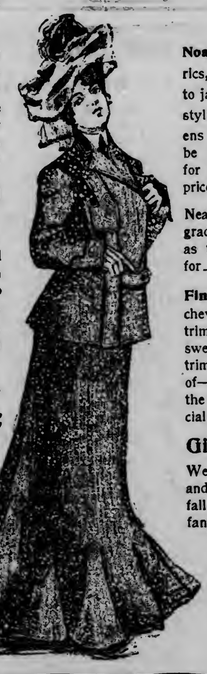
Saturday hat specials.

150 misses' stitched brim cloth hats for outing and runabout wear and for school. Red, blue, brown and tan—and worth $1.50. Glass Block special 75c

100 2-toned felt hats for misses, trimmed with silk band and quill. Colors are red, tan, grey, brawn and navy in very stylish two-toned effects. Worth $1.50 easily. Glass Block special $1.19

Latest Monte Carlo coats--Latest Norfolk suits.

are two features of the fall styles, which are so unequivocally correct, none can go amiss in their purchase. But it's easy to go amiss in the price you pay, or in "choosing your store," so we ask your careful attention to these figures.



Monte Carlo coats.

Monte Carlo coats, $8.50—the equals of any Monte Carlo's held or advertised by others at $12.50. **This is a fact! Investigate!** Coat is 30 inches long, which is the correct length. Has full Watteau plait, new style turn cuff sleeve, double-breasted effect, six handsome pearl buttons, fancy pocket lapels, correct revers, cuffs and entire jacket fancy stitched. And our price is $8.50

Walking skirts, $4.95—the kilted effects, the flounce effects, the tucked and stitched effects, all correct and popular. You can keep away from the crowds and pay $7.50 for the same skirt elsewhere in Duluth. Here you can get the same in grey, brown, tan and black for $4.95

Girls' and misses' jackets.

The most delightful garments imaginable, with all, and even more of the "style" and "dash" of the grown folks' wraps, are shown in bewildering variety on our second floor—hundreds of styles. Reefers, box coats, Gretchens, Norfolks, long cape coats. Reds, blues, browns, tans and black, in beaver, melton, kersey, zibeline and worsteds. Good coats all, at Duluth's lowest prices, $3.98, $4.98, $5.34, $7.50, $9.98 and $12.50

Norfolk suits.

Norfolk suits, $12.75—Correct as to fabrics, correct as to cut and draping, correct as to jacket, correct as to skirt. Neat, natty, stylish, serviceable. Heavy American woolens in black, gray and brown effects. To be had nowhere else for the Glass Block price $12.75

Neat suits in blouse effects of similar high grade and fully as correct as to style—here only for $14.75

Fine tailor-made suits—In heavy English cheviot serge, with nobby blouse jacket, trimmed with bands and buttons in the latest swell effects and lined with good satin. Skirt trimmed to match jacket. A suit to be proud of—a queenly costume—the Glass Block's special price. only $18.50

Girls' and children's dresses

We have them in overwhelming quantities and varieties. Fine cashmeres in the newest fall fashions—browns, blues, greens, reds, fancy mixtures. Others again in beautiful fancy tartan plaids and Persian plaids, all made into the new Russian blouse, the new sailor, the new French and other models. All beautifully trimmed with braids, velvets, ribbons, silks and buttons. Prices—

75c, 98c, $1.49 and up to $2.98

No other shoe bargains equal these.

There's a great hullabaloo about a little closing out of a 2 x 4 stock. No matter what you see advertised in the way of shoes, our own **forced sale, due to the remodeling of the shoe section,** compels us to sacrifice good, high quality shoes at prices not to be equalled in Duluth, no matter how loud the shouting, or how black the advertising type.



The "Ultra," $3.50 ladies' shoe, the equal of any $3.50 advertised shoe, in the new shapes and leathers. Heavy sole street shoe or hand turned dress boots—all sizes and all widths. They must go Saturday at $2.49

Ladies' new fall styles of $3.00 shoes, in all the latest shapes and weights, the best goods that can be produced to sell at $3.00—all sizes and widths, can fit any foot—priced specially for Saturday's selling at—per pair $1.98

200 pairs of misses' box calf and kid shoes, in lace or button, light or heavy, worth up to $1.50, special for Saturday 89c

Matchless bargains in boys' shoes.—Boys' wax and box calf $2.00 shoes. Full extension soles, English back stay, steel circlets in heels, just received this week—sizes from 1 to 5½—see them—per pair only $1.48

Little gents' $1.75 box calf, made by Burley Stevens, solid as a rock—once used, always used, sizes 8 to 13½, Saturday $1.23

The greatest little gents' $1.35 shoe made, absolutely solid—full length back stay, heavy extension sole, circlets in the heels, sizes 8 to 13½, come and see them Saturday—you'll be surprised at the style for $1.00

Bargain Counter No. 2.

Ribbon remnant sale.

All the short ends from thousands of bolts of ribbons we've been selling the past month. Lengths from 1 yard to 2½ yards for millinery, sashes and dress trimmings—all colors, widths up to 12 inches.

500 remnants of $1.00 ribbons, per yard 39c

1000 remnants of 50c ribbons, per yard 23c

500 remnants of 25c ribbons, per yard 15c

5c 1000 remnants of all sorts of ribbons—worth 12½c, all colors, plain and fancy 5c

Dress goods bargains.

We're exceeding all Glass Block records in dress goods selling. Every day we're told by discriminating women that we have the finest variety, the most beautiful selections of dress goods and velvets they've ever seen. And it's true too.

54-inch black Walker cheviot, special for unlined skirts, usually sold for $1.65, reduced to $1.39

54-inch black all wool extra heavy cheviot, usually sold at $1.50, reduced Saturday to $1.25

56-inch black and white tweed mixture—elegant value at the Glass Block price, per yard $1.25

Our dollar zibelines are beauties. See them and make comparisons before buying. All the popular shades in navy, tan, brown, red and grey $1.00

54-inch meltons for suits and skirts, $1 value 75c

42-inch all wool cheviots or granites, all colors 50c

Black taffeta silk specials.

36-inch black taffeta—silks that will wear—rich lustrous quality for skirts and coats $1.25

27-inch guaranteed black taffeta. This silk, width and quality considered, is the best ever offered, and cannot be duplicated in Duluth for 98c

Fancy metal-print velvets.

The Glass Block alone, at the head of the lakes, dared buy a complete assortment of the beautiful **new,** rich, pile, fancy velvets for waists and trimmings. Designs are beautiful on grounds of all colors, price 75c

Mexican drawn work.

More than ever of this fine linen, exquisitely drawn, as can only the Mexican senoritas—marvelously low prices for most exquisite pieces.

Doilies—Mexican hand drawn, sizes 6x6 up to 15x15 inches, prices from $1.50 to as low as 50c

Centers—Mexican hand drawn, all-overs and multi-rows, $5.00, $3.50, $2.50 $1.75

Lunch Cloths—Mexican hand drawn—20 different patterns, $12 and as low as $5.00



Bargain Counter No. 4.

Great umbrella sale.

Last day of the bargain counter sale of umbrellas Saturday. Every umbrella in the house marked for sacrifice. The former prices remain on the tickets. You can readily see how much every umbrella is reduced. Glass Block's radical re-pricing to make them move. **Note the prices.**

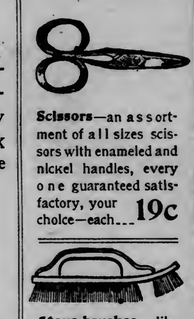
All 50c umbrellas 33c

All 60c umbrellas 39c

All 85c umbrellas 50c

All $1 umbrellas 65c

All the $1.50, $1.75 and $1.98 umbrellas put into one grand, big lot for closing at 98c



Scissors—an assortment of all sizes scissors with enameled and nickel handles, every one guaranteed satisfactory, your choice—each 19c

Stove brushes—like cut, with solid hardwood back and best stock, at 19c

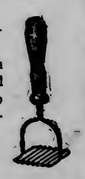
Similar ones, but cheaper stock at only 10c

Spice boxes, half pint size with neat delft decoration—each 15c

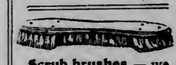


Can openers, they do the work and cost you only 5c

Potato Mashers—made of wire with hardwood handles, go at each—only—3c



Feather dusters—a 14-in. duster with best turkey feathers and leather sh ield to keep feathers in shape, cheap at 59c, special tomorrow only 39c



Scrub brushes—we show by far the largest line and most styles and all have solid back piece, root or tampico—good size 5c

Fibre brushes—best made—each only 15c



Tin wash basins—11½-inch size, with eyelet for hanging up—each 5c



Toilet sets—see the new white and gold pattern—swell shape with large rolled edge basin—12-piece set—white and gold or tinted—per set $7.50

Underw'r. Women's purest Australian wool vests and pants, plain and ribbed, medium and heavy $1

Cough syrup. "White pine"—positive cure for coughs and colds, 25c bottles—special Saturday 15c

Lilac water "4711" toilet water, true lilac odor, large 75c bottles—special Saturday bargain at 49c

Yarn sale. "Golden Fleece" Saxony yarn in about 45 different colors—a grand yarn value at 8c

Golf gloves New all-wool; black, brown, red, grey, beaver and white. Regularly 39c, at 25c

Auto ties. Full length 35c silk automobile ties. H. S. sides and ends, all colors; black and white 25c

'Kerchiefs. Children's plain white hemstitched handkerchiefs, a good 5c article, Saturday for 3c

Syringes. Same pattern as the Wilhaft, only instead of $2.00 our price is for Saturday 75c

Taffy sale. Seekins' pure cream and molasses taffy, always selling at 20c a pound, Saturday at 13c

Blankets. 11-4 full size, extra heavy fleeced blankets in white, grey and tan—per pair 75c

Men's Suits and Overcoats

For Fall and Winter Wear.



COPYRIGHT 1902 MICHAELS, STERN & CO. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Our display represents the highest class merchandise—the most artistic excellence of tailoring, the foremost fashions of world, the styles that set the fashions for America and Europe are here. Clothes equal in every way to the special order shops, which charge $40 to $80 are here for

$30, $25, $20, $18.50, $15.00 and $10.00.

Underwear

Extra special—Derby ribbed and heavy fleece lined Underwear, worth 75c for..... **45c**

Lamb's Wool Underwear worth $1.25 for..... **95c**

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

Other brands at—
$1, $1.50, $2 to $4
per garment.

IN MYSTIC ECUADOR

Modern Progress Makes Little Headway In That Country.

Queer Religious Practices Are Common to Its People.

The Opportunity For Development That Is Offered There.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Since Thomas Nast, the famous American cartoonist, was appointed United States consul at Guayaquil, Ecuador, the department of state has received a number of inquiries from investors and others in different parts of the United States asking for information in regard to this country. Gen. T. W. Ferguson of South Carolina, who was recently returned from Ecuador, where he has been engaged in constructing the railroad from Quito to Guayaquil, gave the following talk in regard to Ecuador and the opportunities for American investment. He said:

"Among the Spanish-American republic not one, with the possible exception of Bolivia, which has no seaport, is so little known to the United States as El Ecuador, the land of the equator, which magic circles passes almost directly through its capital, Quito, city of romance, tragedy and devotion. After barely putting to death the Inca Atahuallpa ere all his promised ransom had been paid, the Spaniards imagined that in Quito, capital of the northern portion of the empire, would be found gold in greater quantities than had been already paid in; so an expedition, under the intrepid Sebastian de Belkaza, was dispatched by Pizarro for the conquest and capture of that city, with its fabled stores of gold and gems. When the capture was effected it was the capture of a heap of smoldering ruins, from which the treasures so vainly sought had been removed.

"The legend of their removal and of the places of their concealment still lingers, many believe that the Indians of today could reveal the secret if they would, but neither poverty nor degradation, tempted by offers of reward, fabulous to them, can induce the descendants of thousands tortured by the Spaniards, to extort the secret, to betray it now. The fatalities among the defenders of the city and among the Spanish conquerers for long years afterward make a record of blood and treachery and murder.

"Quito of today, with its 80,000 or 90,000 people, is a city of devotees, where religious customs, generally obsolete for years, are still practiced, and where the church is supreme. Here women of the highest families, in their religious ceremonies, scourge each other on naked backs until the blood flows freely. Here daily, at the stroke of the cathedral bell announcing the elevation of the Host, the entire population on the street and in stores and houses, kneel and remain kneeling, until another tap of the bell, when they arise and resume their interrupted occupations. Here, too, when the ringing of the bell announces the passage of the "viaticum," all persons in the street kneel and remain kneeling and in prayer, until the procession has passed. Here can be seen priests and monks, nuns and sisters of all orders, in full costume, long processions with badges and candles; others preceded by bands of music and composed of all classes, high and low, male and female, boys and girls, each bearing a stone to be used in the construction of a church or other sacred edifice. In short, every function partakes of a religious character.

"Quito lies on a plateau at the foot of the mighty Pichencha, on whose slopes, high above the city was fought the battle in which the revolutionary troops, under the immortal Sucre, defeated the regular army of Spain and freed Ecuador from the tyrannous rule of Spain. 'Tis claimed that this battle was fought on the loftiest ground of all recorded combats; also that Quito, with its 9250 feet of elevation, is the loftiest capital in the world. The climate is delightful and equable, said to be excellent for consumptives. The temperature is that of a crisp autumn day, not quite cold enough for frost.

"The contrast between Quito, the capital, and Guayaquil, the seaport, is indeed striking. In the latter the heat, when not tempered by the breezes from the ocean, is intense, especially during the rainy season, from December until June, when, too, the mosquitoes make life a burden. The front of the city along the Guayas river is pretty and inviting, the stores full of handsome goods tastefully arranged, but the streets farther back are disgustingly filthy, and the constant wonder is, not that so many people die, but that any live. In that climate the dead are quickly buried, a corpse is seldom if ever allowed to remain unburied over night. Most of the bodies are taken to the cemeteries in coffins carried on the backs of natives, a long distance; the rich use a hearse run on the track of the street railway.

"Except among the Indians, women never attend the funerals, not even to go to the churches, and among the poorer classes the coffin is only rented for the occasion and is returned when the funeral is over. The burial place is also rented, and when the rent is not paid, as often happens in the course of a few years, the bodies are thrown out into a corner of the cemetery or into a pit prepared for the purpose. When one pit is filled another is opened.

"All travel and commerce between Guayaquil and Quito is by boat from the former city to Babahoya, on the Rio Grande; thence by pack animals or by rail to Chimbo, and thence by packs. Articles too heavy for packing are carried by Indians. Slung from poles they are toilsomely borne up the steep mountain trail. Pianos, handsome mirrors and furniture and pieces of machinery are thus carried for 200 miles or more. All this will be changed when the Guayaquil and Quito railway, now under construction, is completed. This bold enterprise is undertaken by an American company, chartered in New Jersey and operating in Ecuador, under a concession granted by that government to Arthur Harman and his associates. The difficulties to be encountered are enormous, but the opportunities the country will offer to American enterprise can hardly be over-estimated.

"Ecuador is 100 years behind the age and absolutely without factories. Every article used is either imported or made by hand. In so wide a field it is useless to specify and industries as especially inviting, unless it be tanning of leather and the manufacture of shoes. For the agriculturist with modern implements and scientific methods the prospect is alluring, especially in rice, sugar, cocoa and coffee. The magnificent scenery alone would repay a lover of the beautiful for all the discomforts of a trip.

"Another thing I will mention for the benefit of sufferers of hay fever. I had been for year a sufferer from that most aggravating malady until I went to Ecuador. During the three years' residence in all its climates, from seashore to mountain top, I never had a touch of my old enemy nor did I see or hear of any one afflicted with that disease.

"To the east of the densely populated plateau, lying between the two ranges of the Andes, is the vast unexplored country, vaguely designated as El Oriente, the East. It is absolutely the largest portion of the earth's surface, except that about the south pole, about which so little is known. The small portion that has been explored shows that it has a desirable climate and fabulously fertile soil; that the forests abound in valuable hard woods, in rubber, cacao and cinnamon trees. The fact that gold abounds is constantly shown by the amounts of that metal brought in by the Indians. Most of this is collected by diving into the bottom of the rivers, with a heavy stone in one hand and a pan in the other."

What it Stands for

Perhaps you have noticed this mark on the Apitezo package and have wondered what it means. It typifies the way in which nature forms Plant Iron, or "organic" iron, such as is found in Apitezo.

Apitezo
THE
IRON FOOD

A FOOD WITH PLANT IRON

TO MAKE RED BLOOD

Plants growing in red soil (soil impregnated with iron) draw the iron from the earth and transform it into Plant Iron. It is this Plant Iron which makes the red corpuscles in the blood of man and animals.

These red corpuscles are the life of the blood,—its *vital element.* Plant Iron is to the blood what air is to the lungs. Both are equally necessary to sustain life and health.

Ordinary foods, vegetables and meat, are deficient in Iron. This is what makes people anæmic (pale blooded).

It is a fact well known in medical circles that nearly 90% of the residents in large cities are anæmic. They lack red blood.

Apitezo,—while being a perfect food for all mankind, is absolutely *needed* by all whose blood is pale and weak. It has a larger proportion of Plant Iron than any other food. (For exact percentage see analysis on package.) This is not metallic iron that harms the teeth and upsets digestion, but *real food iron,* exactly the same as that prepared in nature's alembic—the growing plant.

Apitezo *aids* digestion by strengthening the blood. The Plant Iron together with the extra protein and phosphates in Apitezo make it unlike any other food in the world,—a perfectly balanced food—a food of complete utility.

There's a 16-page booklet in the package which is well worth careful reading.

Fifteen cents a package. Grocers sell it. Doctors commend it.

WOMAN HELPS

To Land a Big Sea Serpent on Pacific Coast.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 19.—Dan Lillis, near Lemon's Beach, has caught and landed, with the help of his wife, what resembles the description of the mythical sea serpent.

"It looked to be twenty feet long as it came wriggling its red and black snake-like body through the kelp," said Lillis in describing the thrilling capture. "Its great jaws were wide open, its lips drawn back, exposing its wicked-looking teeth, and I could see the eyes shining with an angry gleam, even through the water. It gave me the shivers.

"The beast, or whatever it could be called, had its eyes on the whirling spoons of the hook, and with extended jaws was making straight for it.

"Suddenly it made a snap, and at the same time I gave the line a jerk, hooking the brute through the under jaw. For a moment it seemed to lie perfectly still, at seemed as if the dull, angry eyes were looking straight at me.

"The big jaws snapped wickedly in an effort to free itself from the hook. Then there was a swish and a whirl, and it was off. I paid out the line, not allowing it to get taut at any time, and giving the beast a wide berth in which to cool off its anger.

"When it finally quieted down a bit I called to my wife, who came out in a boat, bringing a couple of gaff hooks. Then I coaxed him up alongside the boat and my wife gaffed him, and together we landed it.

"I have fished in the sound for years and I never saw anything like it before. When we opened its mouth we found a partly chewed crab in its throat or neck. Some people call it a sea wolf and say it lives on crabs, oysters and other shell-fish."

Lillis brought the monster into town and gave it to a friend, who put it on exhibition in Kimball's gun store.

It is about eight feet long. Its head is about the size of a quart cup and is the largest part of the body. The jaws when extended are nearly eight inches across. In both upper and lower jaws in front are long, sharp, wolf-like teeth, and toward the back are rows of grinders. It has a well-defined nose, black, receding lips and eyes that have a wicked gleam, even yet.

The skin is of a dark reddish brown, but Lillis and the many campers who saw it when it first came from the water that it was a blood red, mottled with black spots.

Dance—Oatka auditorium—tonight.

CHAMPION

Of All Gluttons Is Henry Jones, a Tennessee Butcher.

Tullahoma, Tenn., Sept. 19.—Henry Jones lives about three miles from here. He runs a butcher shop on wheels and peddles fresh meat on the streets of Tullahoma. Yesterday, after finishing up his day's sales, he had a small remnant of beef left on hand. Feeling fatigued, he concluded to refresh himself at the restaurant of Renzie Byrom. Jones took the remnant of beef in to the chef and requested that it be prepared in up-to-date style.

Mr. Byrom told Jones that he (Jones) certainly did not expect to eat all that meat (it weighed eight pounds). Jones said he knew his capacity for hiding beef, and directed that the repast be prepared. Byrom expostulated with the hungry man, but to no effect.

"All right," said Byrom, "it shall all be cooked. I will furnish sufficient bread and condiments, and if you eat it all I will set 'em up for the crowd. Jones said it was a go.

The meat was immediately prepared and placed upon the table with two loaves of bread and a decanter of wine. Jones pitched in, and in less than fifteen minutes had gotten away with the eight pounds of meat, the bread, the wine, two goblets of water and a gill of pepper sauce. Mr. Jones stated that he had only whetted his appetite, whereupon he stepped into Smithwick's bakery and ate a quart of ice cream, with a large modicum of cake.

Mr. Jones said that he had, upon a wager, eaten eight hens that weighed twenty-seven pounds; eighteen biscuits and drank a jug of buttermilk all at one sitting. He claims to be the champion glutton of the world.

Several citizens witnessed the feat at Byrom's restaurant. The Tullahoma Pickwick club will try and get a gentleman from the stick timber to enter a "gnawing contest" with Jones.

DeWitt a Little Early Risers cleanse the system so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Cure billiousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. Max Wirth.

PROBLEM

For Scientists In Most Mysterious Fire In Boston's History.

Boston, Sept. 19.—The police and insurance companies are investigating what was probably the most extraordinary fire in the history of Boston. It occurred in the brick five-story and attic building at 70 Pearl street, in the heart of the wholesale district.

The fire, which caused a loss of more than $11,000, was not discovered during its progress, the firemen knew nothing at all of it until the next day, and neither they nor anyone else knows how the fire came to go out after doing so much damage.

The fact remains that after destroying more than $11,000 worth of property, the fire was put out without the agency, or even the knowledge of man. Certainly no such thing ever before happened in Boston.

The building where this extraordinary fire occurred runs back to Hartford street in the very heart of the wholesale district of downtown Boston. It is owned by the Boston Real Estate Trust and has several tenants.

The whole of the fifth floor and some of the other floors are occupied by the American Decorative company, which deals at wholesale in wall papers. There was a large amount of wall paper stored in racks from 35 to 50 feet in length on the fifth floor at the close of business on the day of the fire, but the company had no wall paper there that was worth anything when the place was opened for business the next morning.

There was no stove on the fifth floor and no fire had been used there within several days. On a table, some distance away from the ends of the wall paper racks, there was a glue pot, but the glue had not been heated up for some time, and everything was in order and apparently secure at 5 o'clock in the afternoon when an employe of the company made the rounds of the building before closing up for the night.

From the time this man went out until 8 o'clock in the morning no one was on the fifth floor. When the man whose duty it was to open the warerooms went there in the morning, he thought, as he started up the stairs to the fifth floor, that he smelled something like dead smoke, but there was nothing but smell.

The odor grew stronger as he climbed upward, and at the fourth floor he found a thin sprinkling of soot on the stairs and signs of it on the windows. When he opened the door on the fifth floor a scene of great destruction met his gaze, for practically the entire contents of the room had been burned out.

There was not a vestige of fire in the room, but the place was full of ashes and soot and the center of the two racks of wall paper in the middle of the big room had been burned out, a 24-foot hardwood partition between the center rack and the stairway, which was not generally used, had been burned to the depth of a quarter of an inch, the glue in the pot on the table in the room had melted, and the windows of the room had been cracked and partly melted by the heat which had been generated by the fire.

The only possible solution the fire chiefs could guess at—and it is only a guess—is that there was something in the chemicals entering into the composition of the wall paper which caused a spontaneous combustion in the papers and thus started the fire. The chiefs extended their guess to the effect that when the fire got under sufficient headway and the heat became strong enough it developed from among other chemicals, which enter into the composition of the paper, something in the nature of a gas, which smothered out the fire.

INJUNCTION GRANTED

To Prevent the McGovern-Corbett Prize Fight.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 19.—Judge Field in the Jefferson county court last night granted the injunction prayed for by States Attorney Pratt to prevent the contest between Terry McGovern and "Young Corbett," scheduled for next Monday night. The attorneys for the Southern Athletic club will apply to the court of appeals for a dissolution of the injunction and a decision in this matter is expected by noon.

"The defense maintains," said Manager Gray, "that Judge Field has no jurisdiction. My lawyers say there can be no injunction against an alleged criminal offense. I am absolutely confident the contest will take place."

VALUE OF TESTIMONY

Greater Than Assertion.

There is none of us so hardened but that when we have been able to aid our fellow creatures by conferring a benefit or bringing a little comfort into their lives we like to have appreciation shown. This generally affords more pleasure than the performance of the act itself, and in this connection the following letter from a Paris, Texas, lady is of more than usual interest: "Dear Friends: I address you as such, for you have been such to me. I suffered for three years off and on with piles. I was treated at the hospital, and the new and elegant hospital, of Memphis. They only gave me temporary relief. I came West, thinking the change of air and water would benefit me. Five months ago the bleeding piles came back on me, and bled so much that I thought I would die. I have had four of the finest doctors in this section of Texas. All they did was to finally nearly let me go to my grave. All they wanted was a big sum of money from me and to operate on me. I said no, no surgeon's knife would enter me. If it was my time to die God knew it, and when I died I would die all together. I began hearing about your medicine. I had no faith in you, but I sent and got a box of your Pyramid Pile Cure. In two days the blood flow had slackened to one-half the amount, and in one week I felt so much better I walked four blocks and did a little housework. I was not bleeding then. In three weeks I was well. God bless you for putting such a wonderful medicine within the reach of suffering men and women. I shall never cease to recommend your medicine or be without it. Also I used your Pyramid Pills. Sallie A. Hearndon." Testimony like this should be more convincing than all claims and assertions, and should leave no doubt in the mind of the reader as to the merit of the remedy. Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for 50 cents a package, or will be mailed by the makers to any address upon receipt of price. Write Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich., for their book on the cause and cure of piles.

The Best Materials.



The Latest Novelties.

When in need of a pair of shoes, to look at the styles shown here and the quality you receive for your money. All of the latest styles are to be found here and in every leather. Every pair sold adds one more to our already large list of satisfied customers.

For $3.50 we show styles which cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than $5.00

The $2.50 Shoes look well and for service they are hard to beat.

A complete line of First Quality Rubbers.

BROCKTON SHOE CO.,
The Men's Store. 311 W. Superior St.

The Best Repairing Done Here.

A BOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma, but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Abbett's drug store.

KILLED SIX

Men With His Fists Did an Aged Cherokee Chief.

Vinita, I. T., Sept. 19.—Word has been received here of the death of Sixkiller, the aged ex-chief of the Cherokees at his home in the Spavinaw hills. His death witnesses the passing of one of the most picturesque figures of the Southwest. He had the distinction of being the only person whose arms were ever legally declared to be deadly weapons, they having been so declared by the Cherokee tribal council. While winning this distinction he incidentally acquired his suggestive name.

The mere killing of six men was not considered an unusual achievement in the earlier days of the Indian territory, yet the modus operandi employed by Sixkiller made him an aboriginal anomaly. He eschewed the use of tomahawk and scalping knife and settled all his tribal difficulties with his fists.

Of Herculean physicque, he was famed for his strength and endurance in the tribal sports and in the chase and when a young brave was known as We-a-at-ha (running wolf).

It was during a government payment that We-a-lit-ka performed his initial that which led to his losing the syllables of his euphonious title and started him on the road to a sub-chieftancy of the tribe. In dispute with a fellow brave over a debt angry words were passed and his opponent's hand slipped to his knife. It touched the hilt when a huge red fist shot out and landed flush on his jaw. There was a snap as his head flew back and the count of a referee was not needed. After the medicine man failed to repair the broken vertebrae the sod of the prairie was turned to receive the inanimate body. That blow made We-a-lit-ka famous and incidentally brought mourning to several tepes. The dead brave had family and friend who did not approve of his unromantic demise. Their moccasins pattered angrily around the tepee of the pugilistic brave.

One night he encountered one of these prowlers and after knocking him down desperately pounded him to death. In rapid succession four others met a similar fate, when the tribal council was convened to consider the threatened depopulation of the tribe. It was proven that at no time had the fighting brave been the aggressor and as a consequence he was exempt from punishment under the Indian law. An astute old brave suggested that the mighty arms of the fistic terror be declared "deadly weapons," which, under the tribal laws, cannot be used on a member of the tribe except in defense of life.

The council accepted the suggestion as a happy solution of the vexing question and written in the Cherokee language in the code of tribal laws at Tahlequah is found their solemn declaration. Shortly after We-a-lit-ka was christened Sixkiller by one of the intermarried whites and was elevated to a sub-chieftancy of the tribe.

In late years he has resided in a little cabin in the Spavinaw hills, where in his declining years his few wants have been supplied by the white traders. He had just passed the century mark when he was found dead in his cabin by one of his white friends. His death is attributed to a natural dissolution owing to his exertme age.

Found best by test Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

There's no beauty in all the land
That can with her face compare.
Her lips are red, her eyes are bright,
She takes Rocky Mountain Tea at night.
S. F. Boyce.

Fall Overcoats.

WHEN you buy your Fall Overcoat ask your dealer for one bearing our label. These garments embody the highest type of the tailors' art. Made in all the popular fabrics, and sold by prominent dealers everywhere at

Popular Prices

We will send a style book upon request.

KUH, NATHAN & FISCHER CO.
Chicago.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATIVE NOMINEES

Following Is a Fairly Complete and Accurate List of the Candidates For the Legislature Throughout the State Named In Tuesday's Primary Election:

FIRST DISTRICT.
(Houston county.)
Senator—Rep., O. G. Langen, Houston.
Dem., D. C. Rhines, Caledonia.
Representative—Rep., James E. Bosworth, Money Creek.
Dem., Walter Georgen, Caledonia.

SECOND DISTRICT.
(Winona County.)
Senator—Rep., no candidate.
Dem., P. Fitzpatrick, Winona.
Representatives—
(1) Rep., J. J. Pepler.
Dem., Joseph Leicht, Winona.
(2) Rep., D. Sinclair, Winona.
Dem., John Keenan, Winona.
(3) Rep., John Schwager, Jr.
Dem., F. H. Gainey.

THIRD DISTRICT.
(Wabasha County.)
Senator—Rep., L. O. Cooke, Kellogg.
Dem., James A. Curley, Plainview.
Representative—Rep., George R. Hall, Plainview.
Dem., M. J. O'Laughlin, Lake City.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
(Olmsted County.)
Senator—Rep., A. T. Stebbins, Rochester.
Dem., H. H. Witherstone, Rochester.
Representatives—Rep., W. C. Fraser.
Rep., A. C. McCoy.
Dem., James Graham.
Dem., John Chapman.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
(Fillmore County.)
Senator—Rep., R. E. Thompson, Preston.
Representatives—Rep., J. H. Burns, Lansboro.
Rep., S. A. Nelson, Lansboro.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
(Mower County.)
Senator—Rep., A. S. Campbell, Austin.
Representatives—
(West) Rep., W. A. Nolan, Grand Meadow.
(East) Rep., Henry W. Lightly, LeRoy.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
(Dodge County.)
Senator—Rep., Samuel Lord, Kasson.
Representative—Rep., G. G. Dulen, Hayfield.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
(Steele County.
Senator—Rep., George W. Peachey, Owatonna.
Dem., William Gausewitz, Owatonna.
Representative—Rep., J. R. Morley, Owatonna.
Dem., Dr. E. W. Cooley, Blooming Prairie.

NINTH DISTRICT.
(Freeborn County.)
Senator—Rep., Henry A. Morgan, Albert Lea.
Representatives—Rep., Ole I. Opdahl, Mansfield.
Rep., William Wohlhuter, Nunda.

TENTH DISTRICT.
(Waseca County.)
Senator—Rep., E. B. Collesser, Waseca.
Dem., Dr. R. O. Craig, Janesville.
Representative—Rep., A. J. Lohrer.
Dem., D. McLaughlin.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
(Blue Earth County.)
Senator—Rep., A. O. Eberhart, Mankato.
Representatives—Rep., George W. Sumner; Amboy; Nils Nyquist, Le Roy; George W. Norman, Judson.
Dem., E. T. Champlin, Henry Schulte.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.
(Faribault County).
Senator—Rep., L. E. Putnam, Blue Earth.
Representative—R. L. Mark, Brush Creek.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.
(Martin and Watonwan Counties).
Senator—Rep., Thomas Thorson, St. James.
Dem., William Viesselman, Fairmont.
Representatives—Rep., W. A. Hinton, Truman; A. D. Palmer, Ceylon.
Dem., M. M. Jenkins, Sherburne; Thomas Veltum, St. James.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.
(Jackson and Cottonwood Counties).
Senator—Rep., W. A. Smith, Windom.
Representatives—Rep., L. F. Lammers, Heron Lake; J. D. Schroeder, Mountain Lake.
Dem., A. M. Schroeder, Lakefield.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.
(Nobles and Murray Counties).
Senator—Rep., Daniel Shell, Worthington.
Dem., J. F. Flynn, Ellsworth.
Representative—Rep., George W. Wilson, Worthington.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.
(Rock and Pipestone Counties).
Senator—Julius M. Nichols, Pipestone.
Representative—Rep., Niels T. Jacobson, Hills.
Dem., F. C. Mahoney.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.
(Lincoln, Lyon, Yellow Medicine Counties).
Senator—Rep.
Representative—Rep.
Populist—John M. Mooney Granite Falls.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.
(Lac qui Parle and Chippewa Counties).
Senator—Rep., G. G. Dale, Madison.
Representatives—Lac qui Parle county, Rep., N. L. Rosenwald, Madison.
Chippewa county, Rep., J. O. Haugland, Montevideo.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.
(Redwood and Brown Counties.)
Senator—Rep., George W. Somerville, Sleepy Eye.
Representative—Rep., Redwood county, Frank Clague, Lamberton.
Representative—Brown county, Rep., S. D. Peterson, New Ulm.
Populist, W. R. Hodges, New Ulm.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.
(Nicollet County).
Senator—Rep., Charles A. Johnson, St. Peter.
Dem., John A. Johnson, St. Peter.
Representative—Rep., Ole Peterson, Grighton.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.
(Sibley County).
Senator—Rep., Charles Benson.
Dem., T. Whalen, Winthrop.
Representative—Rep., Fred Sander.
Dem., Henry Guglsberg.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.
(Renville County).
Senator—Rep., A. Y. Ricke, Fairfax.
Dem., E. L. Winge, Sacred Heart.
Representatives—Rep., William Diehman, Beaver Falls; A. H. Anderson, Sacred Heart.
Dem., E. J. Butler, Brookfield; Albert Bratsch, Renville.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
(Meeker County).
Senator—Rep., Even Evenson, Strout.
Dem., Charles H. Dart, Litchfield.
Representative—Rep., John Carlson.
Dem., A. N. Nisholson, Jr.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.
(McLeod County).
Senator—Rep., W. E. Harrington, Hutchinson.
Dem., Carlos Avery, Hutchinson.
Representative—Rep., E. E. Swan.
Dem., John S. Dorsey, Glencoe.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.
(Carver County.)
Senator—Rep., C. G. Halgren, Carver.
Dem., F. E. DuToit, Chaska.
Representative—Rep., Charles Klein, Chaska.
Dem., John Funk, Carver

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.
(Scott County.)
Senator—Rep., Joseph A. Ring., Shakopee.
Dem., Julius A. Coller, Shakopee.
Representative—Rep., Robert Small.
Dem., John Dugan, Spring Lake.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.
(Le Sueur County.)
Senator—Rep., R. C. Von Lehe, Le Sueur.
Dem., M. R. Everett, Waterville.
Representatives—Rep., J. A. Anderegg, George Stowe.
Dem., Frank Roberts, John Taylor.

TWETNY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.
(Rice County.)
Senator—Rep., C. M. Buck, Faribault.
Dem., T. O'Grady, Forest.
Representatives—Rep., D. F. Kelley, Northfield; Fred Lemke, Faribault.
Dem., B. F. Miller, Wilmar.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.
(Goodhue County.)
Senator—Rep., Ole K. Nueseth, Wanamingo.
Representatives—
(1) Rep., W. ... Putnam, Red Wing.
(2) Rep., C. Von Wald, Wursaw.
(3) Rep., A. J. Rockne, Zumbrota.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.
(Dakota County.)
Senator—Rep., Wm. Hougson, Hastings.
Dem., Albert Schaller, Hastings.
Representatives—Rep., J. B. Kelley, Eureka.
Dem., Joseph Peters, Empire; J. G. Sieben, Hastings.

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.
(Washington County.)
Senator—Rep., E. W. Durant, Stillwater.
Dem., C. C. Peterson, Stillwater.
Representatives—Rep., O.B. Soule, Grant; Swen Magnuson, Marine Mills.
Dem., D. J. Hooley.

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.
(Chisago, Pine and Kanabec Countries.)
Senator—Rep., D. W. Cowan, Sandstone.
Representatives—Rep., E. W. Stark, Harris; John L. Oleson, North Branch.

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
(St. Paul, 1rst and Second Wards.)
Senator—Rep., W. W. Dunn.
Representatives—Rep., Walter Lemon, Joel E. Gregory.
Dem., Berndt Olson.

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.
(St. Paul, Third, Ninth and part of Eighth Wards.)
Senator—Rep., Walter Nelson.
Dem., R. S. McNamee.
Representatives—
(1) Rep., George A. Dalilmore.
Dem., Henry McColl.
(2) Rep., Harvey L. Mills.
Dem., William Butler.
(3) Rep., Constant Jensen.
Dem., J. Handlan.

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.
(St. Paul, Fifth and Sixth Wards.)
Senator—Rep., Bernard Zimmerman.
Dem, John H. Lves.
Representatives—
(Fifth ward) Rep., Renville Chinook.
Dem., Phlip Martin.
(Sixth ward) Rep., Charles G. Schurman
Dem., Anthony Yoerg.

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.
(St. Paul, Fourth, Seventh and part of Eighth Wards.)
Senator—Rep., Hiler H. Horton.
Dem., E. N. Hazzard.
Representatives—
(4) Rep., Henry Johns.
Dem., James R. Hickey.
(7) Rep., Ambrose Tighe.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.
(St. Paul, Tenth, Eleventh, part of Eighth Wards and Country Towns.)
Senator—Rep., A. R. McGill.
Representatives—
(1) Rep., Louis Normandin.
Dem., Joseph Jacoby.
(2) Rep., Thomas C. Fulton, White Bear.
Dem., Karl L. Flesele.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.
(Minneapolis, First and part of Third and Tenth wards).
Senator—Rep., M. T. Leonard.
Dem., J. T. McGowan.
Representatives—Reps., George R. Smith, John P. O'Reilly.
Dems., Charles Fust, P. F. Herbert.

THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT.
(Second and Ninth wards, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony).
Senator—Rep., E. L. Comstock.
Dem., S. G. Brown.
Representatives—Rep., P. C. Deming, George M. Gillette.
Dem., J. H. McGuire, H. P. Stone.

FORTIETH DISTRICT.
(Minneapolis, Fourth ward).
Senator—Rep., J. F. Calhoun.
Dem., F. G. Winston.
Representatives—Rep., J. D. Shearer, C. B. Shove.

FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT.
(Minneapolis, Fifth and Sixth Wards).
Senator—Rep., George P. Wilson.
Dem., C. A. Quist.
Representatives—Rep., W. W. Bardwell, L. C. Stevenson, A. L. Helliwell, H. E. Fryberger.
Dem., Alonzo Phillips, George E. Ricker, C. A. Willen, H. J. Lonegren.

FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT.
(Minneapolis, part of Third and Tenth Wards, and Some Towns).
Senator—Rep., Lowell E. Jepson.
Dem., J. C. Gullins.
Representatives—Rep., G. W. Armstrong, T. H. Girling.
Dem., R. B. Hazard and L. I. Nasett.

FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.
(Anoka, Isanti, Mille Lacs and Sherburne Counties).
Senator—Ren., Henry F. Banker, Cambridge.
Representatives—Rep., T. G. McLean, Anoka; Emmet Mark, Princeton; H. E. Craig, Orrock.

FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.
(Wright County).
Senator—Rep., John T. Alley, Buffalo.
Representatives—Rep., A. J. Wood, Otsego; A. Hanaford, Montlecllo.
Dem., W. F. Ludemann, Buffalo.

FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.
(Benton County and St. Cloud).
Senator—Rep., R. B. Brower, St. Cloud.
Representatives—Rep., J. H. Coates, Sauk Rapids.
Dem., C. A. Lunck.

FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.
(Morrison and Crow Wing Counties).
Senator—Rep., A. E. Ferris, Brainerd.
Dem., C. D. Auyer, Little Falls.
Representatives—Rep., H. A. Riker, Little Falls; I. W. Bouck, Royalton.
Dem., Werner Hemstead, Brainerd.

FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT.
(Duluth, Wards Seven and Eight, and West Towns of St. Louis County).
Senator—Rep., E. B. Hawkins, Elwablk.
Dem., S. C. Murphy, Duluth.
Representatives—Rep., P. E. Dowling, Eveleth; David Graham, Duluth.
Dem., F. E. Bradley, Duluth.

FIFTIETH DISTRICT.
(Duluth, Wards Three, Five and Six, and Towns).
Senator—Rep., T. M. Fugh, Duluth.
Representatives—Rep., Ray T. Lewis, Duluth; J. R. Randall, Duluth.

FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT.
(Lake and Cook, wards 1, 2 and 4 of Duluth and East Towns of St. Louis County).
Senator—Rep., George R. Laybourn, Duluth.
Representatives—Rep., N. F. Hugo, Duluth; J. B. Budd, Two Harbors.
Dem., J. E. Kellogg, Two Harbors.

FIFTY-SECOND DISTRICT.
(Aitkin, Carlton, Cass and Itasca Counties).
Senator—Rep., O. N. Mausten, Aitkin.
Dem., Thomas A. McHugh, Grand Rapids.
Representatives—Rep., A. L. Cole, Walker; Sievern Swansen, Moose Lake.

FIFTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
(Hubbard, Wadena and Todd Counties).
Senator—Rep., E. B. Wood, Long Prairie.
Representatives—Rep., Edward Hinds, Park Rapids; L. W. Babcock, Wadena.

FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.
(Stearns County, except St. Cloud).
Senator—Rep., Valentine Batz, Holdingford.
Representatives—
(1)—Dem., P. A. Block.
Rep., M. L. Webb.
(2)—Dem., Frank Minnette.

FIFTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.
(Kandiyohi County).
Senator—Rep., L. O. Thorpe, Willmar.
Dem., O. N. Grue, Grue.
Representative—Rep., P. A. Gandrud, Sunburg.
Pop., Andrew O. Nelson, Svea.

FIFTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.
(Swift and Big Stone).
Senator—Rep., H. W. Stone, Benson.
Dem., C. W. Stanton, Appleton.
Representative—Rep., N. W. Benson, Clinton.
Dem., Richard Norrish, Ortonville.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.
(Traverse, Grant and Stevens).
Senator—Rep., J. D. Scnain, Browns Valley.
Dem., John Becker, Browns Valley.
Representatives—Rep., Ward Stone, Morrison; A. D. Larson, Herman.

FIFTHY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.
(Pope and Douglas).
Senator—Rep., G. B. Ward, Alexandria.
Representatives—Rep., Douglas county, H. L. Lewis; Pope county, T. T. Oftsthun, Glenwood.

FIFTY-NINTH DISTRICT.
(Otter Tail County).
Senator—Rep., A. B. Cole, Fergus Falls.
Pop., M. J. Daly, Perham.
Representatives—Pops., S. D. Rider, Pelican Rapids; Knud Peterson, Underwood; Ole O. Saugeng, Dalton; H. E. Boen, Fergus Falls.
Dem., John F. Nangle, Fergus Falls.

SIXTIETH DISTRICT.
(Wilkin, Clay and Becker).
Senator—Rep., F. H. Peterson, Moorhead.
Representatives—
(Wilkin)—Rep., R. J. Wells, Breckenridge.
(Clay)—Rep., George E. Perley, Moorhead.
(Becker)—Rep., Thomas C. Hawley, Lake Park.

SIXTY-FIRST DISTRICT.
(Norman, Beltrami and Red Lake).
Senator—Rep., E. J. Swedback, Bemidji.
Pop., S. A. Swanson, Red Lake Falls.
Representatives—
(Norman)—Rep., A. A. Aanenson, Shelly.
Pop., J. C. Norby, Ada.
(Beltrami and Red Lake)—Rep., Lauman C. Simons, Red Lake Falls.
Pop., Joel A. Krohn, Shevlin.

SIXTY-SECOND DISTRICT.
(Polk County).
Senator—Rep., A. D. Stephens, Crookston.
Pop., James Cumming, Mallory.
Representatives—Rep., B. S. Bennett, Fosston.
Pop., E. A. Sweet, Fisher.
Pop., John E. Oppegaard, Erskine.

SOXTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
(Marshall, Roseau and Kittson).
Senator—Rep., F. Saunders Kennedy.
Dem., William F. Kelso, Hallock.
Pop., Peder M. Henricks, Roblin.
Representatives—Pop., Oluf Efshen, Jabal.

CONVENTION

Called to Nominate Candidate to Succeed Speaker Henderson.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 19.—The Republican congressional committee of the Third district met here yesterday and decided to call a convention at Newhampton, Iowa, Sept. 25, to consist of the delegates to the convention which nominated Col. Henderson, to nominate a candidate to succeed him.

This action was taken after a consideration of the Iowa election law. Before acting the members of the committee called upon Col. Henderson and requested him to reconsider his withdrawal. He declined to do so, stating that his decision was final.

Before adjourning the following resolution was adopted:

"It is with deep regret that we find ourselves compelled to reconvene the delegates of this district for the purpose of naming a candidate for election to represent this district in the national house of representatives. This is especially true when we realize that the necessity of such action is caused by the refusal of our present member to accept the nomination of the convention heretofore unanimously tendered him. In his decination we fell that we lose an able, capable leader of great worth and national prominence, such as can be attained only by one of sturdy character, unusual natural ability and ripened experience in the field of statesmanship. We part with him as a leader with reluctance. While thus compelled to release Speaker Henderson, we do so with no feeling that the election of his successor will be without merit, or that there will result any danger as to the success of the Republicans in this district in the coming election."

NEWSIES

In New York Won J. Pierpont Morgan's Heart.

New York, Sept. 19.—"Hi, Mr. Morgan, coal strike extra!" shouted a little boy as he ran alongside the cab in which Mr. Morgan was riding.

Mr. Morgan reached for the paper and threw the boy a half dollar. The little fellow picked up the money and, without hesitating, ran after the cab again and jumped on behind. Before the cab pulled up at Mr. Morgan's office the newsboy was already on the walk waiting for it to stop. As Mr. Morgan stepped out the urchin approached him, and, holding out the change from the 50-cent piece in his outstretched hand, said:

"Yer change, Mr. Morgan."

"Why, my little man," said Mr. Morgan, in some astonishment, "what is this for?"

"Yer give me 50 cents for the paper yer just bought, an' this is yer change, sir," replied the boy.

"O, never mind that; keep the money; keep it and take this; there is a peach cart over there."

Here Mr. Morgan dived into a pocket and fished out another 50-cent piece, which he gave to the urchin and clapping him on the back, turned and walked briskly into his office.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable | Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

STACK & CO.

BOYS' SCHOOL PANTS, in sizes from 3 to 14 years of good quality materials, extra well made, in plain brown blue black and striped at 65c, 48c and..... **25c**

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL DRESSES, made of plain wool cashmere, fancy plaids and stripes, made in the latest syles, in sizes from 2 to 14 years at $2.48, $1.98, $1.50, 98c and... **50c**

Rug Specials.

Smyrna Rugs, sizes 30x60; handsome patterns, direct from the mill, 500 Rugs, worth $2.00 each..... **$1.00**

Yard wide Bleached Muslin, good standard brand, soft finish The regular 7c quality..... **4½c**

Cream Domet, good quality, well fleeced and full width. The regular 6c quality for..... **4½c**

Fancy Scrim.

36 inch Scrim in narrow and wide faney, stripes, full yard wide worth 6c yd..... **3½c**

Fringed Jute Rugs, full size, very suitable for door mats. Specially good value at 35c, each..... **19c**

10 cases pure white hand rolled cotton batting. The regular 15c kind. Special per roll..... **10c**

Curtain Shades.

Best Cloth Roller shades, complete, with fixtures in good desirable colors; worth 25c, each **15c**

16-inch muslin covered silk floss Sofa Pillows, good quality floss. Worth 29c for **19c**

2000 yds fancy oil red Prints, absolutely fast colors in faney stripes and figures. The 7c quality..... **5c**

Dress Goods.

25 pieces faney fleeced Waisting, in all the new colors, per yard **15c**

All wool Suitings, in black and colors, 38 inch, worth 50c yard **35c**

Fancy wool Plaids, in green, brown and blue mixtures. Worth 15c..... **12½c**

Outing Flannels.

1 case fancy Outing Flannels, in plain and fancy. Worth 9c yard..... **7½c**

50 pieces extra heavy 12 1-2c Outing in light and dark grounds, per yd..... **10c**

Fancy fleeced Wrapper Cloth, extra heavy, new fall styles, 12 1-2c quality.... **10c**

Table Damask.

Heavy half bleached German Damask, extra heavy and durable. Worth 45c **29c**

Red Table Damask, in fancy plaids, fast colors, the 39c quality, for..... **22c**

Toweling, Stevens' all linen brown and bleached Crashes in the wide widths, per yard **10c**

Extraordinary Pricing of Walking Skirts, Dress Skirts, Underskirts and Furs.



98c for $1.50 Underskirt, made of good quality of mercerized sateen, made with 6 rows tucked ruffles on bottom, also with deep accordeon plaited ruffle, elegantly finished, and good quality sateen.

$1.69 for extra quality mercerized Sateen Underskirts, made with 14-inch accordeon plaited ruffle, and finished with two rows tucked ruffles, finished seam, made extra full. Splendid value at $2.50.

$2.98 for wool Moreen Underskirt, made with scroll accordeon plaited ruffle of excellent quality wool Moreen, made extra full and neatly finished.

$1.50 for Walking Skirt, made in the latest style, heavy suiting. Worth $2.50.

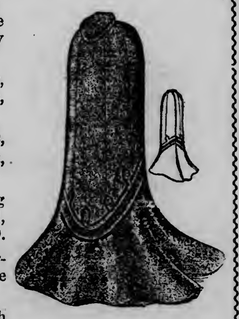
$2.48 for Moire Eton Jackets, made of good materials, neatly trimmed. Worth $7.00

$3.98 for Walking Skirts, made in the latest cut, stitched strap seams. Worth $5.00.

$4.48 for Black Walking Skirts, made extra full, tucked flare all round. Cheap at $6.00.

$4.98 for Taffeta Silk Underskirt, very special price and worth regular $7.00.

$7.50 for black Broadcloth Kilt Skirt. Worth regularly $12.00.



Fur Boas—Exceptional Values at $1.98, $2.48, $3.50, $5.00, $7.00 $8.00 and $10.

Fur Collarette, good value, full length, trimmed with two tails. Special..... **$2.48**

Sealette Fur Scarf, trimmed with tails. Saturday special price **$1.48**

Special Collarette sale at $5.00 and **$7.50**

Bed Pillows.

6 lb Feather Pillows, filled with good grade of feathers, best covering. Worth $1.25 pair **98c**

Feather Pillows, covered with fancy art ticking 7 lbs to the pair for... **$1.48**

Feather Pillows, filled with superior grade feathers. Large size. Worth $3.50 pair, for..... **$2.48**

Blankets.

Cotton Blankets, full 10-4 size, fancy borders. Good value at 69c..... **48c**

Blankets in white, gray and tan, full 11-4 size, heavy and durable, for.... **$1.25**

Wool Blankets, red, white and sanitary, silk taped, 11-4 size. Worth $6.00. Special **$4.98**

Comforts.

Large size silkoline Comforts, filled with good batting. Special for **98c**

Comforts made of good quality silkoline and lined with cheese cloth for. **$1.25**

Comforts, covered with faney silkoline on both sides, extra size. Worth $2.25, for **$1.48**

Additional Offerings in Hosiery and Underwear Department.



Children's fleeced lined Hose. Worth 20c pair. Extra heavy. Special per pair **12½c**

Children's Hose, heavy ribbed three thread, double knee. Worth 15c per pair..... **10c**

Ladies' Vests and Pants, ribbed plush, fleeced, taped neck. Good value at 69c, each..... **50c**

Ladies' Camel's Hair Vests and Pants, medium weight, exceptional good value for $1.00..... **75c**

Children's Knit Underskirts, in faney pink, blue and red. Worth 35c, for..... **19c**

Very Special Notion Prices.

Sewing Silk, 50 yard spools... **3½c**
Hooks and eyes, 2 doz on card..... **2c**
Black skirt braid, 5-yard lengths... **10c**
Curling Irons, cheap at 8c, for... **5c**
Children's Mixed Beads, per box... **5c**
400 best pins, per paper..... **2c**
Safety Pins, good value at 5c, per doz **2c**
Brush Binding, worth 10c, yard... **5c**
Shears, nickel plated..... **10c**
Ironing Wax, on handle..... **1c**
Hose Supporters, all sizes, per pair $1.00..... **10c**
Best Steel Back Combs, worth 15c **10c**
Tubular Shoe Laces, worth 3c pair **1c**
Tablets, 500 pages, worth 10c, for **5c**
Pencil Boxes, worth 5c..... **3c**
Composition Books, 10c kind.... **5c**
Crepe paper, all colors, per roll.... **5c**
Ladies' Belts, ribbon and leather, worth 25c, for..... **5c**
Toilet Soap, worth 5c, for **2½c**
Alarm Clock, nickel, worth **79c**
Picture Frames, worth 19c..... **10c**
Children's Handkerchiefs, each.... **3c**

BASEMENT BARGAINS IN SMALL THINGS.

5c wire Tea Strainers—for..... **1c**
5c wire Soap Dishes—only..... **2c**
4c Hand Brushes—each..... **2c**
10c worth of Shelf Paper—2 packages for..... **5c**
3c gas Never-drip Wax Tapers for..... **3c**
1200 Parlor Matches—best made..... **5c**
8c Malaca-plated Tea Spoons for..... **1c**
5c Malaca-plated Table Spoons for..... **2c**
5c Iron-handled Knives and Forks for..... **3c**
1000 hardwood Toothpicks—for..... **2½c**
12 bars of good Laundry Soap..... **25c**

WOODENWARE SPECIALS

60 Clothes Pins, best made—for..... **5c**



10c Sisel Clothes Lines—50 feet long, for..... **5c**
19c Knife and Fork Boxes for..... **10c**
15c Ax Handles—sale price..... **8c**
20c Wooden Pails—sale price..... **14c**
18c nickel-finished Towel Rollers..... **10c**
10c red fiber Scrub Brushes for..... **5c**
5½-foot Ironing Boards for..... **43c**
$1.20 Folding Ironing Boards.... **79c**
$1.87 Clothes Wringers—sale price..... **$1.19**
$1.45 Clothes Wringers; iron frame—sale price.. **98c**

SPECIAL TINWARE SALE.

Pie Pans—each only..... **2c**
Pot Covers—like cut..... **3c**



15c Crumb Brush and Trays—for..... **8c**
19c nickel-plated Cuspidors—each..... **10c**
2-quart Coffee Pots, worth 19c—for..... **10c**



10c Japanned Dust Pans, full size—for..... **5c**
29c Steamer, each only..... **21c**
10-qt Dish Pans—worth 20c—for..... **10c**
35c Japanned Chamber Pails—for..... **25c**
19c Oil Cans—dome tops—for..... **12½c**
25c Galvanized Pails—sale price..... **14c**
10-qt Water Pails—the 20c kind—sale price..... **10c**



50c copper-bottom Tea Kettles..... **35c**
65c copper-rim Tea Kettles—for..... **45c**
75c nickel-plated Tea Kettles—for..... **53c**
65c bread Raisers—covered—for..... **45c**



69c galvanized Wash Tubs—only— **47c**
85c Wash Boilers—sale price—only— **59c**
$1.25 copper bottom Wash Boilers..... **89c**

GLASS AND CHINA SALE.

Fruit Jar Rubbers, 2 dozen for..... **5c**
8c Thin Blown Tumblers, each **3½c**



5c Sauce Dishes, like cut; price, only. **2½c**
95c Gold Banded Tea Sets, six pieces; special sale price for..... **55c**

Closing Out Sale of Fruit Jars. Get our prices and save money.

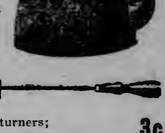
10c Graduated Measuring Cup **5c**
20c half gallon Pitchers, only **12½c**
Cups and Saucers, set of 6 cups and 6 saucers, worth 60c, for..... **33c**
10c Napples; special price **6c**
8c White Porcelain Plates, for..... **4c**
10c White Porcelain 7-in Plates, for..... **5c**
20c Decorated Cuspidors, for..... **10c**
$1.35 Bailed Combinetts, for..... **93c**
20c Water Pitchers, plain white..... **12½c**
20c Meat Platters, large size **10c**
A big assortment of decorated Odds and ends in Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Cups and Saucers, worth up to 25c; your choice of lot for **12½c**

GRANITEWARE AND HARDWARE SALE.

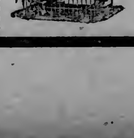
Granite Drinking Cups, each, only **5c**
9-inch Granite Cake Pans, only..... **5c**
25c Granite Wash Basins, each..... **15c**
20c Granite Cooking Spoons..... **12½c**
45c Granite Tea and Coffee Pots, like cut; sale price .. **25c**
1-qt Granite Milk Pans—for **7c**
2-qt Granite Milk Pans—for **12½c**
3-qt Granite Milk Pans—for **15c**



6-quart Granite Milk Pans, for..... **23c**
50c Granite Mixing Bowls..... **35c**
35c Preserving Kettles— **25c**
45c Preserving Kettles— **33c**
55c Preserving Kettles **39c**
65c Preserving Kettles, only..... **45c**
75c Granite Rice Boilers **53c**
$1.20 Granite Tea Kettles sale price— **75c**



5c Pancake turners; sale price **3c**
Stove Pipe, per joint..... **12½c**



10c Stove Dampers; sale price **5c**
10c Elbows; sale price **6c**
Bird Cages in a big variety, from— **45c up**

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 19.—Showers fell over extreme eastern districts and the far Northwest, New Mexico and portions of Central South Dakota. Heavy frosts and cool temperatures prevailed in the Lake Superior region, but it is 6 to 20 degrees warmer this morning throughout the Northwest. The barometer is high over the upper lake region and low over Montana and surrounding districts, the latter depression causing a general increase in cloudiness and rather mild temperatures in the Northwest. The winds in the lake region are variable, but mostly fresh northerly.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	76	Marquette	50
Battleford	58	Memphis	74
Bismarck	70	Miles Cit y	74
Buston	62	Milwaukee	54
Buffalo	74	Minnedosa	66
Calgary	76	Montgomery	80
Charleston	76	Moorhead	66
Chicago	56	New Orleans	68
Cincinnati	76	New York	66
Davenport	64	North Platte	66
Denver	82	Oklahoma	70
Detroit	68	Omaha	68
Dodge City	70	Pittsburg	72
Duluth	56	Port Arthur	54
Edmonton	56	Portland	62
El Paso	84	Prince Albert	68
Escanaba	56	QuAppelle	66
Galveston	82	Rapid City	73
Green Bay	56	San Francisco	58
Havre	72	Santa Fe	70
Helena	68	Shreveport	78
Houghton	56	Spokane	66
Huron	66	St. Louis	62
Jacksonville	78	St. Paul	52
Kamloops	56	Sault Ste. Marie	56
Kansas City	66	Swift Current	68
Knoxville	74	Washington	70
LaCrosse	66	Williston	54
Lander	76	Winnemucca	76
Los Angeles	76	Winnipeg	64

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Showers tonights and Saturday. Warmer tonight. Winds increasing to brisk and possibly high northeasterly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Forecast till 7 p. m., Saturday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Saturday. Warmer Saturday and in north and west portions tonight.

Minnesota—Increasing cloudiness with showers Saturday and probably in north and west portions tonight. Warmer tonight and in northeast portion Saturday.

The Dakotas—Showers tonight at Saturday. Warmer tonight.

Upper Lakes: Winds generally easterly, probably increasing on wester nSuperior. Fair on Michigan, also Superior, except showers extreme west portion Saturday. Huron showers this afternoon and possibly tonight. Fair Saturday.

Utilizing the School Buildings.

The manner in which the public school buildings in New York are being utilized for the public good forms the subject of an article by G. W. Wharton in the Outlook. The example set by New York is worthy of imitation by other cities. When Mayor Low discovered that buildings valued at over $56,000,000 were used only six hours a day for 180 days in the year, he decided that there ought to be some way to make the large investment more far-reaching in its benefits. He counted that in each twelve months the buildings were occupied only 1080 hours, while they were closed 7680 hours, and this startling fact spurred him to action. Since the board of education was persuaded to throw open the school buildings to various uses for the people at large, Mr. Wharton declares, New York has been without question spiritually, ethically and patriotically rapaid. In addition to the evening schools and lecture courses social organizations of various kinds have utilized the structures that formerly served a limited use. Gymnasiums, bathrooms and playrooms have been fitted up. In some of the districts the buildings are in use all day Sunday for lectures and sacred concerts. Mr. Wharton says that if all the proposed innovations are carried out ...e extra cost will probably be in addition to the various activities already encouraged the opening of one schoolhouse in each of the forty-six districts as a meeting place for parents' leagues, mothers' clubs and literary societies.

Discrepancy in Crop Statistics.

As a result of the great discrepancy in the figures relating to the value of crops in the country, which exist between the reports of the census office and the agricultural department, a committee of citizens representing different commercial organizations, is in Washington for the purpose of investigating the matter. As might have been expected, when two big organizations undertook to gather statistics on such a bread question, working independently, a wide difference in results was found. The discrepancy was so great, however, as to profoundly shake the confidence of the agricultural world in the official statistics of both branches of the government. The split was on the crop of 1899. The figures of the department of agriculture were first issued, and when the census officials got theirs out it was found that the latter statistics were greatly in excess of those of the agricultural department. In fact, the figures issued by Statistician Hyde were anywhere from 10 to 20 per cent less than those of the census people, all along the line, completely ruining their value for speculative purposes. Considerable fuss has been made over the matter, the result being the organization of a special investigating committee of outsiders to look into the methods followed by the two bureaus in order to determine which is more reliable. Mr. Hyde held back his estimates for 1901 until the census figures were out, and then increased his own in order to come nearer the tables of Governor Merriam. This has been taken by some to mean a weakening on the part of Statistician Hyde. However, there is no doubt that the facilities of the census office for gathering agricultural statistics in 1900 were vastly superior to those of Secretary Wilson, due solely to the big appropriation congress allowed for the work. Some $3,000,000 was spent in collecting and tabulating the census office reports, while the bulletins of the department of agriculture are the result of voluntary work on the part of a great army of correspondents. It would seem that the proper method to do away with the difficulty would be to place the collection of agricultural statistics in the hands of the permanent census bureau. Then there would be no mixup.

A NEEDED AMENDMENT.

The direct primary law has come to stay in Minnesota. Public sentiment is so strongly in favor of it that no legislature will dare to repeal it or to destroy the principle upon which it is founded. The very large vote polled at the first trial of the system in this state proves it a success in inducing the people generally to take part in the selection of the party candidates, instead of letting the bosses and ward heelers make up the tickets under the old caucus and convention system. The direct primary election brings the great majority of the voters to the polls, and as that is what its advocates designed it to do, it must be pronounced a great success.

But the law is not perfect, and the recent election has shown some defects that can be cured by amendments that will improve the system without going back on the principle. As The Herald contended when the bill was before the legislature, the provision requiring the voter to declare his party affiliation should be eliminated. It is an unpopular provision, and many men refused to vote because they were asked to declare their party preferences. They resented this interference with the secrecy of the ballot, which is one of the chief features of the Australian ballot system. It was contended by those in the legislature who supported this provision that it would prevent Democrats participating in the Republican primaries and keep Republicans from taking part in the Democratic primaries. Last Tuesday's trial of the question shows that it fails to prevent this taking place. Therefore there is no valid excuse whatever for retaining it in the law. The St. Paul Pioneer Press, in urging such a change in the law, says:

"The requirement of a declaration of affiliation keeps scores of voters from participating in the nominations who are as good Democrats or as good Republicans as any of their fellows. It is wrong in principle. The primary is practically as important a part of the machinery of election as the final election, and the secrecy of its ballot should therefore be as safely guarded. And except to prevent those who do not care to make known their affiliations from voting, the provision is without any effect. According to reports, scores of known Democrats voted Republican tickets in both St. Paul and Minneapolis, most of them without challenge. In some cases even where they were challenged the judges let them vote on their mere declaration that they intended to vote the Republican ticket, though they did not profess to have ever voted that ticket before. If the declaration of affiliation fails to attain its purpose of confining voters to their former party, it is without any excuse for being whatever."

It is well known that many Democrats voted the Republican ticket in Duluth in order to help out personal friends who were candidates for nominations on the Republican side. The first test of the direct primary election in this state was made in Minneapolis two years ago, and the law then permitted the voter to take both ballots into the booth with him, but provided that if he should mark more than one only that one should be counted on which there were the greatest number of candidates voted for. This arrangement assured a bona fide vote for each party and prevented the Democrats from voting the Republican ticket, and vice versa, for the sake of nominating weak candidates whom their own candidates could easily beat. But while the original Minneapolis system of preserving the secrecy of the primary ballot was correct in theory, it was cumbersome. Each pair of ballots taken from the judges' table had to be pinned together; when taken from the ballot bax to be arranged for counting, they had to be examined to seen that no voter had voted two tickets, and where this had happened, the number of crosses on each ballot had to be compared. This made the work of counting unnecessarily slow.

The Pioneer Press has suggested a plan which it regards as very much more rational and just as effective in securing secrecy. This plan contemplates two ballot boxes, one for the marked ballots and one for the unmarked. Every voter is to be given a ballot of each party printed in the present form, with instructions to vote only one. When he leaves the stall the judge in charge of the ballot boxes instructs him to cast his unmarked ballots in the proper box, while the marked ballot goes into its box. When the polls are closed only the marked-ballot box would be opened and counted. The advantage of this plan over the original plan or over the blanket ballot modification of the original plan lies not only in the fact that it would simplify the work of the judges and clerks and expedite the counting, but in the fact that it would prevent the voter from throwing away his vote or part of it in an endeavor to vote both tickets. If he spoiled a ballot by splitting a vote he would discover his error when he went to cast this vote and would be given another chance.

This appears to be a sensible arrangement. If any person can suggest a better plan The Herald would be pleased to publish it for the consideration of the people. That the law should be amended in this respect cannot be reasonably denied.

MONEY IS PLENTIFUL.

The great cry about the scarcity of money which comes from New York finds no echo in the prosperous cities of the West. In fact, as stated in the telegraphic report of yesterday, many banks do not know what to do with the funds they have on hand. There seems to be a popular misunderstanding about New York having to furnish money to move the crops. As a matter of fact but very little money is required from the metropolis. They have all the money they want in the West and they can send New York some at most any time. Not only have the banks a surplus; the farmers are troubled to know what to do with their funds.

Men with large sums of money to invest can find no suitable place for it. In the absence of anything better they have turned their attention to land buying, and a boom in land values have resulted. They have put up prices so that money invested in good farm lands will not yield more than 3 per cent. The farming lands of Iowa have advanced 25 per cent in value in the past five years, and the increase has been almost as great in other states in the Mississippi valley. People will not part with their farms, except at top prices. Our people have been forced to go into British possessions to find tracts of land at reasonable prices. It is no unusual thing to run across a dozen different prosperous farmers in a single day in some sections, each of whom is anxious to invest a good-sized sum of money in some paying and reasonable venture.

This is a highly pleasing condition of affairs though with the excellent crops this year the farmers may become embarrassed with riches. They can stand it, however, and will care for it better than their city cousins.

THE NAVY'S NEED.

In the North American Review for September, Lieut. Commander Roy C. Smith, U. S. N., has an article on "The Navy's Greatest Need." He says that the crying need of today is for officers and men, especially officers. Commander Smith says that if the navy—that is, the number of ships in the navy—continues to grom at the same rate for the next ten years as it has been developing since the Spanish-American war, there will not be half enough officers to handle them. The need is for young officers, as there are at present enough commanding officers to meet imperative needs.

The report of the chief of the bureau of navigation for the year 1901 made it plain that not fewer than 3000 men were required to meet the immediate needs due to the completion of new ships and the rebuilding and repairing of one or two old ones. Congress accepted the recommendations made by Admiral Crowninshield, provided for the increase of 3000 men, and brought the total of the enlisted force up to 28,000, of which some are boys.

Mr. Smith thinks that it will be necessary to quadruple the number of appointments to the naval academy at Annapolis to secure sufficient officers. But congress has not shown any disposition on its part to meet the emergency, and that is what worries Commander Smith. He figures out that ten years hence the navy will require 3720 officers, which is 2600 more than it has at present. All that congress has done is to give each senator an appointment to the naval academy and the president five additional appointments, and under the new congressional apportionment there will be twenty-nine new districts, each entitled to one appointment. That will increase the number of appointments to the naval academy from 371 to 495 in four years. But instead of 495 appointments once in four years, Commander Smith estimates that there ought to be 591 appointments to Annapolis annually in order to have the navy officered to the lowest estimate of efficiency by 1913.

One thing is certain. If the United States is to build ships it must have officers and men to handle them. It is poor policy to put an old ship out of commission to man a new one. All the ships would be needed in case of war, and it would take men to handle them. They cannot be fitted for the navy as quickly as for the army, and a good ship in poor hands would be worse than none. Congress should give the matter attention at the earliest possible moment.

Those who examine the revised figures of the recent Maine election cannot help noting that the same ratios of increase for both parties, as compared with the vote of 1898, if applied in such states as New York and Ohio, would turn the Republicans out and augment the number of Democratic congressmen. For while the Maine Republicans increased their vote 18 per cent, the Democrats increased theirs 27 per cent. But, as the Springfield Republican says, the trouble with such figuring, however, is that it makes no allowance for local conditions.

The Denver Times is calling for action by the United States government to fight the great forest fires in the region about Long's peak, which have been raging for six months. Thousands of acres have already been burned over, and it is feared that in addition to the loss of so much valuable timber the denudation of the mountain slopes will reduce the water fall upon which the richest agricultural sections of Colorado depend for irrigation.

The fickleness of American taste in sports is shown by the remarkable decline of interest in cycling, which has taken place during the last two years. In England there has been no such decline, and in France the use of the bicycle is growing steadily, the number of taxed wheels having increased from 256,000 in 1895 to 987,000 in 1901. There are now 230,000 in Paris alone.

Railroading in the big game region of Africa has its difficulties. Not long ago a rhinoceros charged a freight train on the line between Nairobi and Naburo, and it was necessary to stop the train for fear of derailment. When the charge was over, the train was backed to the nearest station to repair the damages, which were found to be considerable.

Senator Platt and twenty-three other gentlemen conferred for three hours in New York last Saturday and then announced what the Republicans of the state would do at their coming convention. At this sort of prophesying Senator Platt is a dead shot, even if his coal strike prophecies do go astray.

The Chinese emperor, the empress dowager and the entire court are back in the summer palace at Pekin, after three years' absence, and the empress is no doubt poking around and making remarks about the condition in which the people who moved out have left things.

An Alabama negro who attempted to break into society by participating in a lynching was rewarded for his presumption by a sentence of ten years in prison. The right to lynch belongs exclusively to the whites in Alabama.

A rich Chicago lawyer is said to be dividing up his estate while yet alive, so that there can be no litigation over it after he is dead. But what will his brother lawyers say of the example?

If the president really wants a remedy for the trust evils, why does he not ask Professor E. Benjamin Andrews what to do?

Capt. Sigsbee says the American navy can fire at four miles distance now. But what is still better, it can hit.

The time to begin buying Christmas presents approaches.

Porto Rican cigars, as well as Havanas, are now being made in New York.

Every candidate for sheriff can now tell you "how it happened."

Duluth and St. Louis county hold the record for close election contests.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

Chicago Post: "What did he do during his vacation?"

"He sat out on the back porch in the sun and accumulated a tan that made his fishing lies seem plausible.

New York Times: "I am told that Jones is a regular leech. Is that true?"

"No! I wouldn't hardly say that. A leech, you know, never gets stuck on himself."

Philadelphia Press: "This," said the amateur photographer, proudly displaying it, "is a photograph I took myself."

"It hasn't what you would call a pleasing expression," replied Miss Quickstep, after a brief inspection. "You shouldn't take yourself so seriously."

Indianapolis News: "And now, dear," said Mrs. Newwed, "what kind of flower shall I bring home—roses or carnations?"

"M-M," grunted the practical spouse, "you might try a cauliflower, this time."

Detroit Free Press: He—You might at least have given me some warning that you were going to throw me over.

She—Well, haven't I been nice to you for over a week?

Cincinnati Tribune: Von Minear—Colinski hasn't bought an automobile yet, has he?

Van Mojar—No, but he's trained his horse so that he puffs nearly as loud as one, every step he takes.

Chicago Post: "They say she isn't happy," commented the neighbor, "but I don't see why."

"Oh, some people never are satisfied."

"That's right, and it's her own fault if she isn't happy, because she's able to buy clothes that will make all the other women envious."

Puck: "Youmean the clergyman with whom you exchanged pulpits a few weeks ago? Oh, yes! Mamma liked him very much."

"Yes? She enjoyed the sermon?"

"Oh, yes! She says it does her heart good to listen to a preacher who has nothing to say against the Bible."

BUGS.

O, the gen'ral raised the devil with the corporal, so 'tis said,
About a little hitch in the formashun at parade;
And the kernel told the major that his handling the battalion
Resembled Ward McAllister a-leadin' a cotillion;
An' the major hauled the cap'en up about some oversight,
Manoeverin' the company while breakin' from the right;
An' the cap'en gravely caushuned the lootenant, bar in mind,
An' keep the rear rank well closed up an' properly allf'ned.

O, them big bugs hev bigger bugs,
That jump on 'em an' bite 'em;
An' the bigger bugs hev other bugs,
An' so—ad infinitum.

The sargent med a break an' the lootenant collared him,
Politely intimatin' thet he didn't know a dem;
An' the sargent soon an error in preservin' distance spied,
An' got a shot at Darringer, the corp'ral, who was guide;
But Darringer said nothin'—he just waited fer his chance,
An' promptly gave some scorchin' views on tactics to the lance,
Who opened fire on Private Dean fer spilin' all the wheels,
An' Dean cussed Smith, his rear rank man fer steppin' on his heels.

O, them big bugs hev bigger bugs,
That jump on 'em an' bite 'em:
An' the bigger bugs hev other bugs,
An' so—ad infinitum.

'Twas all wound up in barracks after the reg'ment was dismissed,
An' Dean's eye rather funnily ran foul o' Smity's fist.
An' we stood on chairs an' tables an' we backed 'em fer the beer,
While the clamor of the battle woke the echoes far an' near;
It was just a rough an' tumble, but a most instructiv' fight,
Till the sargent an' a detail o' the gyard move into sight;
An' they tuk 'em, blown an' bloody, an' they locked 'em in the mill,
An'—there's all thet I remimber of the Big Review an' Drill.

'Cept thet big bugs hev bigger bugs,
That jump on 'em an' bite 'em;
An' the bigger bugs hev other bugs,
An' os—ad infinitum.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: When friends fall out the devil falls into an easy job.

The time to control yourself is when some one else will control you if you don't.

Most people don't think it is near as bad to ride around Babylon in a cab as to live in it.

Job didn't have any hand organs grinding under his window early in the morning when he had been out all night and wanted to sleep.

If women were logical there would be no use having them around to explain to little children the things that men can't explain because of their logic.

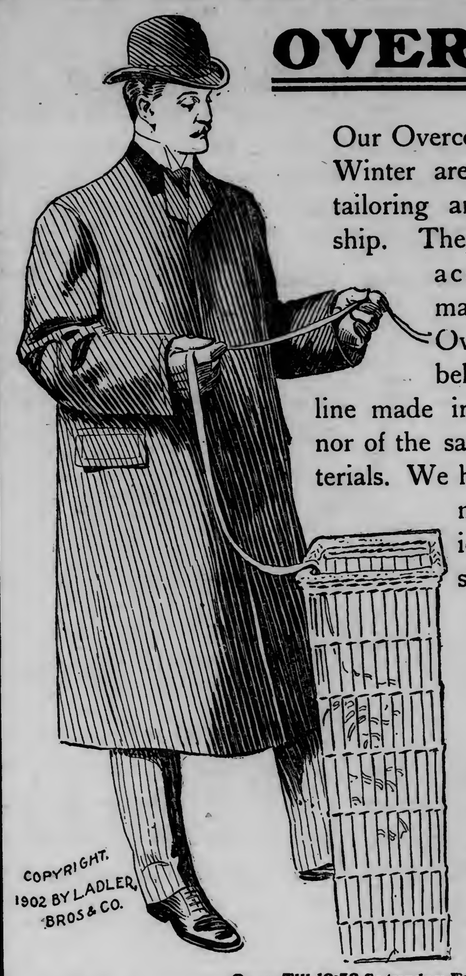
The One Thing Needed.

Washington Post: It is said that President Palma may bring on a revolution if he vetoes the bill providing for a $35,000,000 loan. Well, a revolution at this particular time might simplify matters wonderfully.

Who Owns the Court?

Chicago Chronicle: Senator Clark declares that Mr. Heinze must not be allowed to own the supreme court of Montana. Mr. Heinze is equally firm in his demand that Senator Clark shall not own the supreme court of Montana. In this situation there seems to be some reason to look for a surprising and unprecedented condition of affairs in which nobody shall own the supreme court of Montana.

IT IS TIME FOR OVERCOATS



Our Overcoats for this Fall and Winter are examples of perfect tailoring and careful workmanship. They show what can be accomplished in the making of ready-to-wear Overcoats. We do not believe there is another line made in the same manner, nor of the same high class of materials. We have the largest assortment of exclusive fashions this season ever shown.

$10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $22, $25, $28, $30, $35.

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Open Till 10:30 Saturday Evenings.

Fall Hats | Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St. | Fall Shoes

Williamson & Mendenhall.

Two Love Stories

By Joseph Gregory.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

My Lady yawned politely behind her fan and looked distinctly tired. In her eyes was a gleam of interest as she glanced at the earnest face of the handsome young man before her—but it was only a gleam, and an instant later took form as an expression of utter boredom.

"I don't doubt that you mean it all, Percy," she said, "that is—now, but how about next week or next year?"

"Margery," burst in the young man with blazing eyes, "I——"

"Yes, I know all about it," she interrupted, with a smile—oh, such a worn and glassy smile. "You forget that I have had several seasons of it, and I have seen a good deal of other people's affairs, besides what I have experienced myself. It is dreadfully serious for the moment, and it does seem that one would really do something desperate if one can't have one's way. But if one can't, then one goes one's way, and pretty soon the balls and the dinners and the yachting parties and the golf links and all that sort of thing make one forget—and—and—don't you see, that' all there is to it—until the next affair comes along, and then there's another little drama, which threatens to become a tragedy. And if one does get one's way, forsooth, why, then there's a grand wedding and a great show and a trip abroad and in a little while the happy twain are pursuing their divers ways—in society and at the club, or in much the same old rut, only the little spark of romance they both thought was ahead is now behind, and the prosy old world is prosier and more hopeless and unendurable than ever. No, Percy, I like you immensely, but don't let's spoil such fellowship as ours to go chasing a will-o'-thewisp. It's our misfortune to have been



"It's a lie—a mendacious lie!"

born into an age and a set where romance is a tradition and love a memory. Let's make the best of it."

And she laughed a merry little laugh, albeit the merriment was tinged with a suggestion of harshness—if anything which fell from the full, red lips of My Lady could be described as harsh.

The youth flushed to the ears at this speech, and when My Lady had concluded he broke in passionately, with hands clenched, jaw set, head thrown back and eyes blazing:

"It's a lie—it's all a malicious lie—this talk that people of our class—people who are born with good blood in their veins and who have the opportunities for education and culture and development, have no hearts! You are deluding yourself but you cannot delude me. I love you—yes, I love you as much as though I was an impossible clerk and you a factory girl, and I always will love you. You will make your choice now—for love and happiness or for the old life, with its hollowness, as you have pointed out so well. But if you choose against love, you will always know that you were once face to face with honest love—and Margery I want you always to remember that my love will never change, and so long as I breathe I will come to you at the slightest sign you may make."

My Lady looked at the flushed and earnest young face before her with a mixture of admiration and pity. "Believe me, Percy," she said, seriously, "I appreciate the honor you have done me and I appreciate your earnestness and honesty; but it cannot be. I would do you a great injustice if I accepted the offer you make me. I could give only husks. God knows I am tired of it all, but I see no way but to go on and endure it as best I may. If I have encouraged you in any way to believe it could be different, pray forgive me. I shall always like you the more because of your splendid earnestness and enthusiasm. But, believe me, I have had the most experience, and you will live to thank your lucky stars that I send you away."

• • •

My Lady really was tired of it all, and she proved it effectually by deserting the fashionable resorts at the height of the season and fleeing into the far West, where she found a change of scene at least, on a farm consisting of wooded hills and half-cleared prairies. The house was not built for summer boarders and was a rough affair suited to the imperative needs of the hardy yoemen who were trying to conquer the wilderness. They could not understand why she wanted to stay there when she could have all the luxuries of civilization at her command for the asking, but the price she offered was so princely that they were glad to give her the best they had and ask no questions. And she partially forgot her ennui watching these plodding, hard-working toiling pioneers in their ceaseless toil and self-sacrifice.

Always a close observer and always analytical, My Lady became intensely interested in the life about her. True it was hard and benumbing; true it was narrow and discouraging; true it seemed hopeless and pitiful, but they were so brave and uncomplaining that she marveled.

It was a mere struggle for the most obvious elements of existence—coarsest of food, and sparest; the barest roof over their heads; the most scanty raiment—and their eyes were ever set on the time when the farm would be paid for; that was the goal, the end, the heaven. After that they thought no more. All would be easy then.

And in the midst of all the poverty and the waiting and the toil, a thread of romance ran. Her practiced eye saw it at once. John, the sturdy blue-eyed son of the owner of the next clearing, eyed with longing glances Mary, the buxom daughter of the house where My Lady occupied the best of the poor apartments. And My Lady was not long in observing that Mary flushed under his covetous gaze and ever and anon made him a sign. One day My Lady in a shady nook looking out over the fields and up into the monotonous sky and trying to read betimes, when the sound of voices in the adjoining field aroused her. It was John and Mary. They had met as he was taking the horses in after a hard day at the plow and Mary was on the way home from driving the cows to a new pasture.

"Mary," he said earnestly looking into her face, "you look tired, girl."

"I am, John," she replied wearily. "It is a bit harder this summer because of the lady at the house. It makes more work, but she pays so much that dad is goin' to make two payments this fall instead of one, he thinks. You are working hard yourself, John."

"Yes, drat it, both o' us workin' out our lives and no nearer to a home o' our own than three years ago. I'm tired o' it, Mary, that I am. Can't we go 'way and set up fer ourselves. We kin get along somehow—and there'll be the love to kinder keep us contented like even if the work is jist as hard."

"No, John," she replied looking him full in the eye. "My folks can't spare me toll the mortgage is lifted. We'll just have to wait. But bein' as we love each other we kin wait patiently, can't we John."

Oh, I suppose so," replied John complainingly, "but I'm powerful tired o' waitin'."

"If ye want yer promise back, John, ye can have it," rejoined the girl quickly.

John dropped his reins and stepped forward with bowed head and eyes on the ground.

"Forgive me, Mary," he said humbly. "I didn't mean nothin' like that. Ye know 'at I'll wait fer you 's long as I live. There ain't no other woman; I'm only a man and git impatient. Yer a woman an' an angel. Forgive me an' let me wait fer you, will ye?"

"But it is goin' to be so many years," replied the girl, "and I am gettin' older all the time. Mebby you ought to take up with some girl who is more free like before half yer life is gone."

"There ain't no other girl," exclaimed the man passionately. "I want you and nobody else and I'll wait till the crack o' doom fer ye. An' I won't pester ye no more, but when you are ready make the least bit of a sign and I'll come to ye."

• • •

There were tears in My Lady's eyes as they passed out of sight, this modern Jacob and Rachael, and presently she arose and went to the house. That night she sent a telegram to Percy Van Slack. It consisted of but one word: "Come."

Shortening Distance to the Coast.

Boston Transcript: The plan to bore a tunnel seven miles long through the Sierra Nevada mountains at a cost of $14,000,000 in order to shorten by twelve hours the trip over the Central Pacific, is an illustration of the immense resources of our great corporations and the wonderful wealth of our country as a whole. Were it a task proposed by the national government all sorts of complications would follow the introduction of the proposal into the realm of political discussion, but the board of directors intrusted with power by thousands of stockholders can order it done, and the work is at once under way. Modern inventions make the task less formidable than was the five-mile cut through the Hoosac tunnel a generation ago, and the loss from accident should also be much lighter. The advantages gained by the railroad should be tremendous. Not the least important will be the abolition of its forty-two miles of snow-sheds in the mountains.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
Friday, Sept. 19,
"On the Stroke of Twelve"
PRICES—Dress Circle and Parquet 75c: Family Circle and Balcony 50c.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL MANAGER
Saturday Matinee and Night, Sept. 20.
John C. Fisher and Thomas W. Ryley present tuneful, beautiful, "FLORODORA" Great Metropolitan Company. Famous beauty chorus of 70. Companies own special orchestra. Dainty, "pretty maiden sextetts." Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, parquet $1.50 and $1, family circle 75c, balcony 50c. Sale on Friday.

LYCEUM THEATER,
C. A. MARSHALL, Lessee and Manager.
Monday Night, Sept. 22.
Special Event—Opie Read's
"Len Gansett."
Metropolitan Cast. Beautiful scenic production of the authors famous story. Bewitching costuming time of civil war.
PRICE—D. C. $1, Parq. 75c, F. C. & Bal. 50c

1200 Pairs

D. Armstrong & Co.'s Rochester Shoes. Most of these Shoes had never been opened up. All new fall styles. Newmon's price $5.00 and $6.00. Our price

$3.48

900 Pairs

Armstrong's Moore, Schafers & Ebbert's fall style Shoes, patent kid enamel and vici kid, 26 styles. Newmon's price $4.00. Our price

$2.98

1000 Pairs

Armstrong's and Moore, Schafer's welt and hand turned Shoes, all snappy and up-to-date in style. 19 different styles. Newmon's price $3.50. Our price

$2.69

600 Pairs

Ladies' patent leather vici kid and box calf, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price $3.00. Our price

$2.39

400 Pairs

Ladies' fine Shoes, all up-to-date styles, light or heavy soles. Newmon's price $2.75. Our price

$1.98

500 Pairs

Ladies' finecalf dongola Shoes, all made for fall trade. Would be a good school shoe. Newmon's price $2.25. Our price

$1.69

Infants' Moccasins, all colors. Newmon & Co.'s price 35c. Our price—

12c.

Infants' Dongola button, sizes 1 to 5. Newmon's price 50c. Our price—

39c.

Infants' fine Dongola button shoes, red stitched. Newmon's price 65c. Our price—

49c.

Infants' lace and button shoes, sizes 1 to 5. Newmon's price 75c. Our price—

59c.

Ladies' House Slippers, sizes 3 to 8—

59c.

Ladies' Sandals. Newmon's price $1.35. Sale price—

98c.

Ladies' Patent leather Sandals. Newmon's price $2.25. Sale price—

$1.39.

Sale of Newmon & Co.'s Shoe Stock, Saturday, Sept. 20

This $11,300 Shoe stock, bought at 65c on the dollar, must be closed out at once. Newmon & Co. had been in business but four months, therefore the goods are NEW, UP-TO-DATE, NOT OUT-OF-SEASON, and our prices will enable everybody to wear THE BEST OF SHOES FOR LITTLE MONEY. NEWMON'S PRICES IN RED INK.

Ladies' Shoes.

300 pairs ladies' vici kid, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price $1.50. Sale price

98c.



Young ladies' low heel Shoes, 2 1-2 to 5. Newmon's price $2.50. Our price

$1.69.

Spring heel vici kid Shoes, sizes 2 1-2 to 6. Newmon's price $2.00. Sale price

$1.39.

Little Gents' Shoes.

Little gents' box calf and vici kid Shoes. Newmon's price $1.25. Sale price—**98c.**

Little gents' Satin valf velour and vici Shoes. Newmon's price $1.40. Sale price—**$1.19.**

Little gents' extra heavy sole box calf Shoes. Newmon's price $1.75. Sale price—**$1.39.**



Every pair warranted to wear.

Misses' Shoes.



Misses' fine Shoes—Newmon & Co.'s price $2.50—our price

1.69

300 Pairs

Misses' fall style Shoes, box calf and Vici. Newmon's price $1.85. Our price.....**$1.39**

250 Pairs

Misses fine Vici Kid Shoes, heavy or high soles. Newmon's price $1.50. Our price.....**$1.19**

200 Pairs

Misses' fine Dongola lace Shoes, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price $1.35. Our price.....**98c**

READ THE BARGAINS.

Boys' heavy sole box calf Shoes. Newmon's price $2.50. Our price

$1.89.

Boys' box calf, extra good soles. Newmon's price $2.25. Our price

$1.69.

Boys' School Shoes, satin calf or vici. Newmon's price $1.75. Our price

$1.39.



Boys' unlined calf or satin calf Shoes. Newmon's price $1.35. Our price

98c.

100 pairs.

Misses' heavy grain button Shoes. Worth $1.25. Sale price

69c.

100 pairs.

Child's pebble grain lace Shoes. Sizes 8 1-2 to 12, Newmon's price 90c. Our price

69c.

Child's vici kid lace and button Shoes, 8 to 11. Newmon's price $1.00. Now

79c.

Child's vici kid or kangaroo calf Shoes. Newmon's price $1.35. Sale price

98c.

Child's vici kid velour, and box calf, extension soles. Newmon's price $1.75. Sale price

$1.29.

1000 Pairs

Of Florsheims and Nelson's new fall styles, patent kid enamel, velour calf and vici kid, all new fall goods. Newmon's price $5.00 and $6.00. Our price

$3.69

800 Pairs

Men's King quality patent kid enamel, box calf, vici and velour calf. Stamped on the sole $3.50 and $4.00. Our price

$2.85

750 Pairs

Men's enamel box calf and velour calf Shoes, all fall styles. Newmon's price $3.50. Sale price

$2.69

500 Pairs

Men's velour calf, vici kid, box calf and enamel Shoes, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price $3. Sale price

$2.29

400 Pairs

Men's box calf, vici and velour Shoes. All new goods. Newmon's price $2.50. Sale price

$1.89

450 Pairs

Men's German calf, box calf and vici kid Shoes, all styles. Newmon's price $2.00. Our price

$1.39

218 West Superior Street.

PHILLIPS & CO.,

218 West Superior Street.

TO OPEN AT ONCE

Little Time Between Primaries and Opening of Campaign.

Republicans Will Hold Big Meeting at the Armory Monday.

Democratic Ratification Will Be Held a Little Later.

There will not be much of a lull between the primaries and the general campaign.

The state campaign has been all arrayed, ready to be sprung on the people just as soon as they disengaged themselves from the throes of the primary election.

The congressional campaigns will not be delayed very long, either. Both Democrats and Republicans will be in the lists next week, full-panoplied and ready for the Seven Weeks' War, which will be cut to six weeks by the time the dogs of war are unleashed.

First, the congressional campaign committees must be arranged, and both of them will be selected early next week. Then the campaign will start, leaving a very brief breathing spell between the two contests.

The Republicans will start the ball a-rolling first, with a big ratification and jollification meeting at the Armory Monday night. This is to be done all over the state. Senator Clapp, J. Adam Bede and Congressman Morris will be among the speakers, and the voice of the party, as expressed at the polls on primary election day, will be ratified and approved and signed, sealed and delivered to the general voters for their consideration.

It had been expected that Governor Van Sant would be heer, but a telegram came from him yesterday saying that it would be impossible for him to fill his engagement, and Senator Clapp will come in his stead. There will probably be other prominent speakers. Mr. Bede, the Republican nominee for congress, will be here Sunday evening.

At this meeting the new congressional and county committees will probably be announced. Many prominent Republicans from different portions of the Eighth district are expected to attend and take part in the ratification of the tickets.

* * *

Arrangements for the Democratic ratification and the opening of the Fay campaign for congress are not so far along, but they will be developed early next week. Capt. Fay went up on the range when the matter of getting him nominated was out of the way, and he will not be back until about Monday. Then the Democratic leaders will get together with him and call a meeting to be held about Tuesday, when the congressional committee will be appointed. The county committee is in the field, but it is as yet without a head, and a chairman will be appointed at once. The Democrats expect to put up a vigorous campaign, and some of the results of the Republican primaries have given them encouragement.

Chief among these is the nomination of W. W. Butchart for sheriff. His lead is only five votes, and his total vote 1379. This is a very small percentage of the Republican vote of the county, and there is so much disaffection among Republicans over the nomination that with such a popular candidate as Charles G. Miller on the Democratic ticket, the Democratic forces are nursing very hopeful views.

There is talk, too, of an independent candidate for judge of probate to run against J. B. Middlecoff. Judge Ayer, former judge of probate, has been mentioned in this connection.

There will probably be full anti-Republican legislative tickets in the field, though there was but one candidate for senator and two for house members nominated by the Democrats. They will probably fill the vacancies by petition.

The bookmakers made money on the sheriff's fight, providing Butchart's nomination is not unsettled by a recount. They would have made something on Sargent's nomination, because a lot of money was placed with them on W. J. Bates. Comparatively little was bet on Butchart, however, so the bookmakers came out way ahead. About the only betting was on the contest for sheriff. There were no bets made on the congressional nominations. Any amount of money could have been had on the Laybourn-Daugherty fight, as Senator Daugherty's friends were very confident of his nomination, and would have bet on it to any reasonable extent. Luckily for them there was no Laybourn money offered. Some of them thought they were in clover the other night when an offer of 5 to 1 on Laybourn was made, and a good deal of it was taken. Then they felt sorry for the man that was betting on Laybourn and let him out of the bets.

Chicago to Boston and Return $19.00.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD.

Tickets on sale October 7th to 11th inclusive, good to return on or before October 13th. By deposit and payment of 50 cents, extension of limit to Nov. 12th may be obtained. Through sleeper. For time tables and detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

Free Government Lands and Cheap Rates to Montana and Washington

And cheap rates to Montana and Washington daily during September and October, the Great Northern railway will sell cheap colonist tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, British Columbia and Oregon points. Also round trip homeseekers' rates on sale first and third Tuesdays in September and October.

White for full information regarding rates and bulletins giving description of free government lands.

Office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel.

Skeptics Turn Believers and are Cured.—"When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve catarrh in ten minutes I was far from being convinced. I tried it—a single puff through the blower afforded instant relief, stopped pain over the eyes and cleansed the nasal passages. Today I am free from catarrh." B. L. Egan, Easton, Pa. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

All Latest Maps. Up-to-date
WALL'S MAP ROOM.
See new map Indian Reservation about to be opened. 320 West Superior Street.

HIGH CLASS LADIES' TAILORING
Latest and most up-to-date styles, finest workmanship New parlors just opened.
S. GOLDBERG, London, Paris Ladies' Tailor, 15 Phoenix Block.

SCHOOL FOR DANCING!
MISS REGINA SMITH
Of the American Association of Dancing Teachers, will reopen her dancing class at Assembly hall, Masonic Temple, Monday, Sept. 22. Adults, 8 p. m.; children, Monday, Sept. 22, 4:30 p. m. Drawingroom, stage and fancy dancing. Private lessons by appointment. Pupils man enter at any time. Term begins with first lesson.
Address REGINA SMITH, 53-54 Board of Trade, West Superior.
Call on the elevator boy at Masonic Temple for circulars.

WESTERN ITINERARY

Outline of the President's Tour of the Northwest.

Will Speak In Minneapolis, St. Paul and La Crosse.

Accompanied on Part of Trip By Shaw and Wilson.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Secretary Cortelyou has made public the following outline of the president's tour to the Northwest Sept. 19 to Oct. 7:

The president, Secretary Cortelyou and Assistant Secretary Loeb will leave Oyster Bay Friday, Sept. 19, at 9:30 a. m., reaching Jersey City in ample time to connect with the president's train leaving there at 2:14 p. m.

The first public stop scheduled is at Cincinnati at 10 a. m., Saturday, the 20th. Upon arriving there the president and party are to be escorted to the St. Nicholas hotel, where an informal luncheon will be given by the general committee. In the afternoon a visit will be made to the Fall Festival grounds to view the exposition, and later the president will be taken to Music hall. In the evening the local committee will entertain the president and party and others at dinner at the St. Nichoas hotel, and after the dinner the president will deliver an address at Music hall.

Leaving Cincinnati at midnight, the president and party will reach Detroit early the following morning, and remain there until Tuesday morning, the 23rd. Sunday will be spent quietly, without public program. Monday the president will attend the Spanish war veterans' convention, and will be taken later for a ride on the river. In the afternoon he will review a parade. A banquet will be given in the evening by the Spanish war veterans.

On Tuesday brief stops will be made at Logansport, Kokomo, Tipton, Noblesville, Indianapolis and Muncie. Three or four hours will be spent in Indianapolis, where the president will attend the third annual encampment of the Spanish-American war veterans, and the party will be entertained at luncheon at the Columbia club. One hour will be spent in Fort Wayne late in the afternoon, and Milwaukee will be reached during the night.

The program for Milwaukee contemplates a visit to the Soldiers' home, a drive in the afternoon and a banquet in the evening.

About two hours will be spent at La Crosse Thursday morning, the program including a drive to the fair grounds and an address by the president. St. Paul and Minneapolis will be visited later in the day. At Minneapolis the president will address the convention of the National Association of Employers and Employes at the Exposition building.

The party will then proceed by private electric car of Thomas Lowry to St. Paul, where they will be entertained at dinner by the Commercial club of St. Paul and citizens. In the evening the president will address the National Civic and Improvement league at its convention.

Friday, Sioux Falls and Yankton will be visited in the morning. Two hours will be spent in Sioux City, Iowa, in the afternoon, and stops will be made at Arion and Denison. Several points in Nebraska will be visited Saturday, including Kearney, Grand Island, Hastings, Lincoln and Fremont. Omaha will be reached late in the afternoon, and the president and party will be escorted to the Omaha club, where dinner will be served.

In the evening the president will review an electrical pageant.

Sunday, Sept. 28, will be spent quietly at Topeka, where Monday morning the president is to address a public meeting in the Auditorium. A brief stop will be made late in the morning at Lawrence, Kans., and Kansas City, Mo., will be reached about noon. The program here, covering about four hours, includes the two cities of Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kans.

Leaving Kansas City, Kans., late in the afternoon, brief stops will be made at Leavenworth and Atchison. St. Joseph will be reached after 6 o'clock. Here the president will deliver an address, and the party will dine at a hotel.

A number of brief stops will be made Tuesday, Sept. 30, at points in Iowa, including Clarinda, Van Wert, Os-Ottumwa, in the evening, the president will deliver an address.

Leaving Ottumwa during the night, the train will go by way of Keokuk and Quincy, Ill., and Louisiana and Clarksville, Mo., to St. Louis, arriving at the last named place about 4 o'clock, and leaving the following morning. In St. Louis the president and party will be taken for a drive through the city, Forest park and the World's fair grounds. They will be entertained by the Mercantile club, and in the evening the president will deliver an address at the Coliseum.

From St. Louis the train will proceed to Springfield, Ill., arriving shortly after noon and leaving about midnight. In the afternoon a drive will be taken to the fair grounds, and in the evening the president and party will be entertained at dinner at the governor's mansion.

Chicago will be reached Friday morning, Oct. 3, at 8:30 o'clock. The program for the day includes visits to Northwestern and Chicago universities and to several organizations, an open-air meeting on the lake front in the afternoon, and a banquet in the evening, extended by the various clubs and business associations of the city.

The president and his party will leave Chicago during the night, and arrive at Cleveland, Ohio, 9:30 the following evening, Saturday, passing during the day through Buchanan, Niles, Dowagiac, Decatur, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids and Jackson, Mich., and Toledo and Sandusky, Ohio.

No public program has been arranged for Cleveland, as it is the president's intention simply to spend Sunday there as the guest of Senator Hanna, leaving during Sunday night for the East.

Monday, Oct. 5, two hours will be spent at Columbus, where the president and party will be taken for a drive, and the president will deliver an address from the state house. The train will reach Washington Tuesday morning, Oct. 7, at 8:30 o'clock.

The president will be accompanied during a part of the trip by Secretaries Shaw and Wilson. In addition to these, and Secretary Cortelyou and Assistant Secretaries Loeb and Barnes, the party will include Dr. J. Lung and others of his personal staff, representatives of the press associations, of several of the leading papers of the section of country traversed, and of the two telegraph companies. The party will also include two photographers.

LYNCHED.

Oregon Miners String Up Alonzo Tucker, Colored Rapist.

Marshfield, Oregon, Sept. 19.—Alonzo Tucker, colored, who assaulted Mrs. Dennis near Libby Wednesday, was lynched yesterday. A body of coal miners heavily armed, marched into town Wednesday evening. The marshal, who had Tucker in custody, attempted to take him from the pail just as the miners entered and a rush was made for the negro. He managed to give his custodian the slip and jump under the wharf into the mud flats and eluded both officers and mob until yesterday. The miners stationed armed guards at every point of egress. The patrol was kept up all night and at one time there was loud talk of lynching the officers who allowed Tucker to escape. Every corner of the town was searched and finally two boys located the fugutive under Dean & Co.'s store. The boys fired at him with air guns and drove him from his hiding place. As he emerged a ball from a rifle caught him in the right leg.

Tucker ran into Dean's store and was followed by the miners who started to string him up in the store, but they finally decided to take him to the scene of the crime. A start was made, but the negro died from his wounds and the mob hanged him to a beam on the South Marshfield bridge. There was not a masked man in the crowd and everything was done in broad daylight.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Board of Directors Elected at Annual Meeting.

New York, Sept. 19.—At the annual meeting of the Associated Press, the following named gentlemen were elected as board of directors for the ensuing year:

Whitelaw Reod, New York Tribune; W. L. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin; George Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch; William D. Brickel, Columbus, Ohio, Evening Dispatch; Charles H. Grasty, Baltimore Evening News; Stephen O'Meara, Boston Journal; Harvey W. Scott, Portland Oregonian; Thomas G. Rapier, New Orleans Picayune; Herman Ridder, New York Staats Zeitung; Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Daily News; Albert J. Barr, Pittsburg Post; Clark Howell, Atlanta Constitution; Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; Frank B. Noyes, Chicago Record-Herald; M. H. De Young, San Francisco Chronicle. The following gentlemen were elected as members of the executive committee:

Whitlaw Reid, Stephen O'Meara, Victor F. Lawson, Charles W. Knapp and Frank B. Noyes.

The following officers were re-elected by the board of directors: President, Frank B. Noyes, Chicago Record-Herald; first vice president, Horace White, New York Evening Post; second vice president, William R. Nelson, Kansas City Star; secretary and general manager, Melville E. Stone; assistant secretary and assistant general manager, Charles S. Diehl; treasurer, Valentine P. Snyder, New York.

STEAMER SEARCHED.

Colombian Rebels Hold Up British Ship Palena.

New York, Sept. 19.—The steamer City of Para, which has just arrived from Panama, had on board Capt. J. C. Moor of the British steamer Palena, says a dispatch from San Francisco to the New York American.

The captain is quoted as having said his vessel was stopped at sea by the Colombian rebel gunboat Boyaca and searched, notwithstanding the captain's protests. He will make a report of the matter to the British consul.

The rebels suspected that the steamer was carrying arms from Valparaiso to the Colombian government.

ADMINISTRATORS

Appointed For the Estate of William M. Rice.

New York, Sept. 19.—William M. Rice, Jr., John D. Bartine and James A. Baker, Jr., were yesterday granted letters of administration on the estate of William M. Rice, under the will executed by him in 1896. They are required to give a bond, which is said to be in the neighborhood of $7,000,000.

Albert M. Patrick, who was named as residuary legatee in a will alleged to have been executed in September, 1900, shortly before Mr. Rice's death, is now in Sing Sing prison awaiting the trial of his appeal from the conviction of the murder of Mr. Rice, who left an estate valued at $8,000,000.

Both wills were hotly contested before Surrogate Fitzgerald, who admitted the will of 1896 to probate, holding that the latter will, usually known as the Patrick will, was a forgery. The bulk of the estate is in Houston, Texas.

Scotland Woolen Mills Co.,

The Big Tailors. - - Duluth Store, 109 West Superior Street.

SUIT or OVERCOAT

MADE TO ORDER

NO MORE **$15.00** NO LESS

One Single Price. One Single Profit. From the mill to the man direct.

SUITINGS.

	Made to Order		Made to Order
Black and Blue English Clay Worsteds	$15	Bannockburn Heather Mixtures	$15
Black and Blue English Cheviots	$15	Dundee Worsted Serge	$15
Inverness Highland Tweeds	$15	Glasgow Special Worsteds	$15
Selkirk Hand-Woven Tweeds	$15	Real Mackay frae Dumfries	$15
Gallashiels Homespun Tweeds	$15	Huddersfield Worsteds	$15

OVERCOATINGS.

English Kersey, black or blue	$15	Stripes, Checks, Mixtures, Thibet Cloths and Chinchillas and all of the very latest style goods, any style wanted	$15
Elegant English Oxford Grays	$15		
English Melton, in black or blue	$15		

We Guarantee Perfect Fit, Latest Style, Equal to Any $35 Suit or Overcoat at Your Tailors.

SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO.,

THE BIG TAILORS. Duluth Store, 109 West Superior Street.



You will always find it pays to trade here.

You will find the largest stock at the head of the lakes of new

BEST SHINE 5c

FALL SHOES!

If you want the best your money will buy we want to sell it to you, and always know that what we sell we guarantee to be worth just what we ask. No chances taken in dealing with us.

WIELAND'S $3.50 SHOES
New styles, heavy or light sole, all the newest leathers and combinations. Price ---------- **$3.50**

STACEY, ADAMS & CO.,
Men's perfect fitting shoe—none better in the market. Once worn always worn.

$5 and $6.

Sole Agents for

DR. A. REED'S CUSHION SHOE
New style men's shoes
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00
Every one full value for your money.

Specials for Tomorrow.

Misses' newest shape, kid, heavy sole, $2.00 grade---- **$1.48**
Child's sizes, 8½ to 11, $1.50 grade---------- **$1.10**
Child's sizes, 6 to 8, $1.25 grade---------- **98c**
Ladies' $2.50, heavy or light sale—special ---------- **$1.98**
Ladies' $1.75 extension sole, new style, in either high or low, flat heels; for girls—special tomorrow, per pair---------- **$1.39**
Boys' $1.50 Satin Calf, per pair---------- **98c**
Little Gents', $1.25 grade, per pair---------- **98c**

SCHOOL SHOES
THAT ARE GOOD SHOES.
The largest stock to select from.

Steel Shod School Shoes
THE HIGHEST GRADE.
It pays to buy them—prices—
$1.75 to $3.00

FREE—Large-size Tablet with every pair School Shoes.

SOROSIS--$3.50
THE BEST SHOE FOR WOMEN—Sorosis Shoes of every variety—(for walking or evening dress) are made of fine flexible leathers. All sizes and widths, and different types of lasts for the different feet render them absolutely comfortable and pliable.
MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

Wieland Shoe Company,

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Music furnished by Duluth's best Orchestra in the afternoon and evening. Come everybody.

Grand Fall Opening

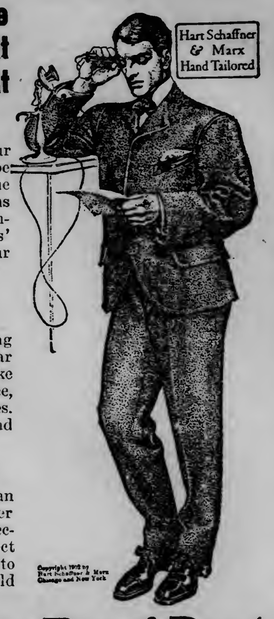
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1902.

Flowers for the ladies in the afternoon and evening of our opening. . . . .

PRIZES TO BE GIVEN AWAY



1st Prize--Any Boys' $12 Suit in our store
2d Prize--Any Boys' $10 Suit or Overcoat
3d Prize--Any Boys' $5 Suit or Overcoat
4th Prize--To be announced later.



Every purchaser of 25c or over in any department in our store will receive a ticket on the drawing. First tickets to be given away Saturday morning at 8 o'clock and we will continue giving them away until Wednesday evening at $8:30 o'clock as the drawing will take place at 9 o'clock the evening of our opening. If the winner of these prizes should not wish for Boys' Clothing they can trade the amount in any department in our store.

Young Men's Suits

The Hart, Schaffner & Marx

"Varsity" Suit, which has been so long a favorite among young men; fellows who want "snappy" Clothes, is as usual a popular style this fall. It is so good a style that the tendency is to make all the sack suits like the Varsity model. There's a difference, though. You'll see it at a glance if you will look at the clothes. Glad to show 'em to you any time, and plenty of other Suits and overcoats.

Overcoat Confidence

Your confidence in us and in our clothing will be more than ever justified this season when you see the line of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats we have gathered together for your inspection and use. The very latest styles made, in the most perfect manner of the tailoring art, and at prices which cannot fail to get your money. This handsome new model is one you should see and try on. It's one that will satisfy you in every detail.



Our Fall Opening of Our Boys' Dept.

Displays to the public the largest and best assortment of Boys' and Children's Goods ever displayed in the city of Duluth consisting as it does of the new Varsity cuts, new Norfolks, new reefers, new 1902 model Overcoats, new furnishing goods, caps, hats and everything entirely new in this department. No old goods. We are exclusive agents for the CELEBRATED CRESCENT BRAND Boys' Clothing, manufactured by Henry W. Cane & Co., New York. None better made.

OUR FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT

Cannot be surpassed. Our stock is complete in every detail. All the LATEST NOVELTIES and no old goods shown. In latest styles of headwear we lead them all. Give us a call and be convinced of the truth of our statement. Come everybody to our opening and have a good time.

409-411 W. SUPERIOR ST., DULUTH, MINN.

Kenney, Anker & Denny

IN STATE SESSION

Swedish Methodists of Minnesota Convening at Two Harbors.

Are Holding Their Ninth Annual State Convention.

Bishop E. G. Andrews Presiding---Rev. J. A. Anderson Preaches.

The Swedish Methodist churches of the state of Minnesota are holding their ninth annual convention at Two Harbors this week. The sessions began yesterday and will conclude on Monday next. Bishop E. G. Andrews, D.D., LL.D., is presiding. Many prominent minsters of the denomination are attending the sessions, including Presiding Elder Andrews Fearrell, E. A. Wahlquist, C. G. Nelson, A. Strom and others.

Rev. John A. Anderson, of this city, pastor of the M. E. church here, had an important position on the program. He preached the annual sermon to the conference today.

Next Sunday is expected to be a big day at the town of Two Harbors, the program commencing at 9 a. m. with a love feast, led by Rev. G. E. Kallstedt, and at 10:30 there will be a large service at Norden hall, with sermon by Bishop Andrews.

Arrangements are made by the Swedish Methodists here to attend the convention in a body on Sunday, and they will omit services at the church on Twentieth avenue west and Third street. The steamer Bradshaw is engaged for the excursion and the congregation will be there to take part in the closing session of the convention. The steamer will leave the Lake avenue dock at 8 a. m., returning at 5 p. m.

The indications are that a large number will take advantage of the opportunity to go.

AT THE HOTELS

F. B. Wright, of Minneapolis, is in the city, a guest at the McKay. Mr. Wright is a prominent Republican politician, having been president of the State League of Republican Clubs, preceding Judge W. L. Windom, of this city.

• • •

George R. Laybourn, the victorious candidate for the Republican nomination for senator in the Fifty-first district, was at the McKay last night, stopping in town on his first trip from Woodland since he was taken ill ten days ago. Mr. Laybourn spent the closing days of his campaign on a sick bed, but his work was kept up by energetic friends. Of course, he is greatly pleased over his victory, as he has openly been a candidate for state senator for a long time, his efforts in the house having always had in view a promotion to the senate.

• • •

Charles J. Johnson, treasurer of Cook county, came down this morning from Grand Marais and is registered at the St. Louis.

• • •

G. S. Welshins, the Stillwater city official and lumberman, is in the city, stopping at the St. Louis.

• • •

Charles Jessmore, mayor of Eveleth, is in the city, a guest of the St. Louis.

• • •

R. M. Newport, of St. Paul, who is interested in a good deal of Duluth property, is stopping at the Spalding today.

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At the St. Louis: F. M. Blood, Grand Rapids; R. K. Kemp, A. Jackson, J. B. Mason, Marquette; George W. Armstrong, W. P. Armstrong, Minneapolis; W. M. Cain, Carlton; William Merrill, Two Harbors; L. C. Sullivan, Hibbing; Mrs. C. G. Shipman, Ely; W. H. Eaton, Virginia; H. P. Lee, Hibbing.

• • •

At the Spading: Mrs. C. E. Thorpe, Mrs. A. J. Dean, Agnes L. Dean, Minneapolis; D. J. Arpin, Grand Rapids, Wis; Mrs. H. W. Harbaugh, London; Ben Ferguson, W. L. Prickett, Sidnaw, Mich.; F. A. Appleton, Jamestown, N. D.; G. K. Whitman, Tower; L. R. Phillips, Chicago.

• • •

At the McKay: J. P. Corliss, New York; Charles A. Carroll, Anoka; Thomas Garrott, B. F. Fowler, Preston; L. Knudson, St. Paul; L. L. Enger, Minneapolis; H. H. Goodrich, Minneapolis; L. L. Agrey, Minneapolis; L. S. Merrill, Ash Lake; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Irwin, Hibbing; M. L. Cunningham, Burnett.

Donations to Home.

Donations to the Children's Home for July and August were: Money from children's party; Mrs. Davidson, breakfast food; Mrs. Reid, cakes; Mrs. Ordean, radishes; bottle goose oil, unknown; boys clothing, unknown; fish, Mrs. Fogleson; ten quarts milk, Mrs. Ames; bread, Mrs. Fish; large box of sandwiches from Baptist Sunday school; doughnuts, Mrs. Reid; one half dozen nursing bottles from Smith's pharmacy; baby carriage, Mrs. E. A. James; string beans, Mrs. McLaren; sixteen loaves of bread, Mrs. Webster; child's cart, Mrs. Maxted; meal, Mrs. Toben; load of wood, John Smith; vegetables, Mr. Sutton; hats, from Mrs. Swenson; butter, Mrs. Hibbing; box of sandwiches, Mrs. Adams; fish, Mrs. Moore; milk, Mrs. Ames; doughnuts, Mrs. Reid; baby carriage, Mrs. Everett; box of hats, Mrs. Forgy; cakes, unknown; sixteen quarts milk, Mrs. Ames; two boxes of candy, Grace Adams; hats for boys, Big Duluth; bed spread, Mrs. Davis; bushel string beans, Mrs. Bruce; bread, Mrs. Webster; jams, Mrs. Agnew; load of wood, Mrs. Marble; baby carriage, Mrs. Merritt.

HAWKINS KNOCKED OUT.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 19.—Dal Hawkins, of San Francisco, was knocked out by Jack Clifford last night by a short arm right hook to the jaw in the seventh round. The fight, apparently, was Howkins' up to the fifth round, but he lacked the staying power of his younger antagonist.

Reward Offered!

To any one who will find any better line of

Fall and Winter.. OVERCOATS

—Than we sell for—

Cash or $1.00 PER WEEK Payments.

Boys' Suits, Reefers, Overcoats, Sweaters.
Ladies' Jackets, Skirts, Suits.

We can fit you out in FURNITURE AND CLOTHING and make your payments so easy that you won't feel the paying for them.

Gately Supply Co.

8 East Superior Street.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING TILL 10:30.

TIME IS DISTANT

No Immediate Hope For Fond du Lac Street Railway.

Old Company Must Be Given Six Months Notice.

Franchise Cannot Be Granted For Considerable Time.

It is not likely that the proposed rapid transit line between West Duluth and Fond du Lac will be built for at least two years.

This line was to have been built independent of the Duluth-Superior Traction company.

The franchise of the present street railway corporation provides that no new franchise shall be granted without the old company first having six months' notice, thus giving it an opportunity to extend its lines. The six months cannot be during winter time.

Now, unless the street railway company would expressly waive its rights in this respect, the independent company could not get a franchise for the Fond du Lac line until next fall and could not possibly get the line well under way before the following spring.

The Duluth-Superior Traction company cannot build this line within a year, owing to the inability to secure steel rails.

There is general public interest in the proposed line, because of the miles and miles of new residences and manufacturing territory it would put in quick communication with the center of the city.

New Duluth and Fond du Lac at present have populations sufficient to make such a line a paying investment, according to those that have made investigations.

Another suburban rapid transit line that is being talked of would connect Proctorknott with the West Duluth line.

It is claimed that when the time comes to build this line the steep grade from West Duluth to Bay View Heights will not interfere, because a suitable winding roadway could be built around by the Oneota cemetery that would not be any steeper than the climb up to Woodland.

ARRANGING FOR CHALLENGE.

Belfast, Sept. 19.—Sir Thomas Lipton arrived today at Bangor on board the Erin, to confer with the officials of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, through which his challenge for another series of races for the America's cup will be dispatched shortly.

THE DAKOTAS.

Postoffice Building at Minot Collapses, Doing Great Damage.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—The postoffice collapsed Thursday afternoon and is a total wreck. County Treasurer John Lynch and N. Davis, a prominent attorney were seriously injured and about fifteen people, who were in the building at the time of the collapse, are believed to be buried in the ruins. The bricks had hardly stopped falling before citizens commenced the work of clearing away the debris. So far no bodies have been found, but it is impossible to tell who are in the ruins. Postmaster Fugelso came out without injury. The loss on the building is stimated at $5000, while the government's loss is not known. The mail is in bad condition and it will be several days before the damage to it can be estimated. The offices of the Weekly Optic and Weekly Independent were in the building and went down with the wreck.

The body of Joseph Green, of Toledo, Ohio, was found in a slough. He was a prominent citizen of Toledo. A verdict of foul play is expected.

Wheatland—The farmers are indignant over what they term unjust discrimination in grades by the elevator men. They say that wheat should be graded No. 1 northern is classed as No. 2 and that samples of grain have been sent to Duluth, where they were given the No. 1 northern grade. These were taken from the same grain tanks as wheat sold at Wheatland. The farmers who are not forced to sell declare they will ship their wheat independently and not patronize local elevators.

Fargo—Senator Martin Dodge Thursday morning visited the North Dakota agricultural college. The customary chapel exercises were dispensed with and the senator made a few remarks to the students, which were enthusiastically received. He advised them not to be jealous of the larger Eastern institutions, but to take advantage of the excellent opportunity presented them here. The 13-ton steam roller this noon sank through the dirt into an old unused well. It is doubtful if the machine can be taken out and repaired so as to be of any use here. The engineer and another man had an almost miraculous escape from serious injury or death and received slight bruises.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—The grand jury in circuit court has been discharged, after having looked into twenty-five cases and examined forty witnesses. Thirteen true bills were returned. The jury investigated the destruction of fish along the Spearfish and other streams of the county and reported that many were escaping into the irrigating ditches owing to the neglect of owners in not putting in screens. It was recommended that the fish warden require all persons to put screens at the heads of ditches. Douglas J. Carpenter, indicted for selling liquor without a license, pleaded guilty and was fined.

Hill City—The country dwelling of John F. Sidey on Lightning creek, in Custer county, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. It was one of the most elaborately furnished homes in the Southern Hills.

Salem—The Northwestern railroad is sinking a 6-inch deep well for a new water tank. Trains have been accustomed to take water a few miles north of town, but the well is giving out, hence the need of a new water station. The tank will be 13 feet high, with a diameter of 21 feet. The water will be pumped with a gasoline engine.

The city authorities are laying flag stone crossings in the down-town business section.

Don't let a cold run. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Max Wirth.

CONGREGATIONAL

Association of Minnesota In Annual Convention.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Sept. 19.—The General Congregational association of Minnesota opened its annual convention in this city Wednesday. The sessions are being held in the Congregational church with an attendance of about 100 delegates.

The convention met for organization at 4 o'clock p. m. The moderator, Rev. Alexander Milne, of Duluth; Assistant Moderator George E. Perley, of Moorhead, and Rev. Samuel J. Rogers, of Minneapolis, the secretary and treasurer, were all elected last year, and the organization was completed by the selection of Rev. W. A. Snow, of Minneapolis, as scribe, and Rev. H. W. Stiles, of Ada, as assistant scribe.

Secretary Rogers' annual report showed a total of 216 churches in the association at the present time, with a total membership of 18,485. This is a slight decrease in the number of churches reported last year, but a very material increase in membership. The report also showed that the home expenses of the churches during the year had been $252,244 and that they had contributed $31,575 to benevolences.

There are 152 Congregational ministers in the state at the present time.

A committee consisting of Rev. J. L. Taintor, of Rochester; Rev. William Mellar, of Alexandria, and N. W. Clarke, of Minneapolis, was appointed to report on Friday afternoon.

The report of the committee on revision was presented by Rev. L. H. Hallock, of Minneapolis. It recommended no doctrinal changes, but made some suggestions in regard to changes in the rules of the association, among other things proposing that the conventions be held during the first week in October in the future. The report will be taken up for final consideration later.

The business meeting was followed by a brief devotional service, President Strong, of Carlton college, leading in prayer, and Rev. A. H. Tibbitts, of the Children's Home society, delivered an address.

The evening session opened with a praise service, followed by the annual sermon. The sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered by Rev. George R. Merrill, D. D., and Rev. William M. Jenkins, the latter of Big Lake, at the close of the sermon.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Monarch over pain.

CLOAK AND SKIRT SALE.

We are beginning the fall season with the most magnificent assortment—the newest and the most stylish and the most varied selection in this exclusive line in the city. The illustration shows the newest coat novelty of the season—the Monte Carlo which we sell for



$10 and upwards

Other very natty styles, well made and perfect fitting **$6.75 up.**

We have placed on sale 200 fine dress Walking Skirts—the latest novelties—worth from $5 to $18

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

See our novelties in silk and flannel waists.

R. KROJANKER, Leading Furrier, 12 W. Superior St

Only exclusive cloak, skirt and fur house in the city.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

19 East Superior Street **SPECIAL** 19 East Superior Street

TAKE NOTICE! $20,000.00 STOCK!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Cloaks and Jackets, Skirts; Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing; Ladies' and Men's Furnishings and a Great Assortment of Shoes. This stock was purchased of Hennis & Co., of Lake Linden, Michigan. We got a bargain. We are satisfied to give you the same as we always do. *READ THESE PRICES:*

250 pairs of ladies' Shoes, Wholesale cost $2.00 to $3.00. Our sale price..... **34c**

187 pair ladies' Shoes, $3.00 to $5.00. Our price..... **49c**

309 pairs of the best Shoes that Hennes & Co. ever carried for..... **99c**

Boys', girls' and children's Shoes..... **15c to 25c**

150 ladies' and children's Jackets, last years' style. To give you a good bargain, our selling price. Your choice..... **99c**

93 Skirts, up-to-date, at 33 1-3c on a dollar beats manufacturing.

108 Ladies' Jackets. Manufacturers' cost from $8 up to $25. Our price, each one is marked in plain figures from **$1.99 up to $4.99**

106 misses' and girls' Jackets, up-to-date styles, also each one marked in plain figure from— **$1.24 up to $2.99**

119 boys' fancy Suits. Age 4 to 15. Good value for $5.00. Our price..... **74c**

97 better quality at..... **99c**

83 the best made for..... **$1.49**

200 youth's Suits. Age 15 to 21. Elegant stock and good assortment well made; also marked in pain figures. Per suit, our price— **$2.99, $3.99 and $4.99**

250 Men's Suits, clay worsted, Melton, cheviot, diagonals, broadcloth. Made by the best tailors. Good value at $25. Our price— **$3.99 and $4.99**

100 dozen Sweaters, good sizes and colors. Price..... **38c**

25 dozen Overall Jackets, white and blue denim. While they last at..... **19c**

83 Mackintoshes, actual cost $6 to $8. Our price..... **$1.29**

112 best quality silk lined, to make a clean sweep..... **$2.24**

100 dozen men's fleece lined Underwear. Our price..... **38c**

95 dozen pure wool Underwear. Best made. Our closing price..... **99c**

25 dozen ladies' Underwear. Pure wool at..... **49c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists while they last at..... **39c**

6 dozen Fascinators at..... **49c**

300 bottles Queen Shoe Polish, well advertised for 25c. Our price..... **9c**

The McKay Combination Waist, Hose Supporter and Shoulder Brace. 25 doz. Our price..... **19c**

233 ladies' Corsets, good value from $1.00 to $2. Our price..... **39c**

100 doz Neckwear, best of silks that is kept in fine stores. Your choice— **9c up to 24c**

200 doz men's Collars. All styles Our price..... **3c**

500 men's Overshirts, good value, from $1.00 to $2.00. Our closing price..... **39c**

100 Shirts at..... **29c**

150 men's $2.00 and $3.00 Hats. Our price..... **49c**

Ladies' and Misses' Hats. Our price..... **24c and 49c**

65 gross of Shoe Laces. While they last..... **4 pairs 5c**

Ladies and gentlemen we cannot mention every article we have in stock; but you can find a great assortment of high price goods that were kept by Hennes & Co. of Lake Linden Michigan. Our specialty is to look for good stocks and we do buy good bargains and we are satisfied to give you the same. We must have the room and also the cash to buy others.

REMEMBER, THE NAME OF OUR STORE IS

DULUTH CONSIGNMENT CO

19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

DYNAMITE IS USED

Outrages Committed By Miners On Men and Property.

Dwelling Badly Wrecked By an Explosion of Dynamite.

Mob Attacked a Colliery and Set Fire to Breaker.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 19.—The home of Richard Parfitt, of Gilberton, was badly damaged by an explosion of dynamite about 11 o'clock last night. The dynamite was placed under the front part of the house and the front porch was completely demolished and the house badly wrecked. Parfitt was at work when the explosion occurred, but his wife and two children were in bed. The windows in several nearby houses were shattered by the concussion. Parfitt is a fire boss at Depore colliery, but since the strike he has been employed as a fireman at the Gilberton water shaft.

John Boath, stable boss, and John Moller, assistant fireman at the Mahanoy colliery, were held up by a crowd of 300 strikers while on their way to work today and were being roughly handled when the coal and iron police rushed from the stockade and rescued them.

Pittston, Pa., Sept. 19.—A mob attacked the colliery owned by A. J. Holmes, which is located in the heart of the city. After driving the non-union workmen from the mine the mob set fire to the breaker, which was saved from destruction through the efforts of a number of men employed in the vicinity. The colliery resumed operations last week for the purpose of furnishing coal to the local trade.

Several non-unionists were intercepted today on their way to No. 10 colliery, which resumed operations yesterday.

BUGGY COMPANY ASSIGNS.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Sept. 19.—The Rhoades Carmen Buggy cimpany, one of the largest carriage concerns in the West, made an assignment today. A. A. Moore and A. C. Price, of this city, were appointed assignees. There are about 100 creditors, including many Eastern firms and Chicago banks and brokers. Assets, $266,567; liabilities, $212,262. The largest creditor is the Marshalltown State bank, whose claim is $40,000.

SAILS THROUGH THE AIR.

London, eSpt. 19.—Stanley Spencer, the aeronaut, has been cruising above London and its vicinity today in a steerable airship of his own construction. He started from the Crystal Palace, sailed over St. Paul's, went as far west as Ealing, circled above that suburb, thence he altered his course in a northeasterly direction and sailed well against the wind in the direction of Harrow.

FORGED CHECKS.

Bookkeeper Gets $50,000 On Carnegie Steel Company.

London, Sept. 19.—H. Grieg, a bookkeeper in the London offices of the Carnegie Steel company, was arraigned in police court today on the charge of forging checks, amounting to $950, purporting to have been signed by Col. Millad Hunsacker, chairman of the Nickel corporation. The prisoner was remanded. The prosecution stated in opening that the exact amount of the forgeries was not known, but the prisoner admitted it was over $50,000.

Attention Samaritans.

All Samaritans are requested to meet at Columbia hall at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon to attend the funeral of our late neighbor, Charles U. Anderson, of Beta Council. Funeral to be held from the Swedish Lutheran church.

STARTS WEST

President Leaves Oyster Bay For His Western Tour.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 19.—President Roosevelt left for New York aboard the Sylph at 9:30 this morning. He will not return to Sagamore hill until Oct. 9. Mrs. Roosevelt, the Misses Alice and Ethel Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou, accompanied him. The ladies of the party will return to this place this afternoon. The other persons who are to accompany the president on his Western trip left on a special train at 9:50. They will join President Roosevelt at Jersey City, whence the start on the Western trip will be made over the Pennsylvania road at 2:14 p. m.

New York, Sept. 19.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Loeb and Dr. Lung, arrived in this city at 12:40 o'clock. The president's party were driven to the Pennsylvania ferry at West Twenty-third street. At 2 o'clock the president boarded the special train that is to take him on his trip through the Northwest.

President Roosevelt left Jersey City at 2:20 this afternoon on the Pennsylvania road for Cincinnati. At the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City a special train, consisting of six Pullman cars, was waiting. The car to be occupied by the president was the Colonial.

There was a good-sized crowd on the station platform and the president was applauded as he walked to the train. He responded by lifting his hat. At the train pulled out the president, standing on the platform of the car Colonial, lifted his hat and bowed to the crowd, who cheered and shouted "Good luck."

CONVICTED OF LIBEL.

San Juan, Sept. 19.—Hobart S. Bird, editor of the San Juan News, was convicted of libel in the San Juan district court today, and sentenced to four month's imprisonment. The defendant was denied the right of testifying. He was charged with publishing libelous articles concerning former Judge Ramos, wrom Mr. Bird was instrumental in forcing to resign the presidency of the district bench.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbets, undertaker, 31 W. Superior St.

Dance Ostka auditorium tonight.

Parlor Theater—Vaudeville show.

All East End mothers who have children whom they desire to enter in the kindergarten or primary departments of the normal school are earnestly requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. William S. Bishop, 1930 East Superior street, Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, to meet Miss Dacey, principal of the kindergarten, and also to arrange for the places at which the children shall gather daily to be called for by the omnibus which will take them to school and where they shall be returned.

The report of the marriage of Peter A. Horavitz and Miss Jessie Skinner, published last week was erroneous. The joking proclivities of the former and the serious manner in which a close friend of his received the same, is responsible for the mistake. Horavitz lives at Two Harbors.

Paloma and Karla Shcramm, the wonderful little pianists, will give a concert before their departure for Chicago and the South, under the direction of Ernest Lachmund at the High School Assembly hall, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 23.

The jury in the case of Philip Thibadeau against the Duluth-Superior Traction company awarded the plaintiff $150 yesterday afternoon. The son of the plaintiff was injured last spring by being struck by an Interstate car. The amount asked was $2250.

Oscar West was found insane in the probate court yesterday afternoon. He has been in the county jail serving a ten-days' sentence. The man was not committed, as he did not know what county he lived in and there was no one else to volunteer the information. Correspondence must be had with the state board of control before West can be sent to any asylum.

T. E. Hill, of the Duluth Commercial club, will represent the club next week at the meeting in St. Paul of the National Civic and Improvement League. The league will hold a three-days' convention, and noted men from all over the country, including President Roosevelt, will address it. Mr. Hill is now a member of the league.

The Bethesda Lutheran church will conduct services in the German Lutheran church, corner of Fourth street and Sixth avenue east Sunday morning, as its own church building is now being moved and will not be ready. There will be no evening service.

Parlor Theater—New features tonight.

Madame Benglet, the French milliner, who has been in the East for the past month, has returned and is prepared to fill orders in early fall millinery.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John Mallman and daughter, Gertrude, of Lakeside, have gone on a lake trip to Buffalo.

Mrs. G. Daoust left Wednesday evening for Detroit, Mich., to be gone a month. Before returning home she will visit in Defiance and Toledo, Ohio.

Theodore Reinhart, Charles Stevens, John G. Goodrich and James Steele left this afternoon for a two weeks' hunting trip in the north.

Mrs. T. B. Beaupre returned Thursday from a month's visit with relatives in St. Cloud and Minneapolis.

A. L. Sperry and F. E. Church, of Owatonna, are at the Spalding.

Capt. Charles Trezona, of Ely, is at the Spalding.

Miss A. M. Ward, of Marquette, private secretary to W. F. Fitch, of the South Shore road, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kent will leave over the South Shore this evening for Detroit.

W. H. Crosby left this afternoon over the Omaha for Chicago.

C. E. Lovett went to Chicago this afternoon over the Omaha.

F. E. House left over the Omaha this afternoon for Chicago.

Mrs. D. Johnston and Miss G. Simpson, of Oshkosh, are at the McKay.

Ira Robinson, of Preston, Minn., is a guest at the McKay.

Mrs. Frederick E. Hough, of the Buffalo flats, is entertaining her mother, Mrs. J. V. Lewis, and brother, Dr. W. W. Lewis, of St. Paul.

Frank L. Buell went to St. Paul this afternoon over the Eastern.

W. O. McNaughton, traveling passenger agent of the Erie road, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Kitchell left this afternoon for St. Paul.

John Bingham, of Two Harbors, publisher of the Iron Trade Journal of that city, is at the St. Louis.

James E. Kellogg, of Two Harbors, Democratic candidate for the legislature in the Fifty-first district, is at the St. Louis.

Clara A. Dahl, of Hibbing, is in the city.

C. J. Mott, of Ely, is a guest at the St. Louis.

A. G. Leick, of Owatonna, is a guest at the Spalding. Mr. Leick is a candidate for state auditor on the Democratic ticket.

ATTENTION!

All members of lodge No. 89, A. O. U. W., are requested to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Charles U. Anderson, Sunday, Sept. 21; also all brothers are requested to meet at lodge rooms at Irwin-Sloan block at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

A. FARRINGTON, Master Workman.

A HARD LIFE.

Helma Lindberg Tells What She Suffered From Husband.

According to her allegations, James Lindberg treated his wife in anything but a decent manner, giving her edibles for the table which even the dogs would sniff at and pass up.

Lindberg was not on hand to deny the charges, so what the plaintiff says in her divorce action, which came to trial in the district court this morning, must be taken as substantially true.

The case is entitled Helma Lindberg against James Lindberg. The plaintiff is 37 years of age, and the defendant 58. This was his second matrimonial venture, which came to an end this morning, the court granting the plaintiff the divorce sought. The family resided on a farm out Hermantown way, and there are four children.

The plaintiff complained that the defendant worked for some time as a city scavenger. So enthusiastic was he in his work that instead of taking the garbage and other articles that he picked up in alleys to the city dumping ground, he brought them to his home. The edibles, which were gathered from the barrels in the rear of restaurants and hotels, he threw to the plaintiff, out of which she was supposed to serve a meal.

Occasionally when a dead chicken or other animal was picked up around the farm, the defendant would bring that into the house, and this, too, was to be prepared for the table. These were but the only times mentioned when the food did not come to the household second hand. When the plaintiff thought that better things should be served to herself and the children the defendant grew angry and abusive, and replied by assaulting her. Every kick on the grub resulted in an assault, and all too frequently the defendant did his kicking when he wore his high heeled, hard toed boots.

The court believed the story of the plaintiff and granted a divorce. The question of alimony will come up next Monday. The defendant is said to own the farm and stock on the same.

Another interesting divorce was that if Richard Kehtel against Emma Kehtel. When casting about for a wife the plaintiff got one that he thought was young enough to obey, and his choice was a girl 15 years of age. Within two weeks after the marriage, according to the complaint, the defendant was guilty of infidelity. They were married two years ago, and the defendant is now but 17 years of age. She had to have a guardian appointed before she could defend herself in the suit for divorce, but he nor she appeared this morning, and the defendant let the case go by default.

NEW MANUFACTORY.

La Dow Company Will Begin Work Soon.

The LaDow Manufacturing company, which was organized last winter by a number of prominent Duluthians, including C. A. Congdon, C. A. Luster and others, with a capital of $100,000, to manufacture and, put out to the trade in the Northwest a patent spring tooth harrow, patent spring for doors and buggy thills, is getting its plans completed to launch out in business very shortly.

Robert P. Dowse, manager for the St. Louis Lumber company, is the general manager of the new concern.

The company will have its implements manufactured in various places, where most convenient and will have its assembly room in this city. The Tait warehouse has been engaged for assembling purposes and will be used until the company completes its plan for other quarters.

The plans of the new organization contemplate the sending out of agents to work the agricultural territory in Minnesota, the Dakotas and other sections of the Northwest.

GRAND MARAIS RETURNS.

Bede, Laybourn, Budd and Hugo Leaders.

C. J. Johnson, county treasurer of Cook county, who came down this morning, brought part of the Grand Marais election returns, but they do not settle the question of whether or not Bede carried every county in the district. He caried Grand Marais by two votes, but there are other precincts in Cook county to hear from.

The Laybourn-Hugo ticket went through at Grand Marais. Laybourn got 38 votes, Daugherty got 27, Budd got 27 and Hugo got 38, the same as Laybourn. Magee got 18 and Schmidt 21 votes.

Engagement Announced.

At a very beautiful reception given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. H. M. Peyton and Mrs. Russel Baxter, of Superior, at the Peyton home on East Superior street, the engagement of Miss Jean Rosser, of Superior, and William R. Peyton was announced. Miss Rosser is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Casper Rosser, proprietors of the Leslie hospital in Superior, and is very well known in both cities. Mr. Peyton is the son of H. M. Peyton, and is one of the partners in the Gowan-Peyton-Twohy company of Duluth.

CONDEMN MINE OWNERS.

Milwaukee, Sept. 19.—The International Bridge & Structural Iron Workers' union today adopted resolutions condemning the coal mine owners and stating that a conspiracy exists between the mine owners at the approach of each winter in order to dispose of their surplus stocks and then increase prices. An appropriation of $100 was made to aid the striking miners. It was decided not to adopt a uniform scale, but to make a separate scale for each district.

DEATH LIST.

New York, Sept. 19.—Patrick Hyland, 36 years old, a yeoman on the cruiser Brooklyn, is dead at his home in this city. Hyland, who entered the service in 1888, was one of the best known petty officers in the navy. He was Admiral Dewey's chief yeoman on the Olympia at the battle of Manila bay. He was aboard the Trenton when that vessel was lost in the hurricane in the harbor of Apia, Samoa.

Indianapolis, Sept. 19.—D. P. Erwin, one of the wealthiest and prominent men of this city died this morning, aged 58, after a long illness. He was the owner of the Dennison hotel. He leaves a widow and several children.

Grand Excursion
to TWO HARBORS,
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.
On Steamer Bradshaw by the Sw. M. E. Church. Leave Lake Avenue 8 a. m., returning 5 p. m. Fare 50c. Go and hear Bishop Andrews, D. D., LL. D., of Two Harbors.

ARBITRATION

Only Hope of Settling Coal Strike, Says Bishop Fallows.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 19.—Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, issued a statement today after conferring with President Mitchell, in which he says that arbitration is the miners and operators only hope of bringing about a settlement.

Peter Reminsky, a Georgetown miner, who applied for work at the stockade of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company, was shot in the leg today by John Savage, a union miner, who saw him desert the strikers' ranks. Savage is in jail. The injured man is not seriously surt.

Peter Kominski, a Slav miner of Georgetown, is alleged to have tried to cremate his mother, who is 70 years old. Kominski is said to have set fire to the bed clothing. The firemen extinguished the flames after the woman had been severely burned. Kominski is under arrest.

PATRIARCHS MILITANT.

A National Organization Effected at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Sept. 19.—After several years' discussion and one failure, a national organization of Patriarchs Militant was effected in connection with today's session of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows. It will be known as the National Council, Partriachs Militant. Gen. M. R. Raney, of Marengo, Ia., present commander of the Iowa department, will be chosen national commander with jurisdiction over all cantons in the United States and Canada.

JOHN DEVINE HANGED.

Baltimore, Sept. 19.—John Wesley Devine, colored, was hanged in the Baltimore jail today for the murder of Patrolman Charles J. Donahue last June. Devine was married three weeks ago in the jail to the woman with whom he had been living and who was the indirect cause of the murder of the patrolman.

TEN MILLION

Ready For Banks With Bonds to Deposit.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Secretary Shaw announced before leaving Washington this afternoon, for the West, that during the week he had authorized the distribution in round numbers of $10,000,000 in public funds among banks throughout the country which have bonds available for security. The money will be released and deposits will all be completed within a few days and just as rapidly as the bonds are received at the treasury.

TWENTY-FIVE HORSES BURNED.

New York, Sept. 19.—Three firemen were injured and twenty-five horses burned to death in a fire in a large livery stable at 325 East Sixty-eighth street early today. Two of the injured men were taken to the hospital, where it was feared their injuries would prove fatal. The financial loss was small.

FARMER'S SON SUICIDES.

St. Paul, Sept. 19.—A special to the Dispatch from Owatonna, Minn., says: Stephen Brenand, the son of a farmer near Bixby, committed suicide Thursday by shooting himself through the body with a shot gun. Both barrels were discharged and death was instantaneous.

CROKER IS PRESIDENT.

New York, Sept. 19.—Chief Edward F. Croker, of the New York fire department, was today elected president of the International Society of Fire Engineers without opposition.

BUILDING PERMITS.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Albert Meter has taken out a permit for a brick flat building on the south side of East Second enth avenues ..... $ 4,000

McLeod & Smith, (contractors), permit brick building south side of Superior street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues east 2,500

BIRTHS.

MACKIE—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Mackie, of Colorado street.

FIFE—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Fife, of 726 Forty-seventh avenue east.

RUTTER—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rutter, of New Duluth.

DEATHS.

LAWSON—Joseph E. Lawson, died Tuesday, Sept. 16, at the home of his sister, Mrs. C. N. Lewis, of Lakeside. He was 23 years of age and his death was caused by tuberculosis.

Mr. Lawson was well known in Duluth. In 1897 he went to Alaska and obtained several rich mining claims, but was obliged to leave the cold northern climate on account of failing health. Since last January he has been confined to his bed.

He is survived by his father and a brother and sister, and many friends will mourn his death. His father and brother are expected in Duluth from Oregon on Sunday, and the funeral will be held next Monday afternoon, Sept. 22, at 2:30 o'clock, at the home, 4031 Peabody street.

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING.
Largest Stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest.
C. O. NELSON. Open Day and Night.
221st Ave. W. and U. S. Blk. 12th Ave. W. Both Phones

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ALL THE RAGE WITH PRETTY girls, handsome dames and society ladies, Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder are best made. 25c.

WANTED — SHOE SALESMAN FOR ladies' department; must be good man. State experience and give reference, and where last employed. Address K. J. W., Evening Herald.

1200 Pairs

D. Armstrong & Co.'s Rochester Shoes. Most of these Shoes had never been opened up. All new fall styles. Newmon's price $5.00 and $6.00. Our price

$3.48

900 Pairs

Armstrong's Moore, Schafers & Ebbert's fall style Shoes, patent kid enamel and vici kid, 26 styles. Newmon's price $4.00. Our price

$2.98

1000 Pairs

Armstrong's and Moore, Schafer's welt and hand turned Shoes, all snappy and up-to-date in style, 19 different styles. Newmon's price $3.50. Our price

$2.69

600 Pairs

Ladies' patent leather vici kid and box calf, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price $3.00. Our price

$2.39

400 Pairs

Ladies' fine Shoes, all up-to-date styles, light or heavy soles. Newmon's price $2.75. Our price

$1.98

500 Pairs

Ladies' finecalf dongola Shoes, all made for fall trade. Would be a good school shoe. Newmon's price $2.25. Our price

$1.69

Every pair of shoes made for this fall's trade.

☞ THE NEWMON & CO. CLERKS HERE TO WAIT ON YOU. ☜

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,

115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Shoes for everyone at 65c on the dollar.

EXTRA SALES PEOPLE, SO ALL MAY BE WAITED UPON PROMPTLY.

Another Big Scoop! Purchase of the Newmon & Co. stock of shoes at 65c on the dollar.

A BOLD STROKE OF DULUTH ENTERPRISE!

Newmon & Co., as is widely known, were sellers of the best footwear produceed in America—they carried a stock that would have done credit to a store on Broadway, New York, catering to the most exclusive trade. **After a four months' trial Newmon & Co. made this appalling sacrifice to us, and you reap the benefits.**

Sale Starts Tomorrow at 8 A. M.---Store Open Until 10:30 P. M.

Ladies' Shoes.

300 pairs ladies' vici kid, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price $1.50. Sale price

98c.



Young ladies' low heel Shoes, 2 1-2 to 5. Newmon's price $2.50. Our price

$1.69.

Spring heel vici kid Shoes, sizes 2 1-2 to 6. Newmon's price $2.00. Sale price

$1.39.

Little Gents' Shoes.

Little gents' box calf and vici kid Shoes. Newmon's price $1.25. Sale price—**98c.**

Little gents' Satin valf velour and vici Shoes. Newmon's price $1.40. Sale price - **$1.19.**

Little gents' extra heavy sole box calf Shoes. Newmon's price $1.75. Sale price—**$1.39.**



Every pair warranted to wear.

Misses' Shoes.



Misses' fine Shoes—Newmon & Co.'s price $2.50—our price

1.69

300 Pairs

Misses' fall style Shoes, box calf and Vici. Newmon's price $1.85. Our price..**$1.39**

250 Pairs

Misses fine Vici Kid Shoes, heavy or high soles. Newmon's price $1.50. Our price.....**$1.19**

200 Pairs

Misses' fine Dongola lace Shoes, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price $1.35. Our price.....**98c**

READ THE BARGAINS.

Boys' heavy sole box calf Shoes. Newmon's price $2.50. Our price

$1.89.

Boys' box calf, extra good soles. Newmon's price $2.25. Our price

$1.69.

Boys' School Shoes, satin calf or vici. Newmon's price $1.75. Our price

$1.39.



Boys' unlined calf or satin calf Shoes. Newmon's price $1.35. Our price

98c.

100 pairs.

Misses' heavy grain button Shoes. Worth $1.25. Sale price

69c.

100 pairs.

Child's pebble grain lace Shoes. Sizes 8 1-2 to 12, Newmon's price 90c. Our price

69c.

Child's vici kid lace and button Shoes, 8 to 11. Newmon's price $1.00. Now

79c.

Child's vici kid or kangaroo calf Shoes. Newmon's price $1.35. Sale price

98c.

Child's vici kid velour, and box calf, extension soles. Newmon's price $1.75. Sale price

$1.29.

1000 Pairs

Of Florsheims and Nelson's new fall styles, patent kid enamel, velour calf and vici kid, all new fall goods. Newmon's price $5.00 and $6.00. Our price

$3.69

800 Pairs

Men's King quality patent kid enamel, box calf, vici and velour calf. Stamped on the sole $3.50 and $4.00. Our price

$2.85

750 Pairs

Men's enamel box calf and velour calf Shoes, all fall styles. Newmon's price $3.50. Sale price

$2.69

500 Pairs

Men's velour calf, vici kid, box calf and enamel Shoes, heavy or light soles. Newmon's price $3. Sale price

$2.29

400 Pairs

Men's box calf, vici and velour Shoes. All new goods. Newmon's price $2.50. Sale price

$1.89

450 Pairs

Men's German calf, box calf and vici kid Shoes, all styles. Newmon's price $2.00. Our price

$1.39

Infants' Moccasins, all colors. Newmon & Co.'s price 35c. Our price—**12c.**

Infants' Dongola button, sizes 1 to 5. Newmon's price 50c. Our price—**39c.**

Infants' fine Dongola button shoes, red stitched. Newmon's price 65c. Our price—**49c.**

Infants' lace and button shoes, sizes 1 to 5. Newmon's price 75c. Our price—**59c.**

Ladies' House Slippers, sizes 3 to 8—**59c.**

Ladies' Sandals. Newmon's price $1.35. Sale price—**98c.**

Ladies' Patent leather Sandals. Newmon's price $2.25. Sale price—**$1.39.**

WILL BE SEVERE

Coroner Boyer Issues a Vigorous Warning to Hunters.

Hunters Taking Lives By Carelessness to Be Prosecuted.

St. Louis County's Record Last Year a Good One.

Hunters that bang away at everything without taking the precaution to see what they are shooting at are likely to find themselves on trial for manslaughter as a result of their carelessness.

Coroner Boyer desires it understood that the taking of human life in this way will not be excused as it has in years past, and that any person that fatally wounds another through carelessness in hunting will be prosecuted.

The accidental shooting of a park employe by a small boy that took him for a bear, on the boulevard the other day, is only a forerunner of what happens every hunting season.

The object of the coroner is to get hunters out of the habit of shooting at everything that moves in the bushes before seeing what they are shooting at.

Last fall he and several other county officers came out with a strong warning along these lines and as a result it was the first deer season on record that St. Louis county did not have a human being shot by mistake.

There were fatalities on this account in many of the surrounding counties, but the hunters of St. Louis county received the warning and were careful not to shoot until they were absolutely certain as to what they were aiming at.

The coroner says that he desires this same warning to be impressed on the minds of all sportsmen.

The shooting within the city limits continues despite the efforts to suppress it. The police department is badly handicapped in pushing this campaign against shooting, because so many of the officers are off duty at present on account of sickness.

However, the ordinance against discharging firearms within the city limits is very rigid and those caught disregarding it are likely to be heavily fined.

MADE IN DULUTH

MANUFACTURER

C. VOLLAND

14 FIRST AVE. EAST

Fall Styles 1902 STIFF AND SOFT

HATS

Now ready and sold at FACTORY PRICES. Warranted—None Better Made.

AT WEST DULUTH

There are a number of West Duluth citizens who were on the election boards in this and of the city who are taking exceptions to the insinuations which they claim the morning paper has directed toward them relative to "soldiering" in getting the election returns. The reports from some of the West Duluth precincts had not been returned at a late hour the night following the primary election, and some not until early morning hours, but the judges resent any inference that they were unnecessarily delayed in the matter. They claim that in view of the number of candidates running the work or making up the returns was laborious, especially where there was a large vote, and that it is absurd to suppose that the business men on some of the boards would prolong the work on the returns for 30 cents per hour.

WATER GOES TO WASTE.

Protest is being made by a number of West Duluth citizens because the board of public works does not look after the drinking fountain at the corner of Central and Grand avenues and have some check put on the supply of water there. It is claimed that there is enough water turned on at the fountain to flood the streets in the vicinity and keep it in a muddy and dirty condition. The water supply is said to be on a meter system, and for that reason the board of public works should see that there is no waste.

AN ALUMNI BANQUET.

This evening the Fairmount school alumni will hold its annual banquet at the school building. There are about sixty in the alumni association, and nearly all are residing in West Duluth. It is believed that the attendance will be quite a large representation of the membership. A fine program of toasts and music have been prepared for the occasion. Miss King, of the Fairmount school, will act as toastmistress.

FLACK-HORSBURG.

A pretty wedding ceremony was performed yesterday afternoon at the Murray house by Rev. Arthur Hoag, of the Baptist church. The bride was Miss Ruth Flack, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Flack, a popular West Duluth young lady, and the groom was James Horsburg. The wedding was witnessed by only a few of the near relatives of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Horsburg left last evening for a trip down the lakes.

SURPRISE PARTY.

A very pleasant surprise party was given Wednesday evening at the home of Thomas Sinnott. The time was passed in music and dancing. Those present were: Misses Myrtle La Fleur, Essie La Fleur, Myrtle Haggerty, Millie La Fleur, Clara La Lone, Tillie Canell, Mamie Jacobs, Eva Cochran, Katie Sinnott, Margaret Fein, Clarence McLelan, Arthur Tromley, William Craig, George Olson, John Fox, Earl Arnold, Earl La Fleur, and Thomas Sinnott.

NOT ITS TEAM.

The statement that one of the Wright-Clarkson teams ran into M. B. Abrahamson's wagon Wednesday evening was incorrect. None of that company's teams was at West Duluth that day.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Invitations have been issued by the Zamona club, of West Duluth, for an informal dancing party, that will be given in Carlson's hall one week from Friday evening. The club is giving a series of parties this season, one every month.

Mrs. Mayhew, who was operated on at the Red Cross hospital yesterday for appendicitis, is reported as doing very nicely today.

John Murphy has been taken to the Red Cross hospital, to be treated for his illness.

School shoes at Lauermann's.

Paul Foucault is expected to arrive tomorrow from Bemidji, where he has been spending the past summer.

Edwin J. Kenny left yesterday for Ann Arbor, Mich., where he will attend the state university the coming year.

Martin Meldahl will resume his duties at the West Duluth postal station tomorrow, after a two-weeks' vacation. Last week Mr. Meldahl formed one of a camping party on the St. Louis river.

Blast furnace shoes at Lauermann's.

$650 takes five-room house. $150 cash. James Smith, Merchants bank.

Haven Forbes has accepted a position with Armstrong & Rockwell.

Miss Blanche Kiltin is able to be out again after her injuries received in a runaway accident at the West End several weeks ago.

Hand-made shoes at Lauermann's.

Will Cook returned today to Virginia, after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cook. Last evening a small party was given in his honor.

Miss Belle Bellmer is reported seriously sick.

$750 takes six-room house. $150 cash and $5.79 per month. James Smith, Merchants bank.

Mrs. Ryan, of 2814 West Second street, is entertaining Mrs. Angus Lyman, of Olympia, Wash.

James T. Brady has returned to his home in Oshkosh after a visit with Wm. Duluth relatives.

Miss Elizabeth McGraw, a well known and popular young woman of West Duluth, died at the Red Cross hospital yesterday afternoon after an operation for appendicitis. She had been ill but a few days, but her case was a very serious one. The remains have been removed to the home of the decedent, at 118 Fifty-eighth avenue west. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Wanted, three or four rooms, flat or house, near business district. Address N., Herald.

The young ladies of the Immaculate Conception of St. James parish are requested to meet in the church this evening at 8 o'clock.

Wanted, unfurnished room, centrally located, West Duluth. Call or address, 218 Central avenue.

$450 takes lot and six-room house. $100 cash. James Smith, Merchants bank.

IN MICHIGAN.

Wild Man Who Has Been Terrorizing Fishermen Captured.

Calumet—The wild man who has been terrorizing the Finnish fishermen on the shore of Lake Superior west of here, has been captured. He appeared at the Phoenix mine location, about fifteen miles north, where he was detained and brought to this city. For several weeks the Finnish fishermen along the west shore of Keweenaw point encountered the man and twice the lives of lone fishermen were attempted. The fellow secured at the Phoenix is evidently the wild man the fishermen saw in the woods as he tallies closely with the description they gave. He is a negro and evidently insane. He is understood with some difficulty and so far it has been impossible to learn anything from him concerning his identity. When secured he was in rags, and scarcely a strip of his apparel was three inches long. He was apparently harmless. He carried a small bag containing some articles of clothing and decaying meat and bones of animals. He has suffered from exposure and his entire body is covered with a growth of hair. He was shot and ate in a ravenous manner. It is not known where the man came from, but it is the common supposition that he reached shore from a passing boat. He was cared for by the county officials.

A party of Calumet people, including Mayor John R. Ryan and Attorney W. A. Bateman, accompanied by Capt. Sam Mitchell, of Ishpeming, and Capt. Ben Chynoweth, of Houghton, departed for Arizona, where they will investigate some mining claims in which they and other upper peninsula capitalists are interested.

Peter George, a Greek confectioner, will have to stand suit for $4000 damages for pounding Henry Marcotte, of South Lake Linden.

Cudully's libery stable, with contents, was destroyed by fire at Mass City.

The village of Red Jacket suffered a narrow escape from a serious fire last night. McHardy's blacksmith shop was burned, loss $1500. At one time the business portion of Calumet was in danger.

John Daly, aged 80 years, one of the oldest pioneers of the Lake Superior copper country, died unexpectedly Wednesday night at Lake Linden. He leaves a wife, two sons and three daughters. One of the daughters is the wife of John F. Champion, a millionaire mine owner of Denver.

Houghton—While a tug was passing a rowboat, occupied by a girl and a boy, Tuesday evening, in Portlage lake, the swell caused the smaller craft to capsize, throwing the young people into the water. J. E. Whalen, of the Keweenaw Bay stamp mills, formerly a member of the life saving crew, happened to be aboard the tug. He saw the accident, and, jumping into the lake, managed to rescue the boy and girl. The names of the young people could not be learned.

Manistique—The body of William Tennant, with two others, who was drowned at Indian lake, about five miles from here, a week ago Sunday, came ashore Thursday afternoon. The body of Walter Woodruff has not yet been found. On account of the heavy weather the work of searching for the remains has been greatly retarded.

Menominee—A cub bear, which wandered into Menominee the other day came to grief at the hands of embryo hunters. The killing took place on Stephenson avenue. The bear had climbed a small tree, from which he was yanked down by means of a long sturgeon hook. As the frightened little animal struck the earth, the would-be captors threw a heavy board over its body and sat upon it while a chain and muzzle was adjusted. This operation being over, the board was lifted, when it was discovered the bear's life had been crushed out by the weight of the men.

Louis Setunski, a Menominee fisherman, a couple of days ago caught a monster sturgeon which measured seven feet seven inches from its nose to tip of tail and weighed a trifle more than 150 pounds.

Ironwood—A large deer wandered into Ironwood one afternoon recently and created some excitement. He ran into the railroad yards between the two depots, and then turned and went west on the Northwestern road, and thence north to the river. It was a somewhat novel sight to the many people who witnessed it.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CAR INSPECTORS

Finish Business and Will Inspect Omaha Industries.

Omaha, Sept. 19.—The Association of Chief Joint Car Inspectors of the United States, Canada and Mexico, finished its business last night and today will inspect the various industrial plants in Omaha and South Omaha, lunch being taken with Swift & Co. at their packing house at noon. The following officers were elected: Charles Waughop, St. Louis, president; H. B. Bouget, Cincinnati, vice president; John McCabe, Cleveland, secretary and treasurer.

These, together with E. C. Palmer, of Toledo, and Fred Baker, of Kansas City, constitute the executive committee.

Cincinnati was selected as the meeting place for 1903, the convention to be held on Sept. 17 of that year.

MURRI ARRESTED.

Well Known Italian Lawyer Found In Alabama.

Vienna, Sept. 19.—It is reported that Tullio Murri, the well-known Socialist and lawyer, of Bologna, Italy, who is accused of the murder of Count Bon Martini, recently found assassinated in his house at Bologna, has been arrested at the frontier town of Ala, Austrian Tyrol.

The motive for the murder of Count Bon Martini was at first attributed to robbery. On Sept. 12, however, Professor Murri, a university professor, one of the best known physicians in Italy and Count Bon Martini's father-in-law, on Sept. 12 denounced his own son, Tullio, as the murderer. The accused man, the dispatch added, admitted having killed his brother-in-law and said the crime was committed after a brawl provoked by a family quarrel. Other reports had it that a love affair was at the bottom of the crime. Count Bon Martini lived apart from his wife.

MINE IN HARBOR

Caused the Explosion of a Tugboat.

New York, Sept. 19.—Although four years have passed since peace was declared between the United States and Spain, it has just developed that the mines planted in New York bay to wreck attacking vessels, if any should enter those waters, were responsible for the death of four American citizens.

The tugboat Kuper was sunk on Aug. 14 last by what was supposed to be a boiler explosion, but divers yesterday found that she had been blown to pieces by a torpedo which was lost between Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, soon after the close of the war. On that date the tug was steaming toward Staten Island towing a barge, and had almost reached St. George when there was a terrific explosion, and the four members of the crew were killed.

J. F. W. Kuper, owner of the vessel, decided to send wreckers to see if the hull could be saved, and divers went down. Their investigation revealed that the boiler had not exploded, but that the entire bow of the vessel, on the port side, had been carried away, and the hull showed it was an explosion beneath the vessel which had wrecked it.

When the mines in the harbor were taken up at the close of the war, three of the torpedoes were missing. It was thought they had drifted out to sea.

Port Huron and Return $20.80

Daily up to and including Sept. 30 the Northern Pacific Ry. will sell tickets to Port Huron, Mich., and return for $20.80; also Point Aux Barques for $23.55; Harbor Beach, $23.00; good returning until Oct. 31. For tickets and full information call at City Office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

Newest and Most Exclusive Styles

Suits, Wraps and Furs

For the second time in one year—we've doubled the size of our garment department.

This growth is something marvelous--but we simply had to have the additional space, *as we are now showing more stylish Suits, Costumes, Wraps and Furs than can be found in any three other stores in Superior and Duluth combined.*

Does that statement sound unbelievable? Well, it is strictly true—we will esteem it a favor if you will mnke a critical comparison of our stock with all the other stocks at the head of the lakes.

Styles have been wonderfully improved during the last few weeks—and fortunately for us Mr. Spicer was on the ground to take advantage of it.

Every style offered you here is pre-eminently correct—There can be no newer, fresher or better styles anywhere in the country. We are so confident of our styles that we give a positive guarantee of the style of every garment we sell. The assortment of styles is vast and varied—it includes all the correct conceits—its magnificence is unparalleled in the Northwest.

And with all its perfections—the dominant feature of our stock is **"Extra Style Without Extra Price."**

Our prices are as low—or lower than you would have to pay for equal qualities in Chicago and New York.

You and your friends will be welcome tomorrow—Why not come and see this peerless style show? Take the Interstate cars direct to our main entrance.

SPICER-FANNING COMPANY

THE NORTHWEST'S GREATEST STORE.

1501-1507 TOWER AVENUE, - - - WEST SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN.



Keeps the Boarders Happy.

"I have been using 'Force' for several months, and always shall if it always keeps as good as it is now. I keep boarders and they all speak loud praises of it.

"_____"

(Name furnished on application.)

27

STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

THE DEATH OF MOSES.

International Sunday School Lesson For September 21, 1902.

Deuteronomy 34.1-12: "And Moses went up from the plains of Moab unto Mount Nebro, to the top of Pisgah, that is over against Jericho. And the Lord shewed him all the land of Gilead, unto Dan; and all Naphtadi, and the land of Ephraim and Manasseh, and all the land of Judah, unto the hinder sea; and the South, and the plain of the valley of Jericho, the city of palm trees, unto Zoar. And the Lord said unto him, This is the land which I sware unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, saying, I will give it unto thy seed. I have caused thee to see it with thine eyes, but thou shalt not go over thither. So Moses, the servant of the Lord, died there in the land of Moab, according to the word of the Lord. And he buried him in the valley in the land of Moab, over against Bethpeor; but no man knoweth of his sepulchre unto this day. And Moses was an hundred and twenty years old when he died: his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated. And the children of Israel wept for Moses in the plains of Moab thirty days; so the days of weeping in the mourning for Moses were ended. And Joshua, the son of Nun, was full of the spirit of wisdom; for Moses had laid his hands upon him; and the children of Israel hearkened unto him, and did as the Lord commanded Moses. And there hath not arisen a prophet since in Israel like unto Moses, whom the Lord knew face to face; in all the signs and the wonders, which the Lord sent him to do in the land of Egypt, to Pharaoh, and to all his servants, and to all his land; and in all the mighty hand, and in all the great terror, which Moses wrought in the sight of all Israel."

Golden Text: "The Lord spake unto Moses face to face." Exodus 33:11.

A GLIMPSE OF CANAAN.

It is always accounted a sad misfortune for a man to lead a movement to the verge of success and then have to turn it over to another for completion. This was what Moses did. It was death that took him away; but he was perfectly cognizant of the fact that the great struggles of his life were about to be rewarded with the desired consummation of the settlement of the people in the Land of Promise. His life had been devoted to the service of his fellow Hebrews, and he was no doubt entirely contented to know that his hopes and plans were about to be realized for the nation, even if he could not take a part in the final scenes.

In his last moments, as all through his life, his nearness to God was evident. He had received a message from the Lord at the burning bush, had spoken with God immediately on Mount Sinai, and all through his long life of leadership in Israel, had been accustomed to receive direct communications from the Lord. It is not, then, surprising that in his death he should have felt the hand of God upon him. An old legend says that he was put into his grave on Pisgah's heights and kissed by an angel, and that in the kiss the angel caught his spirit and bore it away to Paradise.

The record says that the Lord showed Moses the entire reach of the Promised Land, from the north to the south, and as far east as the Mediterranean sea. But he was not permitted to pass over Jordan and enter it, because of his sin of unbelief in the wilderness of Sin. (Numbers 20:1:13). This seems a terrific penalty for him to have paid for a single sin, but it accords with the facts of life. A single sin often shuts a man out of the best things in life, or closes the path of success against him. Fidelity for twenty years cannot shield a man against the penalty for one theft from his employer; it may prevent him from being imprisoned, but he suffers the severer penalty of the loss of his employer's confidence. A decade of unswerving devotion cannot atone for one act of marital unfaithfulness on the part of either a man or a woman. A person may be guilty of a single sin that brings disease, and that disease will harass the person through life, no difference how perfect his subsequent conduct may be. Moses was in a position of leadership that made it essential for him to set as perfect an example before the people as it is possible for a man to set. No doubt his lack of faith on the one occasion had a seriously bad effect on some of the people. Sometimes judgment is entered in our courts in order to deter others from committing crime. Perhaps Moses punishment stood out in that day as a notable instance of the evil results of unbelief.

It was a wise circumstance that the people did not know the place where Moses was buried, for, if they had known it, they would doubtless have made a shrine out of it, as has been done with so many other tombs in the East. Cecil Francis Alexander has well expressed the idea of the narrative in the lines:

"And no man knows that sepulchre,
And no man saw it e'er,
For an angel of God upturned the sod,
And laid the dead man there."

One of the best rewards of right living is for a person to arrive at advanced years with full powers and keen vigor, like Moses, whose "eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated." The people honored him until the last, and after his death wept for him in a long period of mourning. Joshua had been trained by the great law-giver as his successor, and entered upon his duties as soon as his master had been taken away. His wise leadership will be the next topic to occupy our studies. It is well to note here in passing that the record says that Joshua was full of the spirit of wisdom, because Moses had laid his hands upon him.

MOSES, THE STATESMAN AND PROPHET.

It is claimed that the word "Moses" comes from an Egyptian word meaning "son," and that this very name marks his Egyptian training. He was born of parents who faithfully adhered to the God whom their forefathers had worshipped. The time of his birth was one of great adversity for his people. They had originally settled in Egypt under the most favorable circumstances, but had lost favor with the rulers of Egypt and had been reduced to slavery and were being grievously oppressed at the time Moses was born. His life was condemned as was that of every other male child of the Hebrews; but his mother hit upon the scheme of hiding him in a basket among the bulrushes by the river to prevent Pharaoh's servants from killing him. And that expedient brought him his great opportunity for a training that fitted him to do God's work of leadership. It did not, however, give him his great religious ideas. They were gotten from another source; but it did give him an insight into the world's best knowledge and into the arts of statescraft. In that very ancient time the best schools and universities of the world were in Egypt. It is said that a thousand years after Moses, Plato came to a great Egyptian university to attend lectures.

In his strange schooling Moses learned the art of handling men. It is claimed by tradition that he became a great general in the Egyptian army, and that he was sent by the Pharaoh on at least one very important and successful expedition to drive back an invading army from Southern Egypt. At any rate, he was admirably fitted to lead and organize Israel when the time came for them to abandon Egypt. It was with consummate skill that the people, who at first were indifferent to his leadership, were organized, equipped, provisioned and inspired to follow him in undertaking so apparently hopeless a task as to leave Egypt against the will of a Pharaoh who had well-organized armies to throw against the untutored strength of the revolters. And, when he had brought the nation out into the wilderness, he organized them and controlled them as deftly as if he had been born to a throne instead of in a slave's hovel. Although it was not permitted to him to enter into Canaan and direct the settlement of the people there, he yet so prearranged the organization of their life that his intellectual grasp and foresight were the determinative factors in much that made for the national progress.

As a prophet Moses stands without a peer in Israel until Christ. His was a peculiar duty and his privileges were correspondingly great. God spoke to him face to face and endowed him with especial powers. He thought to do great things for his people before God had shown him the way, but that indiscretion led him to the necessity of fleeing from Egypt; and in the wilderness of Sinai he learned from nature and from the God of his fathers many things which all the schools in the world could never have taught him. Of course, it must be supposed that he had gotten much religious instruction from his parents, and from Jethro, in the wilderness, he probably got additional religious knowledge and fellowship. But these were only the foundation of the great things God had to reveal to him. No one now claims that Moses originated all the legislation that bears his name. A large part of it he undoubtedly gathered up from the tribal lore of his people, and a large part of it grew up after his day as the time product of his mighty influence. But he was the great dominating personality of his day. His mind had a gigantic natural sweep, which was enlarged and intensified by an immediate inspiration from heaven. He knew the mind of God as few persons have ever known it, and was able to interpret the will of God into terms of every day life, which accounts for the fact that the people desired to have him speak to them in place of the direct voice of God. With Abraham the worship of Jehovah seems to have originated as a distinct religion, but with Moses that religion was purified and enlarged in its scope with the new spirit of which Moses was the exponent. Abraham, Moses and Jesus stand in history as the great mile posts of the world's spiritual progress in the matter of pure religious worship of the one God.

With all his greatness Moses was a remarkably self-sacrificing man. He was patriotic to the very core, and thought more of the glory of the nation than he ever did of his own greatness. He was repeatedly offered the opportunity to become the father of a new nation upon the threatened destruction of Israel, but each time he plead for the life of Israel, and literally laid down his life in the effort to redeem Israel from the sins which had caused the Lord to threaten her destruction. No nobler example is found in all history of a man devoting himself unselfishly to the great task to which he had been called. The New Testament refers to his great choice as a crucial moment. And so it was, for then he decided not only his own life's course, but also the destiny of a nation, and set in motion influences that will never stop while the world lasts, and that will doubtless go on forever in their blessedness in the kingdom of God.

History tells the story that on one occasion Pizarro came to a point when his men threatened to desert him. It was a critical hour. He stood before them, on the beach, his ships at their anchorage, drew his sword, and made a line on the sand from east to west. Then he addresed his soldiers, saying: Men, on this side of that line lies home ad comfort, on the other side lie the discomforts of war and all its dangers. But on that side also lies Peru and its riches. Choose you, today, as becomes brave Castilians; as for me I go to the south. So saying he stepped across the line, and in a moment was followed by his entire army who rallied to his support for the conquest of Peru. Moses came to such critical moments in his life. He faced them and decided in the fear of God and to the glory of God. Every man arrives at such critical moments, when he decides for or against the kingdom of God. May each student of this lesson "Come over the line to Jesus," and the kingdom of God with the same full-hearted consecration that characterized Moses in his devotion to Jehovah and to the Israelitish nation.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

BATTLE

Between Two Big Rattlesnakes That Fought to the Death.

Fort Smith, Ark., Sept. 19.—Policeman Sid Johnston has been a witness to one of the strangest fights that man has ever seen. It was a battle between two rattlesnakes—a sight that a naturalist would have given a modest sum to witness. The snakes were large large ones and the fight was to the death.

This unique battle took place on Standing Rock, in the Canadian river. Standing Rock stands in the middle of the Canadian river, with not another rock near it. Its sides are almost precipitous, and it is only on one side that a landing can be made and the ascent accomplished. On one side of the river is a low bottom, while on the other the bank is high. The rock is covered with Indian inscriptions and hieroglyphics, even on those sides which are straight up and down and which are inaccessible to the white man.

They are probably accounted for by the fact that the Indians who made them were sun worshipers, and the inscriptions were made by the medicine men and the priests.

Mr. Johnston had gone over to Standing Rock in quest of turkeys, had gained the top, which is flat and is about 20 by 30 feet, and was peering over the edge when his attention was drawn to the snakes, which were on a ledge some 30 feet below him. He tells the story in this manner:

"I had heard a noise on that side and thought I would find some turkeys there. I was not prepared for what I saw, and I drew my head back in a hurry.

"As soon as I recovered from my surprise I lay there and watched them for fifteen minutes, I guess. The snakes were large ones and evenly matched. I never saw such wriggling and squirming in all my life. Sometimes they would be lying almost side by side at full length, then they would coil up and strike at each other. Sometimes they would be standing almost straight up on the tip of their tails, and would strike at each other with the swiftness of lightning.

"They would hardly seem to have time to strike again. They would dart at one another and recover from the blow so quickly that my eyes could not follow them. It was all done so rapidly that I could not tell whether they struck one another or not. All the time they kept up a rattling and a hissing that made me feel nervous, although safely out of their reach. At last one struck at the other, but the blow was skillfully dodged and the snake that aimed the blow landed his body nearly half way across that of the other. They clinched at once. That is, their bodies were immediately wrapped around one another and they rolled and squirmed. In this condition they rolled off the ledge on which they had fought and I saw them no more. I don't know how it ended, but I think there were two dead snakes when the duel was over. It beat anything I ever saw or ever expect to see. While they were fighting they gave off a most sickening odor, and as far away as I was, I was overcome by it and it was several minutes before I was able to go home."

A PARSON'S NOBLE ACT.

"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. C. J. Budlong, of Ashaway, R. I., "what a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had caused me great suffering for many years. For a genuine, all-around cure they excel anything I ever saw." Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for their wonderful work in Liver, Kidney and Stomach troubles. Don't fail to try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction is guaranteed by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Everyone who tries Silver Salt is delighted; it's so different and so easy; makes water do all the work; requires no rubbing or effort; the easiest, safest silver cleaner. At your grocer or druggist.

Dance—Oatka auditorium—tonight.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., corner Clinton and Jackson streets, Chicago, Ill. Sold by

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

138 West Superior St. - Duluth, Minn.

DEAREST OF WOMEN

Is Wife of Late Charles L. Tiffany's Youngest Son.

She Proved an Expensive Luxury to Her Husband.

Cost Him Round Sum of $2,000,000 For Ten Days.

New York, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Burnett Y. Tiffany, wife of the late Charles L. Tiffany's youngest son, is generally conceded to be the dearest woman in the world. The word dear, however, is used superlatively not in the sense of endearment, but to designate a degree of cold, sordid commerciality. For Mrs. Tiffany proved an expensive luxury to the romantic young son of New York's pioneer jeweler, who founded the widely known house bearing his name.

She was, perhaps, the most costly wife in the world, for, in spite of the circumstance that her married life lasted but ten days, the fact that Burnett Y. Tiffany gave her his name cost him the round sum of $2,000,000. Two hundred thousand dollars a day is the amount he now is forced to enter in the debit column of his first love affair.

It is now almost sixteen years since the expensive marriage of young Tiffany took place, yet that he never received the full forgiveness of his hard-headed father has recently been shown by the publication of the contents of the aged jeweler's will. In spite of the fact that the estate was worth something like $10,000,000, the older Tiffany stipulated in his will that his youngest son "Bernie" should receive but $1,282,226, and this amount was placed in the hands of trustees with the recommendation that the son be allowed only $3000 a year. Speaking of the boy in his will the father says:

"In my opinion, which, however, is not to control the discretion of my executors, unless a radical change shall take place in his life and habits, the sum of $3000 per annum, payable in monthly installments, will be an ample amount for his proper support and maintenance.'

The motive for the elder Tiffany's coldness and partiality in the distribution of his estate is said to lie in the fact that on March 1, 1887, Burnett married Bertha Pierson, a poor seamstress, much against the will of his parents, and that although their married life was of short duration the incident so displeased the parent that he never quite regained his former feeling toward the boy and treasured the grievance as long as he lived.

"Bernie" Tiffany's love affair was romantic in the extreme. It began while he was working as a clerk in his father's immense jewelry establishment for the princely salary of $600 a year. He was then quite a young man—no more than a boy, in fact—and the elder Tiffany, who was proud and ambitious for the future of his sons, had planned a lofty career, both socially and commercially, for "Bernie," the youngest. His hopes seemed in a fair way toward realization until Emma Pierson came into the young man's life. This incident served to estrange him from his parents and brought him face to face with the gloomy prospect of complete disinheritance.

It happened that Emma Pierson, then a poor seamstress, was engaged at sewing in a large boarding house in nion square, just opposite the glittering front doors of the Tiffany establishment. Young Tiffany was not so busy at his work that he could not find time to cast occassionally glances through the front window. One day while he was gazing idly out upon the whirl of life in Union square his eyes met those of Emma Pierson, and his first impression of his expensive romance was formed. After that the young clerk watched every day for the reappearance of the young seamstress, and he seldom failed to catch sight of her as she hurried in and out of the boarding house where she worked. Finally Emma Pierson became aware of the fact that two eyes were watching her from the dazzling jewelry establishment and she also became interested.

The courtship at a distance went on for some little time, the glances becoming less timid and more prolonged with the passing of each day. Finally, one afternoon Burnett Tiffany and Emma Pierson met unexpectedly face to face in Union square. This was in June sixteen years ago. On this occasion the flirtation was renewed at greatly reduced range, and the upshot of it was that young Tiffany sought and obtained an introduction to the pretty seamstress, whose sole and only fortune consisted of her use of the needle.

After this formal presentation the young man became an ardent suitor for the hand of Miss Pierson. There were no more sly flirtations, but the affair developed into an avowed courtship, which young Tiffany's parents resisted with as much determination as he and his seamstress sweetheart displayed in pursuing. But parental disposition at this stage of the affair was useless and before the expiration of a year Burnett Tiffany and Emma Pierson were married.

Then the ire of the elder Tiffany rose to boundless proportions. He absolutely refused to reconcile himself to his son's disregard of his appeals, protests and threats and confronted the young man with a final warning of disinheritance if he did not give up his seamstress wife and return once more to the parental roof and his position behind the counter of the big jewelry establishment. This ominous threat reached Burnett Tiffany just as he was rounding out a ten days' honeymoon. He hesitated for a time trying to decide between his young wife and the vast fortune of his father, but finally in response to the last appeal from his family he did what few men placed in his position have done—gave up the girl.

After having been married but ten days young Tiffany and his bride separated. She went to East Orange, N. J., where she has lived ever since with her mother, and from the day of their parting sixteen years ago to this they have not met or spoken to each other. In 1891 Mrs. Tiffany obtained a divorce from her husband, but neither he nor she has married, and at the time proceedings were instituted for legal separation Mrs. Tiffany declared that she loved her husband as much as ever, but in order that he might not suffer at the hands of his father she would obtain a divorce.

But with characteristic firmness Mr. Tiffany made his son pay for the disobedience he showed in marrying against the will of his parents, and now that the disposition of the estate has been made known Burnett finds that he not only lost his pretty young wife, but that he fared badly in the distribution of his father's property as well.

Mrs. Tiffany is now a woman of 32 years. Her blue eyes that won the heart of Burnett Tiffany through the jewelry house window have lost none of their luster, and, while her face is not what the critics call pretty, it is exceedingly pleasing. She has beautiful teeth and a voice that is described as intensely fascinating.

The question now being asked by friends of young Tiffany is: "Will he remarry her now that he knows of the grievance his father treasured against him for years?"

Chicago to New York and Return $23.30.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD, OCTOBER 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

It is Erie ALL THE WAY from Chicago to New York. Through baggage car, through coaches, through sleepers, through dining car. Absolutely no change. Fast limited trains. Lowest rates. For detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

Improves With Age

Jap Rose is so pure that the older it gets the better. And its odor is the perfume of natural flowers—refreshing, delightful.

Jap Rose [TRADE MARK] Soap

The result of a lifetime spent in the science of soap-making. No other soap is so pure, so transparent, so soothing, so agreeable.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY, CHICAGO

White Russian Laundry Soap Wrappers exchanged for valuable premiums. Write for list. H

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORK.



A full set of the best artificial teeth.... $10

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It begins usually with a little blister or sore, then swelling in the groins, a red eruption breaks out on the body, sores and ulcers appear in the mouth, the throat becomes ulcerated, the hair, eye brows and lashes fall out; the blood becoming more contaminated, copper colored splotches and pustular eruptions and sores appear upon different parts of the body, and the poison even destroys the bones.

Ten years ago I contracted a bad case of Blood Poison. I was under treatment of a physician until I found that he could do me no good. Then began taking S. S. S. I commenced to improve at once and in a very short time all evidence of the disease disappeared. I took six bottles and today am sound and well.

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S. S. S. is a Specific for this loathsome disease, and cures it even in the worst forms. It is a perfect antidote for the powerful virus that pollutes the blood and penetrates to all parts of the system. Unless you get this poison out of your blood it will ruin you, and bring disgrace and disease upon your children, for it can be transmitted from parent to child. S. S. S. contains no mercury or potash, but is guaranteed a strictly vegetable compound.

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PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG CO., Prop's, CLEVELAND, O. For sale at White Swan Drug Store.

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WHEAT IS HIGHER

Market Starts Slightly Higher and Continues Upward.

Absence of Argentine Shipments Principal Source of Strength.

Flax Trading Active and the Market Generally Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 19.—The wheat market started slightly higher this morning and advanced steadily during the first hour and then ruled steady. This strength was exhibited despite the bearish influences of lower cables, fine weather for the wheat movement, liberal Northwest receipts and a report from Odessa that the Russian wheat crop is the largest in ten years. On the other hand there were no Argentine shipments this week, against 104,000 bus last week and the total Argentine shipments since Jan. 1 is 11,000,000 bus less than last year.

A few loads of wheat were sold for export from Duluth, but foreign business was not very good. About 100,000 bus were sold for Eastern shipment. The Liverpool market closed ⅛@¼d lower, Paris ½@1¼c lower and Antwerp unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat 1,336,000 bus, last year 1,829,000 bus. Shipments, 596,000 bus, last year 674,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 497,000 bus. Bradstreet reported total clearances for the week of 5,435,000 bus.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 882 cars, and at Chicago, 207, a total of 1189 cars, against 887 last week and 1276 for two days last year.

Corn in Chicago was stronger, December advancing ½-⅝c. December oats declined ⅛c. Primary receipts of corn were 414,000 bus, last year 479,000 bus. Shipments 251,000 bus, last year 463,000. Clearances were 1500 bus. Argentine shipments of corn for the week were 1,616,000 bus, last week 1,192,000 bus, last year 928,000 bus.

Trading in wheat on the Duluth board was fairly active and the market stronger. It opened ⅛c up at 65⅞c, sold at 66c at 10:48, at 65⅞c at 11:50, at 66c at 11:55 and at 66⅛c at 12:40, closing at the latter price. This was an advance of ⅝c and September advanced the same.

Cash business was active and aggregated 260,000 bus, being traded in. For spot wheat September price was paid and for to arrive ½c under. No. 2 northern brought 2c under No. 1 and No. 3, 4c under.

Flax trading was active and the market higher. September closed 1¼c up and October after being off ¾c rallied and closed 1½c although the high point was ½c better than that. November closed 1c up, December 3c up and May 2c. Cash seed advanced 1¾c, to arrive 1¼c and seed on track 1¼c. Oats to arrive fell ½c and rye advanced ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70⅝c; No. 1 northern, 69⅝c; No. 2 northern, 67⅝c; No. 3 spring, 65⅝c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70⅝c; No. 1 northern, 68⅝c; September, 69⅝c; December, 69⅝c; December, 66⅛c; macaroni, No. 1, 64⅛c; No. 2, 67⅛c. Oats, to arrive, 29c; on track, 30c; September, 30c; December, 28c. Rye, September, 48c; to arrive, 48c; on track, 48c. Barley, 42@60c. Flax, cash, $1.33½; on track, $1.33; to arrive, $1.31½; September, $1.32½; October, $1.30¾; December, $1.27; May, $1.39; November, $1.30.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 439; last year, 2 days, 552; oats, 11; rye, 7; barley, 33; flax, 62.

Receipts—Wheat, 280,860; oats, 10,170; rye, 15,166; barley, 51,142; flax, 75,243.

Shipments—Wheat, 243,661; barley, 175,508; flax, 40,619.

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American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.70¾
No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars	70⅝
No. 1 northern, 20 cars	68⅝
No. 1 northern, 22 cars	69
No. 1 northern, 23,000 bus	69
No. 1 northern, 16 cars	69¼
No. 1 northern, 7000 bus	69¼
No. 1 northern, 25 cars	69⅛
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	68¾
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	68⅞
No. 1 northern, 9 cars	69½
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus	68¾
No. 1 northern, 7000 bus	69⅛
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	68⅝
No. 1 northern, 3700 bus	69⅛
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	68⅞
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	2.68⅞
No. 2 northern, 18 cars	68⅛
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	66¾
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	66⅞
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	67½
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	67
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	67⅛
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	67¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	67¾
No. 2 northern, 10,000 bus	67
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65⅛
No. 3 spring, 1 car	66
No. 3 spring, 1 car	66½
Rejected, 1 car	64⅜
No grade, 1 car	64¾
Macaroni, 1 car No. 1	63⅞
Rye, 2 cars	48
Barley, 3 cars	58
Barley, 5 cars	57
Barley, 2 cars	56
Barley, 2000 bus	57
Barley, 1 car	44½
Barley, 1 car	50
Flax, 6 cars, cash	1.33
Flax, 20 cars, cash	1.31½
Barley, 4 cars, cash	1.31¾
Barley, 1000 bus to arrive	1.31¼

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Grains Rally Well After Several Bearish Breaks.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Grains today met with fair support in the opening hour and in spite of several bearish influences which brought initial breaks all around, rallied well. Cables were lower, the weather over most of the farming country was favorable and wheat receipts ere liberal in the northwest. One particularly bearish feature in the wheat pit was the report of the American consul at Odessa stating that the Russian wheat crop was the largest in ten years. The crowd however was not inclined to sell much. Shorts covered to some extent and the fact that there was no Argentine shipments this week whereas there were 104,000 bus last week and that the total of Argentina's shipments since Jan. 1 was 11,000,000 bus under last year's helped in holding prices. Trade early was not brisk. December started ⅛@¼c to a shade lower at 68½c to 68⅝c and regained last night's figures, 68⅝@¾c. Local receipts were 207 cars, 1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 882 cars, making a total for the three points of 1089 cars against 887 last week and 1276 for two days a year ago.

Excellent strength developed about midsession in wheat on Northwestern situation. The Northwestern markets were higher, with a good cash demand and reported curtailment of movement to these markets. Sharp covering in September options resulted in the near quotations rising from 72¼ at the opening to 74c and to a strong close, 1⅜c up at 73⅞c. December closed firm, ⅜@½c up at 69⅛c.

Absence of frost encouraged speculators in corn to press on the price somewhat at the opening. There was some stuff sold also on the lower cables. Argentine shipments of corn were large at 1,616,000 bus. Receipts 366 cars, 9 contract grade. Some shorts covered, however, and a little support put good strength into this pit. December started unchanged to ⅛c lower at 43⅜@43¼c, advanced to 43¾@⅞c and steadied around 43⅝c.

Good Eastern buying in corn sent September corn from 58½c to 59⅜c and to a firm close, ½c up at 59c. The Eastern cash inquiry was also good. December closed firm, ¼@⅜c up at 43⅞@44c.

Oats were dull and easier early with a light trade. Receipts were small at 156 cars, but the weather was favorable and May and December were offered fairly. December opened ⅛c off at 30½c and sold between 30⅜ and 30½@⅝c.

Provisions had a small early trade and ruled very steady in spite of lower hog prices. Some small support was present. January pork opened 2½c lower to 2½c higher at $14.95@15.00; January lard 2½c lower at $8.45, and regained the loss, and January ribs unchanged at $7.87½ and sold between $7.87½ and $7.90.

Close: Wheat—September, 73⅞c; October, 69½c; December, 69⅛c; May, 70¼@⅜c. Corn—September, 59c; October, 53¾c; November, 49⅛c; December, 43⅞@44c; May, 40¾@⅞c. Oats—September, 31⅞c; old, 26⅛c; December, 30½c; old, 26½c; May, 31¼@⅜c. Pork—September, $15.15; October, $16.25; January, $15; May, $14.15. Lard—September, $10.62½; October, $9.65; December, $8.82½; January, $8.47½; May, $8.05. Ribs—September, $10.87½; October, $10.15; January, $7.90; May, $7.52½. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.36; Southwestern, $1.36; September, $1.34½; October, $1.31. Barley—Cash, 38@60c. Timothy—September, $3.85. Clover—October, $9. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 73c; No. 3 red, 67½@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 71c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@68c; No. 1 northern spring, 75c; No. 2 northern spring, 73c; No. 3 spring, 66@70c. Corn—No. 2, 58½@59½c; No. 3, 58¼@59¼c. Cash oats—No. 2, 28½@29c; No. 3, 26½@27c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Modern Miller: Well distributed rains in the section of the winter wheat belt west of the Mississippi where fall plowing has been retarded by dry weather, have permitted that work to be pushed and there is little complaint now of delay in preparing the soil for the seeding of winter wheat. Reports indicate that a large acreage will be put in especially in the Southwest. The movement of wheat to market continues large.

• • •

Broomhall says the visible supply of wheat in the chief ports of Argentine today are 296,000 bus, a week ago, 336,000 bus; a year ago, 1,084,000 bus. Corn—Today, 1,4..,000 bus; a week ago, 1,800,000 bus; a year ago, 1,640,000 bus. The wheat market in Argentine continues dull in tone with an absence of demand for export. Arrivals from the interior are small. There is practically little or no change in the condition of the corn market. The tone is firm with a good export demand. Arrivals from the interior are liberal and satisfactory.

• • •

Theron Logan, Chicago: The action of the market for September wheat, September corn and September lard and ribs is in my opinion ominous for a short. The litttle cash property that has been delivered so far on September contract is taken in and paid for by the strong people here. The outside short interest is in my judgment larger than is usual at this time in the month, when only a matter of ten days is left for receipts to be brought in to fill these contracts. I again advise not waiting too long before covering. General trade is out of the September delivery and it will be a question of finding a seller when this property is brought in. In my opinion there is a lot of standing short, much more than offsets any decline that is apt to occur with conditions as they are now.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 19.—Close: Wheat, September, 67⅞c; December, 65¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 70⅝c; No. 1 northern, 69⅝c; No. 2 northern, 67⅝c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 65½-⅝c asked.
Calls, December wheat, 66⅛c.
Curb, December wheat, 65¾-⅞c bid.

NEW YOR KGRAIN.

New York, Sept. 19.—Close: Wheat—September, 75c; December, 74c. Corn—September, 67¼c; December, 49⅞c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	...68½B	66⅝B	72½	74⅛-¼
High	...69⅛	67⅞	74	75
Low	...68¾	66¾	72½	74¼
Close	...69⅝B	67⅞	73⅞	75
December—				
Open	...65⅝B	65	68½-⅝	73⅝-½
High	...66⅛	65¾	69⅛	74
Low	...65⅝B	65	68½	73⅝-⅛
Close	...66⅛B	65¾	69⅛	74A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	....30½	43¼-⅜	$14.95@15.00
High	....30½-⅝	44¼	$15.00
Low	....30½	43¼-⅜	$14.95
Close	....30½	43⅞-44	$15.00

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Sept. 19.—Closing: Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red western winter, 5s 11d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 6d; No. 1 California, 6s 5d; No. 2 red western winter, 5s 11d. Future, quiet; September, 5s 10⅝d; December, 5s 10¼d. Corn, spot quiet; American mixed, 5s 10½d. Futures, dull; October, 5c 9d; November, nominal; January, 4s 1¼d. Receipts of wheat during the last three days, 376,000 centals, including 343,00 American. Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 280,000 centals. Weather fine.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—The wheat market after opening lower owing to disappointing foreign advices and large receipts, later rallied on predictions of unsettled weather for the Northwest, also in sympathy with the strength in corn. Close was firm at about the highest point of the day. Liverpool reported their market as quiet ⅛d to ⅜d lower for the day. Continental markets were also quiet. Cash demand here was very quiet, but Duluth and Minneapolis reported a good demand there. Export demand at the seaboard was quiet. The principal feature to the market today was the strength in the September option, which advanced sharply under covering by shorts. Trade was rather light and mostly all of local professional character. Until September contracts are settled we would advise keeping off the short side of December and May wheat. Cars for tomorrow, 185.

There was a large and active trade in corn today and the market ruled strong all day under good buying for both long and short account. Country movement continues light, practically nothing, and receipts in the near future will probably fall off very sharply. Market closed within a fraction of the highest point of the day, with a firm undertone. Foreign markets were generally steady. Liverpool closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash demand was reported good and stocks in store are being rapidly reduced. It is said that our contract stock will be less than three-quarters of a million bus by Saturday night. There was more or less covering by shorts during the day with offerings very light. The general situation looks strong and we believe in much higher prices and advise the purchase of December and May on weak spots. Cars tomorrow, 450.

Oats—Trade in oats was light today and the market ruled quiet within a narrow range and no special feature. Country movement continues light and the cash demand was quiet. The market closed with very little change from last night. Eastern markets seem to be over-stocked for the time being, but we thing their congested condition will soon be over, and a good demand spring up here again. In the meantime the country movement has fallen off materially and will sooner or later have its effect upon the market. Prices look low to us and we advise the purchase of December and May on all weak spots. Cars tomorrow 205.

Provisions opened fairly firm, although the hog market exceeded expectations, and prices were 5c to 10c lower. At the advance there was heavy offerings which could not be taken and the market reacted sharply, closing weak for the active options. There were distant futures of 1903 pork for sale all day at $14.00, some of which was taken, and January ribs and May pork sold against it. October pork was erratic, but there seems no end of it for sale and looks as though it would eventually sell as low or lower than January. See nothing legitimate in this market and believe that thorough liquidation is inevitable. Hogs tomorrow, 11,000.

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CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, Friday, Sept. 19, 1902:

STATIONS.		Temperature. Max.	Min.	Rainfall Inches.
Campbell	Cloudy	66	36	.0
Crookston	Cloudy	62	41	.0
Detroit City	Clear	64	42	.0
Grand Meadow	Clear	68	34	.0
Minneapolis	Pt cldy	64	36	.0
New Ulm	Clear	64	36	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	60	26	.0
Winnebago City	Pt cldy	66	36	.0
Worthington	Pt cldy	62	36	.0
Devils Lake	Cloudy	68	42	.0
Larimore	Clear	64	34	.0
Lisbon	Cloudy	68	34	.0
Pembina	Clear	68	36	.0
Aberdeen	Cloudy	68	50	.0
Millbank	Cloudy	70	24	.0
Redfield	Cloudy	70	26	.0
Bismarck	Cloudy	70	52	.0
Duluth	Lt frost	57	42	.0
Huron	Cloudy	66	50	.0
La Crosse	Clear	66	38	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	66	46	.0
St. Paul	Clear	62	42	.0
Winnipeg	Clear	64	42	.0
Pierre	Cloudy	72	58	.18

Showers fell over the Ohio valley and in Central South Dakota. Frosty weather continued in the Minneapolis district. Conditions favor milder temperatures and showers in Minnesota and the Dakotas during the ensuing twenty-four to thirty-six hours.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	23		
Creamery, tubs	22½		
Dairies, fancy	17	@	18
Packing stock	13		
EGGS.			
Fresh	18		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	11½	@	12
Twins, full cream, old	10	@	14
Full cream, young America	13	@	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14		
Brick cheese, No. 1	13		
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	15		
Primos	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 00	@	2 50
Medium hand picked, bus	1 90	@	2 00
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	50		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Turkey figs	1 10	@	1 40
California pears	1 75	@	2 00
California peaches	85	@	1 00
California plums	1 00	@	1 10
Bananas	2 00	@	2 25
Messina lemons, per box	4 25	@	4 50
Delaware grapes, basket	20		
Concord grapes, basket	20		
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00		
Sugar walnut dates	1 15		
Valencia oranges	5 75		
Alberta peaches, 6 baskets	1 50		
Watermelons	20	@	25
Blackberries, per case	2 25		
Michigan peaches, 1-5 basket	25		
Michigan peaches, bushel	2 00		
VEGETABLES.			
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, sack	1 50		
Beets, bushel	50		
Carrots, bushel	65		
Cabbage, per crate	1 00		
Turnips, bushel	50		
Parsnips, per 100	1 75		
FRESH VEGETABLES.			
Lettuce	45		
Green onions, per doz	12½	@	15
Green peas, per bushel	1 25		
Cucumbers, per bushel	90	@	1 75
Cauliflower, per dozen	75		
Mint, per bunch	30		
Radishes, per doz bunches	15		
Minnesota tomatoes, bushel	75	@	85
Parsley, per dozen	20		
Potatoes	35		
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 50		
Green peppers, bushel	90	@	1 00
Pickling onions, per bushel	2 50		
Pumpkins	1 00	@	1 25
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	3 50		
Fruit juices	4 00		
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½		
Choice, per lb	3¾		
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	11	@	12
Geese	10		
Turkeys	12	@	13
Ducks	10	@	11
Spring chickens	11	@	12
MEATS.			
Mutton	6		
Lamb	11		
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	9		
Dressed beef	6½	@	10
Hogs	9½		
Pork loins	14		
Lard, compound	7¾		
Lard, pure	11		

ADVANCE IN ST. PAUL

But the Market Generally Did Not Follow Suit.

Distrust of the Monetary Situation Caused Weak Feeling.

The Closing Was Moderately Active and Quite Irregular.

New York, Sept. 18.—The tone of the opening stock market was somewhat hesitating and irregular, many prominent stocks showing fractional declines, but a few leaders reflected a heavy demand at advancing prices. There were 4500 shares of St. Paul sold simultaneously at 191 and 191⅜, compared with 190⅞ last night. Several blocks of a thousand shares and upward of Missouri Pacific carried the price up ½. St. Louis Southwestern preferred on running sales of 3000 shares was quoted at 77⅞ to 78½, compared with 77⅝ last night. Rock Island rose a point. Illinois Central subscription rights sold at 11⅞ and the stock ex. rights sold at 160¾. National Lead was also strong at a sharp fractional advance.

Transcontinental stocks absorbed the greater part of the limited dealings and also showed the most pronounced strength. Rock Island advanced 3 points to 207 on cash transactions and St. Paul rose 2⅜ to 193¼, a record price. Missouri Pacific lost its opening rise, but later gained a point. There was not much of interest in the railroad list aside from these movements, but the general undertone was firm. North American, Lead and Western Union gained 1¼@2. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred and Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis lost 2 each and New Jersey Central 1 point. The coincident strength of St. Paul and Missouri Pacific revived talk of a tariff alliance between them.

St. Paul improved steadily and touched 196½. The preferred was also lifted nearly 3 points. The buoyancy of this stock caused an extension of the buying movement in the general list, but vey few of the usual leaders were benefited. Canadian Pacific was bought heavily and rose 1¾ and Chesapeake & Ohio, Union Pacific, Northwestern and some minor stocks were 1@2better.

The failure of the market to make any noteworthy response to the St. Paul movement was due to distrust of the monetary situation. St. Paul reacted over a point before noon.

Bonds were strong at noon.

Before the upward movement spent itself there were gains of a point or more in the Pennsylvania group except Norfolk & Western. The traders detected realizing and took their profits, causing a backset. St. Paul, Rock Island, St. Louis Southwestern preferred and Northwestern reacted 1½ to 2. The steadiness of the money rate around 7½ per cent aroused hopes of a favorable bank statement tomorrow.

Room shorts covered in St. Paul on the down grade and their buying rallied the stock again to the highest. The United States Steel stocks were also pushed rapidly to 42 and 92 respectively for the common and preferred stocks on a rumor that a judicial decision had been rendered in favor of the company in the suit to enjoin the bond issue. Rubber Goods advanced 2 points and the preferred 1¾. The general list was listless but steady pending the publication of the forecast of the bank statement.

Southern Pacific got up a point in the final hour but the railroad list was inclined to react, the leaders falling back 1 to 1½. Of the industrials, the leather stocks, Rubber preferred, Tennessee Coal and Pressed Steel Car preferred advanced a point. An indicated decrease of cash holdings by the banks of over $3,000,000 smothered the hopes of a strong bank return tomorrow. Selling fell away at the decline and the market steadied. Canadian Pacific rose to 143½. The closing was moderately active and irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Aml. Copper	68½	68⅛	68⅛
Atchison, T. & S. F.	95⅛	94⅛	91⅝
do pfd	104⅛	103⅝	103⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	115¼	113¾	114⅞
do pfd	98½	98½	98½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	69¾	69¼	69¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	56½	55⅝	56⅛
Chicago & Alton	42⅝	42	42⅝
Co.l F. & I.	83	82½	82½
Chi Great Western, com	34	33¼	33¾
Erie, com	41⅝	41¼	41⅝
do 1st pfd	70	69⅞	69⅞
Great Northern, pfd	198	197½	198
Louisville & Nashcille	154¼	153½	154
Leather	14⅛	13½	14¼
do pfd	90¼	89	90¼
Manhattan Con	138⅜	137⅞	138⅞
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	80¼	78¾	79⅞
do pfd	135½	134½	135½
Missouri Pacific	123¾	122⅝	123
New York Central	164¾	163	164¼
Norfolk & Western	76¼	75⅝	75⅝
do pfd	35⅞	35½	35¾
Pennsylvania Ry	169	167½	168⅛
Pacific Mail	45½	45½	45½
People's Gas	108¼	107½	107¾
Republic Iron and Steel	23	22¾	22⅞
do pfd	81½	81	81½
Reading	74	73	73⅝
do 1st pfd	88½	87½	87½
do 2nd pfd	78⅞	78½	78⅞
Rock Island	207	205	205
Southern Railway	40	39⅝	39¾
do pfd	97⅛	96⅝	96⅝
Southern Pacific	79⅛	78⅜	79¾
Smelter	47⅛	47⅝	47⅝
do pfd	97½	97¼	97⅝
Sugar	131⅛	130⅛	130⅛
St. Paul	196½	191⅛	196
T. C. and I.	71	70⅛	70⅝
Texas Pacific	53⅜	52	52¼
Union Pacific	111¼	110⅛	111
do pfd	92¾	92½	92½
U. S. Steel	42⅛	41	41⅞
do pfd	92	90⅞	91¾
Wabash	37¾	37¼	37¼
do pfd	54¼	53¾	53⅞
Western Union	96¼	94⅞	95¼
Wisconsin Central	29¾	29½	29½
do pfd	56¼	56	56¼
Canadian Pacific	143½	141	143½
Illinois Central	161	160¼	160⅝
American Ice	11½	11⅛	11½
Northern Cecurities	114¾	114	114¾
Mexican Central	28¾	28½	28⅞

The total sales were 825,500 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Edwards, Wood & Co.: As the frost talk has been somewhat of a cloud the statement by one of the best authorities that the condition of the corn crop is but little lowered and that the crop is now practically assured is exerting a bullish influence in stock circles. With 3,500,000 bus of corn and oats assured, even the uncertain monetary sitpation is for the moment losing force as a bear argument, and the brightest traders are sticking firmly to the long side, buying the active railroad stocks whenever they react. At the same time it is conceded that while money remains tight, speculation will be narrow and limited to special stocks. Brokers say tonight that, dull as was the day's market, it had an interesting feature. The Keene stocks as a rule were allowed to rest and that operator was content to leave the street about noon. On the other hand the Gould-Rockefeller properties and the Moor stocks were active and strong. The rise in St. Paul and Missouri Pacific was considered significant as further confirmation of bullish attitude of the Standard Oil people. The talk is 200 for St. Paul.

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Bache to Paine, Webber & Co.: The Gould brokers seem to be at work again on Missouri Pacific. St. Paul was favorably affected by the news that 250 was offered for a large block of the stock yesterday and the fact that it was not keeping pace with its old rival, Rock Island. The general market affected by the strength. This is a market for big people as money rates are prohibitory to a great extent.

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Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.—The money situation has been relieved for the present, at any rate, but it is best to look forward and consider whether another stringency is likely to occur. Bank reserves this week will probably show an increase through forced reduction of loans, etc., and next week gold imports will begin to show. Mr. Shaw's scheme to release money from the treasury vaults on railroad securities has been abandoned. This is unfortunate as it would have made a tremendous bull card. We must be satisfied with matters as they are and make up our minds that money will likely command a good premium until the crops are started East. Meanwhile to what extent speculation will develop is a matter of conjecture but I am confident that quick turns can be made on the long side of stocks by buying on recessions. Missouri Pacific is likely to sell at 125 again on this move. The whole list in my judgment will get up around the high prices of last week before there is any material set back.

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Strong, Sturgis & Co. to B. E. Baker.—We expect a continuation of the present dull and professional market. Stocks are strongly held by pools and money conditions seem easier, but we do not advise buying of stocks at this time.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21	21½
Arcadian	4½	4⅝
Allouez	2½	3
Atlantic	27	27¼
Anaconda	26	27
Amalgamated	68½	68¾
Calumet and Hecla	555	560
Centennial	17½	17
Copper Range	59	59¼
Franklin	10½	11
Isle Royale	13½	14
Bingham	30	30¼
Mass	30	30¼
Mayflower	2	2¼
National	1	1¾
Mohawk	47½	48
Michigan	11½	11¾
Old Colony	2¾	3
Old Dominion	17½	18
Osceola	59	61
Parrot	26	26⅛
Phoenix	4	5
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	1½	1⅞
Tamarack	175	176
Tecumseh	2	2½
Trimountain	75	100
Utah	21½	22
Victoria	5¾	6
Winona	4	4⅝
Wolverine	69	...
Wyandot	1	...
Elm River	2⅞	3
Trinity	11¼	11¼
Dominion Coal	139¾	141
Daly West	51	51½
Green Con.	27	27¾
L. S. and Pitts	...	50
U. S. M.	22	22¼
Col. and Pitts	...	50
U. S. Oil	16	16⅛
Calumet and Arizona	80	...

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 19.—The cotton market opened quiet with prices one point lower to three points higher and then turned strong on urgent general buying in which the bull leaders figured conspicuously. All the early session speculation was heavy and thes horts were hard pressed by their opponents, who made the most of the unfavorable crop report, smaller crop ideas from the South, Europe, Liverpool cables and news from the Southern spot markets. The private cables from Liverpool stated that European shor tswere thoroughly frightened and were making the best of the situation by covering. Commission houses were large general buyers all the forenoon, this demand for the most part being to get back cotton sold at the low point of yesterday. The estimate for tomorrow's Houston receipts fell well below the actual receipts of the same day last year, which led the shorts to fear further disparity in this direction during the near future. A New Orleans telegram stated that a considerable amount of high grade cotton was being shipped to New oYrk at a profit.

Cotton spot closed dull. Middling uplands, 9c; middling gulf, 9¼c; sales, 300 bales. Cotton futures closed barely steady. September, 8.68; October, 8.71; November, 8.70; September, 8.72; January, 8.75; February, 8.55; March, 8.55; April, 8.56; May, 8.57.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $218,774,500; gold, $130,811,098; silver, $15,220,010; United States notes, $4,866,915; treasury notes of 1890, $69,157; national bank notes, $16,068,195; total receipts this day, $1,556,317; total receipts this month, $32,190,761; total receipts this year, $130,102,288; total expenditures this day, $1,335,000; total expenditures this month, $26,577,178; total expenditures this year, $126,577,178; deposits in national banks, $128,819,626.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 19.—Close, money on call firm; 6@8 per cent; closed offered at 6; prime mercantile paper, 5¾@6 per cent; sterling exchange steady at decline with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.625@4.85.875 for demand and $4.85.625@4.82.675 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.86½; commercial bills $4.82@4.82½. Bar silver, 51½c; Mexican dollars, 40½c. Government bonds, steady; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, strong.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Cattle receipts, 4000, including 500 Texans, 3000 Westerns; steady; good to prime steers, $7.50@8.65; poor to medium, $4.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.25; cows, $1.50@4.75; heifers, $2.25@5.75; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls $2.25@5.00; calves, $3.00@5.50; Texas fed steers, $3.00@4.50; Western steers, $3.75@5.90. Hogs receipts today, 16,000; tomorrow, 7000; left over, 8800; 5@10c lower; mixed and butchers, $7.25@7.80; good to choice heavy, $7.50@7.85; rough heavy, $7.25@7.30; light, $7.30@7.70; bulk of sales, $7.30@7.75. Sheep receipts, 5000; sheep and lambs, $3.50@5.65; Western lambs, $3.75@5 25. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 8452; hogs, 16,633; sheep, 15,957. Shipments—Cattle, 4772; hogs, 4058; sheep, 7961.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 19.—Butter—Receipts, 5409 packages; steady; state dairy, 16½@21½c; extra creamery, 22½c; creamery, common to choice, 16½@22c. Cheese—Receipts, 6121 packages; market firm to strong; new state full cream, small colored and white, 11c; large colored, 10½c; large white, 10⅜@½c. Eggs—Receipts, 5188 packages; steady; state average prime, 20@22c; country candled, 20@22c; Western uncandled, 18@20½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Butter, steady; creameries, 16@22c; dairies, 15@20c. Cheese, steady; twins, 10½c; daisies, 11½c; young Americas, 11¼@½c. Eggs, steady; loss off, cases returned, 20c.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of William W. Billson, Insolvent.

It appearing to the court that Arthur H. Crassweller, the assignee of said William W. Billson, Insolvent, has duly filed a report and final account as assignee, and has petitioned for his discharge as such assignee,

It is ordered, that said report, account and petition be heard at the special term of said court to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 11th day of October, 1902, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be mailed to said insolvent and to each of the creditors of said insolvent who have filed releases as required by law, within one day from the date hereof, and that a copy of this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the said day of hearing.

Dated September 19th, 1902.

By the Court,
HOMER B. DIBELL,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-19-26-Oct-3-1902.

MARINE NEWS.

Machinery and Fittings of the Bon Voyage Recovered.

Much of the machinery and fittings of the wrecked Bon Voyage, lying off the coast at Houghton, which were stolen during the summer, have been recovered. Announcement was made some days ago of the theft, and since that time officers have been making a thorough investigation with the hope of finding the missing property. In this they have been quite successful. The fittings, chains, anchors, etc., were disposed of for the most part around Houghton. It is said that the purchasers in most cases were ignorant of the fact that the material had been stolen.

The men charged with the theft will be arrested shortly. Clow & Nicholson, of this city, purchased the wreck from the insurance companies and expected to get the machinery out of the boat this fall. When the contractors went there a couple of weeks ago they discovered that the articles wanted had been stolen.

ALL TONNAGE TAKEN.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—All tonnage on the market for loading this week was taken at 1⅝ cents for wheat and 1½ cents for corn. There was some inquiry for boats early next week at the same figures. Owing to the fact that a number of firms outside of the usual shippers are in the market for boats, agents find it difficult to forecast conditions. Just now it is impossible to tell what call there will be for boats forty-eight hours ahead.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Houghton — Sheltered in Lily Pond: Nelson Mills, Anderson, Wyoming. Passed up: Congress, 2 p. m. Wednesday. Passed down: Pridgeon, 6:30 last night; Monahanset, Law, 7:30.

Toledo — Departed: Light, Briton, Watt, 105, Duluth.

Two Harbors — Arrived: Nottingham, Deis, Starrucca. Cleared: Murphy, Van Hise, 107, 134, Lake Erie.

South Chicago — Cleared: Morse, barge 86, Superior.

Erie — Cleared: Bransford, Palmer.

Chicago — Prentice, Halstead, Middlesex, Duluth.

Buffalo — Cleared: Light, Wilkinson, Mautanee, Corte, Celtic, Duluth; Gogebic, Noquebay, Superior.

Marquette — Arrived: Wadena, Melbourne. Cleared: Germanic, Cleveland.

Cleveland — Cleared: Coal, Louisiana, Granada, Duluth; Roby, Rhoda Emily, Hancock; light, Osborne, Duluth.

Conneaut — Cleared: Light, Gayley, George Peavey, Senator, Duluth.

Lorain — Cleared: Coal, Iron King, Abyssinia, Duluth.

Ashtabula — Cleared: Light, Brower, Watson, Walter Scranton, Duluth.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Fulton, Maia, 11 last night; Oglebay, midnight; Lafayette and whaleback, Midland Queen, 1:30 a. m.; Panther, 2:30; Paris, 3:20; Orinoco, Baisley, Andaste, 4; Pawnee, Orton, Edwards, 5; Uranus, Turner, Buckhout, Hoag, 5:30; Niko, Peterson, 6:40; Sonora, 7:20; India, Captain Wilson, 8:40; Langham, 11. Down: Paliki, 9 last night; Neptune, 11:30; Superior City, Fritz, 1 a. m.; Frank Peavey, Yale, 2; Onoko, 3; Peck, Mather, 4:40; Brittannic, Mary Elphicke, 8; Germanic, Eddy, Northern Light, 9; Helena, 9:20; Samoa, J. D. Marshall, Monohansett, Law, Manola, Maida, 10:40.

Up yesterday: Fairbairn, 12:40 p. m.; Glengarry, Minnedosa, Joliet, 1; Heffelfinger, 2:20; Chisholm, 3:20; Christopher, 4:20; Majestic, 5; Hinton, City of Chicago, Fulton and whaleback, 8:20. Down: Tom Adams, 11:30; Harvey Brown, Holden, 1 p. m.; John Hutchinson, Ford, 5:20; Presque Isle, Bannockburn, Beaty, 7:40.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Portage, 9 last night; Admiral, Whitney, 9:40; Vanderbilt, 10; Iron Age, 10:40; Gratwick (new), 11; Glasgow and consort, 11:39; Wilson, Watt, 1:30 a. m.; Republic, Griffin, 2; George Peavey, 3:20; Brewer, 5:20; Selwyn Eddy, 5:40; Myles, Empire City, Bell, 6:40; Mauch Chunk, Seattle, 7:30; W. L. Brown, 8:30; North Star, W. W. Brown, 9; Wallace, Ashland, 9:50; Marquette, Hackett, McGregor, 10:20. Down: Arabia, 9:15 last night; Grecian, Krupp, 12:20 a. m.; Governor Smith, 1:40; Nicholas, 3:50; Leafield, Agawe, McDougall, Marcia, 4; Marshall, Tilden, Merida, Tyrone, 6:50; Peshtigo, 7:30; Malietoa, Magna, 8; Buffalo, 8:40; Cambria and whaleback, 9:30; Corona and whaleback, 10; Carnegie, 10:15; Lagonda, 10:30; City of Genoa, 10:50; Lycoming, Steel King, Antrim, 11.

Up yesterday: Maruba and whaleback, Canisteo and barges, 12:30 p. m.; Neilson, 1; Luzon, Pretoria, 1:40; Peerless, 2; Outhwaite, Mitchell, 3:40; Manhattan, Crosthwaite, 6:20; Scott and consort, 6:40. Down: Nye, Bessemer, 11:20; Mariposa, 11:40; Saunders, Mohawk, 12:20 p. m.; German, 12:30; Penobscot, 1:40; Oliver, 3; Yosemite, 3:20; Mesaba and whaleback, Wade, 4; Venus, 4:15; Pauly, 5:30; Gilchrist, wooden, 6:20; Pfohl, Massasoit, 7:40; Bangor, Forest City, 8.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Wyoming, mdse, Port Huron; Eber Ward, Troy, North Wind, mdse, Buffalo; Matoa, John W. Gates, Strathcona, Wells, light for ore, Lake Erie; Fitch, Scranton, Chili, Lackawanna, coal, Lake Erie, Maitland, light for lumber, Lake Erie; America, pass and mdse, north shore.

Departed—Kennawa, Colby, J. W. Gates, Matoa, ore, Lake Erie; Strong, lumber, Lake Erie; Curry, Sitka, grain, Buffalo; Sauber, light for ore, Two Harbors; Chicago, flour, Buffalo; China, pass and mdse, Buffalo.

THE CHINA DOG'S GHOST.

It happened that the Southern territory fell to my lot and I grumbled considerably, but, determined to prove myself a No. 1 drummer, packed my things and bolted for the "land of Dixie" with enthusiasm, says a man to the Chicago Record-Herald. My business kept me plowing up and down on the Mississippi river boats between Natchez and Greenville, and I frequently found myself enjoying the company of the young planters.

We would land in the middle of a cotton field the blackest night that ever fell, drop a pair of planters, and as likely as not land on the other side and pick up a couple. Some one was always waiting up for his landing (Mississippi boats never reach habitable places in daylight), and I found listening to the Southerners' yarns more desirable than slumber.

I became quite attached to a young planter who owned property on the Louisiana side, and accepted his invitation to visit him before I returned home. Many were the hours I sat lazily listening to his creepy stories.

He belonged to one of the old families, and lived in the old homestead, which he swore in the softest voice was haunted. Doors never stayed locked, unseen women sobbed in the dead of night, and, in fact, all the regulation things happened. Murder, sudden death and suicide had taken place there, and he told about them in such a ghastly, impressive way that I thought at times I would go home without my visit.

However, a few days before I was to turn my face to the East I jumped from the stage plank one evening in his cotton rows and strode across the fields to the dwelling I could see peeping above a grove of cedars a mile away.

It was a grand old place, gone to wreck as it was, and I became quite impressed by the waste of years and—last, but not least—of money. My friend came to meet me before I had reached the steps and explained briefly that a young cousin of his was dead. He led me into the house, doing all in his hospitable nature to make me feel at ease. We had supper alone, and I saw none of the family.

As I had supposed, he was to sit up with the corpse, and though I was pressed to retire I was sincere in saying that I preferred to keep watch with my host. About 8 o'clock we began our vigil in a high-ceilinged, bare-floored room with a long white thing on the bed. (I never in my life heard such a racket as our feet made upon the floor.) I was not pleased to learn that the very room we were in had been the scene of tragedy, and many instances of unexplained happenings were told to me as the hours slowly passed by.

I had heard a big clock strike 2, when my companion began to nod and was soon asleep. I was curiously warm, considering the pleasant temperature. I took some letters from my pocket and read them; then I looked up at the mantelpiece. On it was a little white china dog, and—it—was—moving. I felt something creep in me.

I looked again at the dog. It distinctly moved—stopped and then started slowly, slowly, for the other end of the mantelpiece. Man as I was, I felt terror in every vein. With great effort I spoke to the sleeper—he opened his eyes and stared where I pointed. I had courage enough remaining to reason with myself—"If the dog passes the lamp, I am not mistaken."

In a few seconds it did! There was a wild rush for the windows. The first thing that got into the yard was the sash, then myself, then the planter. I don't know what became of the other fellow, but I hailed a boat about daylight.

It was two weeks later, and my feathers were well smoothed down at home, when a letter came from my friend of the South. It was a charming letter, and he added in a postscript: "There was a bat in that dog."

Bank Statement.

Report of the Condition of the

First National Bank at Duluth,

In the state of Minnesota, at the close of business, September 15th, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,014,470 42
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,835 51
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		100,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc		5,000 00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		150,000 00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		289,881 56
Due from state banks and bankers		91,026 55
Due from approved reserve agents		1,176,477 29
Internal revenue stamps		2,439 99
Checks and other cash items		12,844 65
Exchange for clearing house		33,705 19
Notes of other national banks		24,955 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,842 63
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$438,100 45	
Legal-tender notes	34,934 00	473,034 45
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		5,000 00
Total		$7,484,483 27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000 00
Surplus fund	250,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenditures and taxes paid	265,891 18
National Bank notes outstanding	100,000 00
Due to other national banks	371,483 29
Due to state banks and bankers	273,424 99
Dividends unpaid	712 50
Individual deposits subject to check	4,638,417 86
Demand certificates of deposit	29,869 37
Time certificates of deposit	831,245 62
Certified checks	18,689 97
Cashier's checks outstanding	82,586 96
United States deposits	53,148 15
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	46,851 85
Reserved for taxes	12,147 78
Premium account	19,103 75
Total	$7,484,483 27

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

I, Albert L. Ordean, president of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALBERT L. ORDEAN,
President.

Correct—Attest—
A. D. THOMSON,
A. B. WOLVIN,
T. J. DAVIS,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of September, 1902.

W. J. JOHNSON,
Notary Public.

(Notarial Seal).

SOCIETY FALSE FACES.

The Secret Order Of The Iroquois Indians.

The fondness of the American Indian for masks or false faces goes to prove that secret societies exist among the redmen as among the whites, says the Scientific American. According to Iroquois belief, certain spirits, whose entity is comprehended in ugly visages, have the power to inflict bodily ailments and to cause diseases to afflict their people. To counteract their evil designs, the Society of the False Faces is maintained among the pagan Iroquois, in order to appease the evil spirits from whom they take their name, as well as to effect a charm against disease and to cure others. When a candidate is initiated into this strange society, the chief False Face thus addresses him: "Brothers, listen! Now you must know that we did not make this custom. The beginning is from Niyoh, our Creator, who is above the False Faces. A member of the False Faces must go about among the people in the spring and fall to keep them from sickness, and must visit sick people at all times when called upon. This is all I have to say." Whereupon the new member replies: "I will act according to the ancient customs as advised by the leader of your society, of which I am now a member." In a report made to the New York university in 1852 Lewis H. Morgan thus describes the workings of this curious order. When any one was sick with a complaint within the range of their healing powers, and dreamed that he saw a False Face, this signified that he would be cured. A feast was then prepared, the False Faces appeared and, led by a female leader, marched in Indian file, each one wearing a mask and carrying a turtle shell rattle in the hand. On entering the house of the invalid, they first stirred the ashes upon the hearth and then sprinkled hot ashes over the patient until his head and hair were covered, followed by some manipulations over him, ending with the sick person marching around the room with his queer visitors, so efficacious was the cure. The mysterious callers were then presented with food, which they took away and ate in secret, as they never unmasked themselves before the people. Among the simpler complaints which the False Faces claimed to cure were nose bleeding, toothache and sore eyes.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

JOHNSON & MOE,

The West End Busy Big Store.

Zenith Phone 537 Duluth Phone 1005. Mail Orders promptly attended to——Try our Mail Order Department.

Timely Bargains In Dependable Fall Merchandise await you here tomorrow—needed "things" priced extremely low to make buying easy and interesting for the economically inclined.

Fleece-lined Flannels
For Wrappers, Gowns, Etc.

We place on sale tomorrow 1000 yards fleeced Flannels. Come in reds, pinks, blue, gray and black ground, with fancy stripe, dots and Persian effects. Exquisite patterns for wrappers, dressing sacques, etc. Our regular 12 1-2c sort, for to morrow's easy shopping its yours at per yard..... **9c**

Cream Shaker Flannels.

1 case cream Shaker Flannels, well fleeced, good 5c quality. Tomorrow we lower the price to, the yd... **3 3/4c**

Wool Eiderdowns.

Special wool Eiderdown—Cream, red, pink, and gray. For children's coats, etc. Splendid quality at 38c. Tomorrow special, yard..... **29c**

A strong line of Fall Dress Goods

Awaits your inspection and it's priced to interest you for tomorrow's price selling. We mention a few. Lot 1. About 20 pieces 40-inch all wool Suitings and Cheviots, comes in all the leading fall shades and black. Regular price and good value at 58c and 68c. Tomorrow special choice, a yd **48c**

Lot 2. 10 pieces 42-inch all wool camel's hair Z beline Suitings, a new beautifully finished cloth for suits and skirts. Comes in green, blue and black. Equal to any at 75c. Tomorrow special, yard..... **58c**

We show a magnificent line of black all wool Suitings in plain 54-inch cheviots, serges, basket weaves, hop-sackings, Melton cloths, etc. Special values at 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.48 and up.



Ladies' Tailor-made Skirts Specially priced for TOMORROW:

1 lot ladies' tailored Walking Skirts, made in wool Melton, graduating flounce, with several rows of stitching. Comes in black and Oxford. Regular price $4.50 and $5. Extra special for tomorrow. Your choice **$2.98**

1 lot ladies' tailored Dress Skirts, made in fine wool black broadcloth, trimmed with black taffeta silk band and ten rows cording on flounce. A nobby garment at $4.50. Special under price tomorrow..... **$3.98**

A large assortment of other Dress and Walking Skirts all the latest styles, at each $5, $5.98, $6.50, $7.50, $8.48, $10.

Heavy wool Melton Skirtings—
Specially Priced for this sale:

30-in wool Melton Suitings—come in black, blue and gray— our leader at 48c. Special for this sale..... **39c**

Others in equally good values at—**68c 75c 98c** and up.

Ladies' and Misses' Golf Capes.

Being a small lot carried over from last season will close tomorrow at LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

5 Ladies' Golf Capes, warm splendid garments. Were up to $12.00. Tomorrow your pick..... **$5.88**

2 Ladies' Golf Capes, elegant garments. Were $15.00 and $18.00. Yours tomorrow at..... **$7.50**

7 Misses' Golf Capes, handy for school wear. Regular price $4.98. Tomorrow only..... **$2.48**

These are great snaps.

LADIES' CLOTH CAPES, 30-inch long black capes, made in fine wool Kersey, mercerized lining a great bargain at..... **$5.00**

A large assortment of others in black, tan and mode at $7.50, $8.50, $10.00 and up.

A MAGNIFICENT LINE
Fur Scarfs, Storm Collars and Collarettes.



Priced to interest you for tomorrow. Come and see the line whether you are ready to buy or not. We mention a few of the bargains.

Ladies' Fur Collarettes in electric seal, imitation marten and others. Regular price $7.50 and $8.48. Tomorrow Special..... **$4.98**

As a special inducement to interest you we will allow a special discount of 25 per cent—1-4 off regular price of all better Fur Collarettes tomorrow and Monday.

Ladies' Marten Fur Scarf 45 inches long, 6 tabs. Regular price $4.98. Extra special tomorrow **$3.98**

A large line of others at prices ranging from **$5.98** to **$19.**

Talk About Yarns.

We carry the celebrated "Sunrise Brand" German Knitting Yarns—and we know of no better yarns made. Buy them once and you will have no other.

Extra special prices for tomorrow. B. B. German Knitting yarns, regular 20c. Tomorrow extra special, skein. **15c**

Sunrise X Superior Knitting Yarn, regular 25c. Tomorrow per skein..... **22c**

Sunrise XX German Knitting Yarns. The best in the world. Regular price 30c. Tomorrow special skein **27c**

A full line of Germantown Yarns, Saxony and Spanish Yarns, Shetland Floss, Zephyr Wool, Angora and Ice Wool at popular prices.



BLACK CAT BRAND CHICAGO-ROCKFORD HOSIERY COMPANY KENOSHA, WIS.

A mighty strong line of Hosiery!

Is the celebrated "Black Cat" brand for boys and girls and the "Rough Rider" brand for boys. We have them both—and there is no better Hose made for hard service and satisfactory wear that we know of—and that's why we sell them and sell lots of them. All sizes 5 1-2 to 9 1-2 a pair.... **25c**

We have others of course, both in women's and children's. Good values too, in wool and cotton fleeces at 15c, 19c, 25c and up.

We sell for Cash only

And that's why we can make such interesting prices in our Model Grocery Department. You pay only for what you get, not what the other fellow gets. Cold, convincing facts. Compare these prices for tomorrow.

Strictly fresh Eggs—per dozen	18c
Fancy Separator Creamery Butter, per lb	24c
Striety Pure Lard, per lb	11c
Fancy Potatoes, per bushel	35c
Fancy cooking and eating Apples—per peck	28c
Plums—per basket	23c
Full Cream Cheese—per lb	12½c
Lemon and Vanilla Extract—bottle	5c
Coffee in bulk—per lb	10c
98-lb sack fancy Patent Flour—guaranteed to make good bread	$1.98

And you'll find other interesting bargains when you call.

THE DETECTIVE'S STORY.

How an Essayer Fell Into a Cunning Trap.

"That," said the detective, "is another story. You have, of course, heard numerous versions of the affair, but none, I venture to say, more than passingly accurate, for a handed down tale in a mining camp soon loses its identity, and there's not a man among all I have seen in camp today who was here when the thing happened. I had reason then for becoming familiar with everybody about the place, and it's part of my business to remember faces."

It was dusk at the close of a hot summer day on the desert, says the Los Angeles Times. Outside the office of one of the most famous gold producers of the Southwest four men sat lolly enjoying their cigars in the trifling breeze. The attention of three of the men was centered in the conversation of the fourth, a stranger, who had arrived on the afternoon stage. It was the last day of "clean-up," on the morrow the great mass of shining amalgam in the safe would go to the retort, to make into an apparently valueless, brown, spongy mass, and then into the furnace to enlarge, finally, a large shining bar, representing the monthly product of the mines. To see this costly bit of express matter safely to its destination at Contra Costa was the object of the stranger's visit.

The story referred to was the Paulson murder, which had been a mystery for weeks, and which bid fair to remain so but for the skill of the man speaking. "I haven't been down this way, to stop, since that murder, he continued, "for my work as superintendent of the northern division usually keeps me on the other side of Frisco. Our regular man being sick, however, it occurred to me to run down to this place this month, and incidentally renew acquaintances. Things look about the same, though, as they did when I dropped off the stage here one afternoon six years ago, for the same purpose that brought me today.

"As you know, gentlemen, the splendid financial condition of the company at that time had been effected through the careful management of James Paulson, the superintendent who was murdered. He was a thin, wiry little man, who, though he never seemed to tire, worked entirely on nervous energy. After others had relinquished their business cares for the day he might be seen going about to satisfy himself that some minor detail had been attended to. It was this characteristic, perhaps, that had won him a reputation among mining men as the most successful mining manager in the West, but which brought him to an untimely end.

"On the night of my arrival I talked with the 'old man,' as he was familiarly called, until a late hour, after which he left, saying he guessed he would see if things were all right at the cyanide plant before retiring. That was the last time I saw him alive. He did not appear at the usual time the next morning, and investigation showed that he had not occupied his room. Search was made in all directions, and it was only a short time before the body of the superintendent was found in a little arroyo leading to the mountain at the back of the plant. Another discovery, made at the same time, though in the light of the first not so startling, was the theft of 300 pounds of precipitates from the cyanide plant. It was fair to presume that Mr. Paulson had surprised the thieves in the act of robbery, and, fearing recognition, they had made way with him. A sandbag with which the crime had been committed was found on the rocks near by.

"It was a day of great consternation. Naturally affairs fell to my direction that morning, and later my company directed me to continue the investigation. Thanks to a scrubby growth of beard I had inadvertently failed to leave with the barber before coming out from the city, I made up sufficiently rough to go on at noon, tending 'chuck' in place of one of the old hands, who had been taken with cramps. Run a machine? Why, my dear fellow, a man in my business finds it to his advantage to be a timber man, hoist man, amalgamator, swamper or machine man, and with the knowledge I picked up while on some special at the mint, I believe I could do a fair job of assaying on a pinch.

"I joined the union, lived in the bunkhouse, was a good fellow with the boys, and no one outside the office even surmised my identity. To all appearances the local constable and deputy from the sheriff's office had charge of affairs. No one was allowed to leave camp without a most rigid examination, and some of the 'ten-day' hobo fraternity were held over their limit several days on suspicion. Days lengthened into weeks, and still no clew was found. The reward of $2000, offered by the county, friends and the company was doubled, but without avail. I confess, gentlemen, things looked very dark.

"I had already written my company to this effect when the first gleam of light came to me through an Indian, and since that day I have felt that the old saying, 'The only good Indian is a dead one,' is not in all instances correct.

"Among the Indians doing odd jobs about the camp then was 'Old Jim,' a handsome, stalwart fellow, who for his many good qualities was the recipient of many favors from the office, and was often employed about the store. Sitting down by my hide so quietly as to be unnoticed, as I sat on the store bench, one afternoon, he said: 'You no workum much, white fingers. Me savvy you talkum long time with boss, same night he go over there,' and the old fellow pointed toward the plant with a quick almost imperceptible motion of his finger. 'White man killum boss, me show you.' Amazed at the man's effrontery, it is needless to say I followed him, without further question, to where the superintendent's body was found. Lifting a broad piece of shale, which I remember having placed under the dead man's head at the inquest, the Indian disclosed the perfect imprints of a pair of hob-nailed shoes. On the sole was fashioned a horseshoe, and on the heel a triangle. In the former two nails forming the bow were missing in the right foot imprint while the back point nail was missing in the left heel. I had been among the first to arrive at the scene on the fatal morning, and I was sure no one had preceded me wearing miners' clumsy shoes. Odd, indeed, it was that by placing a flat rock over the one small runlet of sand, I had unwittingly preserved the only clew which held promise of good results.

"Elated at the pleasure I manifested at his discovery 'Old Jim' said: 'You wantum shoes, me catchum.' That afternoon I made casts of the imprints, and afterward sat for some time with the Indian, near the store door, before which, ever and anon, he would sweep. Finally a man passed into the store and Jim aroused me from my reading by saying, 'Same shoe,' and truly, in the carefully swept adobe were the prints we were after. The wearer of the shoes was a young Indian lad to whom no suspicion could be attached. Old Jim shared my manifest disappointment. He sat in the corner of the dingy storeroom for an hour, looking steadily at the telltale shoes, and then disappeared. The next morning he led me to the tent where a miner named McKenna lived alone. Everywhere were the prints we so much desired. Shortly afterward McKenna was brought to the office by the constable. Enraged at being suspected of the crime, he maintained a sullen silence, until confronted with the shoes which fitted the marks about his tent. He then admitted they were his, but had been stolen from his tent a few days before the murder.

"Little notice was given this last statement, and preparation was made to get him to the county jail immediately, for to have held him in camp over night, would have simply been murder, sentiment was so high.

"All this goes to show, gentlemen, that we are oftentimes mistaken, and I am convinced that many innocent men are hanged on circumstantial evidence. At the last moment McKenna proved, to our complete satisfaction, that he spent all of the fatal night playing poker in the company's saloon.

"Five nights later, after a long ride through the Indian reservation, I returned to camp with the young buck from whom we had taken the shoes. Between threats and promises he took me straight to the house where he had stolen the shoes.

"Coming back to the office I was attracted to the hospital by a little group at the door. The doctor was engaged in dressing some ugly wounds on the young assayer, who lay unconscious on the operating table. It was evident the man had had a serious fall on the rocks. Aiding the physician, I washed the patient's face and hands and cleaned his grimy nails. After he had gone I said: 'Doctor, will you please brush the sleeves of this coat carefully?' He did so and a dark powder fell onto the paper I had spread to receive it. 'And this (handing him a black accumulation on my knife blade) may also be put with the powder. Do up the sample carefully and seal it.' He did so and I put it in the safe.

"The next morning, in the presence of the doctor, I handed the assayer a package which had ostensibly come through the mail, and asked him to give me an assay on it. He handed me a report the next day at lunch. At 3 o'clock that afternoon the officers of the company met me by appointment. On the plea that I had lost his report I asked the assayer to come over with his record book. 'Let's see, here it is: "'Friday, July 13, assay 13, left by Mr. D., runs 26,000 in gold, with traces of copper and zinc."'

"'Then, in short, Mr. Wilkins,' I exclaimed, turning suddenly in my chair, 'it is a pretty fair sample of a cyanide precipitate?' The latter saw his predicament, but, retaining his presence of mind, he said: 'I've left my burners going at the assay office; I'll be back in a moment, soon as I turn them off.' The deputy stopped him and pinioned his arms. Taking up the man's book from the floor I read: "'Friday, June 13, assay No. 13, left by Mr. D.—26,000 in gold, trace of copper and zinc.' came from your own finger nails and the sleeves of your coat. On the night of Mr. Paulson's murder you wore shoes stolen from McKenna, and subsequently stolen from your tent by an Indian. Your cuts were received on returning from the mountain where you have concealed your plunder.

"'Charles Wilkins, I arrest you for the murder of James Paulson.'

"During these proceedings in the office the constable had harnessed a lively team, and a few minutes later we were hurryine the prisoner to the county jail. It was shown that, being familiar with the operations at the plant, Wilkins took an opportunity, when the precipitates were sealed in cans ready for shipment, to make way with them. On the night of the murder he had packed the cans on a mule and was starting for a place of concealment in the hills when the superintendent discovered and recognized him.

DOES NOT TESTIFY

Henderson Does Not Take Stand In His Own Defense.

Causes Surprise as It Was Supposed He Would Testify.

Case Expected to Go to the Jury This Afternoon.

The fate of C. E. L. Henderson was expected to go into the hands of the jury this afternoon.

The case came to an abrupt ending shortly before noon without the defendant going on the stand. This was unexpected, as Henderson himself had expected to be called today, and the state was also looking for his version of the killing.

When Attorney Waite told the court that the defense closed its case this morning, there was no little surprise on the faces of those who have been following the case.

The first witness called this morning was Mrs. Josephine Henderson Heard, a sister of the defendant. She testified as to insanity that existed in the family. She said that her father was insane when he died, and two uncles were also afflicted. In addition, her sister was considered a little off. She spoke of seeing the defendant in 1897, when with his regiment he was en route to Cuba. She met him at the depot in Philadelphia, and when she, with her sister were standing on the platform, Henderson looked straight at them and walked past quickly, going up to a group of strangers.

He acted strangely, and she thought that he was insane at that time. Another soldier accompanied him to the platform, and the defendant had a number of scars on him.

On cross-examination the witness testified that her father was a drinking man, and that he got drunk very frequently up to time of his death. He had spells when his mind wandered, and one day he struck a man on the street. He was drunk at the time. Once her sister attired herself in wet clothes and went to church. She did the washing that morning, and then went to the church before giving the clothes time to dry.

When the witness had told of so many people in the family being insane, County Attorney McClintock asked:

"Isn't it a fact that the members of your family who are here are far above the average of your race in intelligence?"

"I don't know as to that."

"I don't say this for self praise, but you possess more intelligence than the average colored person?"

"We have acquired some intelligence."

"You wouldn't expect much of a building with no foundation, would you?"

"No, a structure of that kind wouldn't stand very long."

Attorney Waite then introduced in evidence the note found on the body of Ida Henderson by the coroner after she was killed. It was not addressed to any one and was filled with words of love. She referred to the person to whom the note was written as "sweetheart," and said that everything would be all right, and that he was the only one. There were also two envelopes, one addressed to W. W. Dawson and the other Sam Richardson, care of the Spalding hotel. The men are waiters there.

Mrs. John Eckles, who lived at 712½ West Superior street, testified about the time Henderson was ill, a couple of days prior to the killing. At that time he told her to go and find Ida. The witness could not say whether or not he was crazy. On Saturday afternoon, June 21, she saw the Henderson woman. When Henderson came in for a drink of water, his alleged wife was walking down the street, having just left the building.

William McCullough, a proprietor of the saloon in the Torrey building, declared that Henderson had been employed by him as a porter up to June 14. The last three or four days there the defendant was slack in his work, and when he left he told the witness that he could not do the work because he had had trouble with his wife.

On cross-examination the witness stated that the defendant appeared to have been drinking when he left his employ, and that for three or four days he had been indulging quite extensively, according to appearances.

At this point the defense rested. County Attorney McClintock began his address to the jury as soon as court convened at 1:30 this afternoon.

Will Eckles, a man who had known Henderson for ten years, was on the stand yesterday afternoon. They had roomed together in Chicago. He said that Henderson had irrational spells, and that he always thought the defendant crazy. Asked when he first noticed it, he said it was in Chicago.

BURGLARS

Break Into Linne & Co.'s Tailoring Place---Steal Clothing.

Burglars broke into the Linne Tailoring company store over 201 West Superior street, last evening.

Clothing valued at $200 was taken and the thieves got away without leaving anything for the police to work on.

The burglary was daring—the door having been broken down and the supposition is that it occurred early in the evening when there were a great many people in the building.

* * *

Joseph Dreano is under arrest for stealing a suit of clothes belonging to the first mate of the steamer China.

Dreano was employed at the Kelly clothing hospital, where the clothing was left to be pressed. Dreano said he knew nothing of the missing wearing apparel, but Detective Irvine found it in his room at 123 West First street.

* * *

Lizzie Buckley, who has been arrested 999,999,999,999,999 times, more or less, was in court again this morning too full for utterance. She was also too full for sentence and her case was set over for later in the day.



VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and **best quality wheat** makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Prompt Deliveries Everywhere.

O'LEARY'S

CASH GROCERY,
17 East Superior Street.
199—Both Phones—199

THE BIG FRUIT SALE IS STILL ON.
SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF US.

Peaches, per basket..... 25c

The biggest snap of the season:
Peaches Michigan. Every basket guaranteed good..... $1.00 and **$1.25**
PEACHES — Large California, per case..... **75c**

Pears—Michigan Bartlett, per bus ***$1.50***
Pears—Mich. Bartlett, ½ bus basket ***75c***

Tokay Grapes, choice ..... ***35c*** basket
Per crate, ***$1.25***

Plums, choice stock, full baskets, no old off stock—
Green Plums, case.... 80c
Yellow Plums, case.... 80c
Red Plums, case..... 90c
Blue Plums, case..... 95c

Rockyford Melons.

Ripe Tomatoes, per basket	10c
Ripe Tomatoes, per peck	25c
Ripe Tomatoes, per bushel 60c and	75c
Green Tomatoes, per bushel	60c
Crab Apples, per peck	50c
Cooking Apples, per peck	25c
Beets, peck	10c
Bagas, per peck	10c
Carrots, per peck	10c
3-lb can choice Mocha & Java Coffee	85c
10 bars Soap	25c
Saleratus, 1-lb pkg	5c
Fresh Eggs, per doz	20c
10-lb pkg choice Butter, per lb	20c

Bon-Ton Bakery

and Candy Kitchen.
25 West Superior St.
Home Baking and Candy Making

Delicious home-made Chocolates and Bon-Bons—per box..... **25c**
Assorted Nongates per pound..... 25c
Assorted Buttercups, per pound..... 25c
Assorted Cream Caramels—per lb..... 25c
Assorted Cream Patties, any color or flavor made to order, a specialty—per lb..... **25c**
We have a large assortment of Candies in fancy boxes.

BAKERY DEPARTMENT.

Cream Puffs—per doz..... 25c
Lady Locks—per doz..... 20c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons—per doz..... 15c
WE SERVE LIGHT LUNCHES.

FILES A DEMURRER.

Eastern Minnesota Responds to Infringement Suit.

The Eastern Minnesota Railway company has filed in the United States district court a demurrer to the complaint in the case of Philip Oberst and Victor Linley, of West Superior, against the railroad. The plaintiffs brought action some time ago to recover against the company for the use of some alleged patent devices for loading heavy materials.

The demurrer was made on the grounds that there do not appear in the complaint facts sufficient to constitute an action; that the patent described by the plaintiffs is void for want of patentable novelty; that the alleged improvements and claims of the plaintiffs were not new and patentable at the time of the alleged invention for the reason the several devices were manufactured and used long before patent letters were issued for them, for loading rails and heavy material onto cars. The defendant claims that the alleged patent is merely an aggregation of old devices that do not perform a new service.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Ultonia, Boston; Campania, New York.

Plymouth—Arrived. Graf Waldersee, New York.

New York—Arrived: Lucania, Liverpool; Columbia, Hamburg.

ROSEBERY AND THE HAT.

Harrison Hill, the English entertainer, is said to be the source of the following story, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Lord Rosebery on one occasion entered a store in Piccadilly for the purpose of procuring a new silk hat. A clerk took his lordship's hat to another room in order to compare its shape with that of its successor, and while he was gone the then premier stood bareheaded. A bishop who had come in mistook Lord Rosebery for one of the attendants and, handing him the episcopal shovel hat, asked, "Have you a hat like this?"

Lord Rosebery took the venerable relic, examined it carefully, and handing it back to the owner, replied:

"No, I'm thankful to say I haven't, and if I had I would not wear it."

A Visit to Washington on a New York Trip

May be made on excursion tickets from Chicago, to be sold via Pennsylvania lines Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6. On those dates round trip Chicago to New York will cost $25.85 via Fort Wayne route, or $23.30 via Pan Handle route, good to return until Oct. 14. Address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, for special information.

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior St.
Both phones ***656.*** Simon Clark, Mgr.

Specials for Saturday
INCLUDING LARGE SHIPMENT EXTRA FANCY TRANSCENDENT CRAB APPLES.

GREEN PLUMS—
Per basket— ***20c*** Per case— ***70c***

ITALIAN AND GROSS PRUNES—per basket— ***25 cents.***

COOKING APPLES—per peck— ***25 cents***

WILD PLUMS and DAMSON PLUMS.

BEST QUALITY CREAMERY BUTTER—per lb— ***25 cents***

NEW-LAID EGGS—direct from farmers—per dozen— ***20 cents***

NEW SEASON'S CANNED CORN, PEAS and TOMATOES—quality guaranteed—3 cans for— ***25 cents***

SWEET NEW-MADE DAIRY BUTTER—per lb— ***21 cents***

SUCCESS BRAND JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—excels all other brands—3-lb cans for— ***85 cents***

BREAKFAST SALMON—three cans for— ***25 cents***

BOSTON BAKED BEANS—3-lb cans—three for— ***25 cents.***

KIRK'S LAUNDRY SOAP—10 bars for— ***25cents.***

ROCKY FORD MELONS—Sweet as honey—3 for— ***25 cents***

PURE LEAF LARD—per lb— ***12 cents***

CONCORD GRAPES—10-lb baskets for— ***18 cents***

EVAPORATED APRICOTS—per lb— ***10 cents***

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—the genuine kind—6 lbs for— ***25 cents***

HUBBARD SQUASH—each— ***10 cents***

RATHBUN'S,

29 East Superior St.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR MILLING CO. ★ ZENOTA FLOUR DULUTH, MINN.

GOOD MUFFINS.

Two cups of Shannon & Mott company's Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour, one cup milk, one heaping tablespoonful of sugar, two eggs; mix the ingredients thoroughly before adding the pancake flour. If richer muffins are wanted, add more eggs. Use no salt, yeast or baking powder. Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour is a mixed flour of the best portion of wheat, corn and rye. The flour is self-rising. Sold by the best grocers.

Drink the Best

The good of coffee drinking is all in drinking good coffee. For richness of flavor and perfection of fragrance,

Malcomson Coffees

Are so superior that any coffee drinker who knows will be quick to recognize that full rich body which has made our coffees famous. Our customers find satisfaction in them and willingly tell others of their satisfactory quality.

PUT THEM TO THE TEST.

Malcomson Tea Store

No. 8 First Avenue West.
G. F. AMBORN, Mgr.,
Both phones—Zenith 550; Old 1098.

What You Want to Sell

Some one else wants. The quickest and most economical way of finding the people who want what you want to sell is through the want columns of The Herald. Read them!

WELCOMED IN BRITAIN

Secretary Hay's Note Relative to Jews Well Received.

Matter Is Treated Humorously By Some of Papers.

Think United States Wants Seat In European Orchestra.

London, Sept. 19.—Secretary Hay's note to the powers which bore signatories of the Berlin treaty of 1878, on the subject of the treatment of Jews of Roumania, which was received in London about a fortnight ago, was welcomed in British official circles. The tone of the formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the note here indicates British approval of American initiative in this matter, and confirms the idea that Great Britain welcomes the continued intervention of the United States in affairs in which Europe is more directly concerned, in the belief that such intervention tends to directly strengthen the hands of the British government. Apart from this, the question of the exclusion of pauper aliens from Great Britain is growing more acute, and anti-immigration laws are demanded in many influential quarters. So the government is in sympathy with Mr. Hay's protest in the hope that the wholesale export of undesirable emigrants from Eastern Europe may be checked.

The newspapers here continue to comment on the United States note. The St. James Gazette, in a semi-humorous reference to it, says:

"The European governments to whom it was addressed must have been unagreeably surprised, for the note furnished fresh evidence of the growing disposition of the United States to take a seat in the orchestra of the European concert, which some other performers view with uneasiness."

After declaring that it is difficult to understand what President Roosevelt hopes to gain by the appeal to the signatories of the Berlin treaty, the St. James Gazette concludes the chief American motive is humanity, and says:

"This indicates a spirit of knight errantry which, however creditable to a great civilized power, is likely to give the Americans plenty of occupation without increasing their popularity with the governments of the world."

Mr. Hay's contrast of the enlightened system of America and the intolerant tyranny of the surviving principalities of Europe is referred to by the St. James Gazette as "not devoid of self-complacence" and as intended for the edification of mankind. The paper refers to Mr. Hay as "an American Hamlet," who says look on this picture and then on that and consider whether old Mother Europe should not be ashamed of herself.

The St. James Gazette suggests that South Africa would welcome the Roumanian Jews, "for whom the American government is so solicitous and yet so unwilling to welcome."

THE DRUG TRUST.

Fight Made Against It By New York Firm.

Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The smaller drug dealers throughout the United States are watching with interest the battle between Bourke Bros., of this city, and the drug trust, which is being fought out in the courts, and the decision of the appelate division this week is of much import. The action was brought to recover $50,000 damages, the result of an alleged conspiracy on the part of the Retail Druggists' association of Chicago, the Proprietary Association of America, of New York, and the Wholesale Druggists' association of Philadelphia, to blacklist and force from business the Bourke Bros., who sold below the price fixed by the trusts.

The defendants demurred to the complaint on the grounds that the organization was not a trust, but the supreme court justice before whom it was argued held it was plainly an illegal combination of capital, in violation of the law and, therefore, criminal.

An appeal was taken to the appelate court for permission to go to the court of appeals, but this was denied and the case centers on the question of damages for Bourke Bros.

OBJECTS TO TIPPING.

Collector Stranahan Wants Revenue Laws Enforced.

New York, Sept. 19.—Collector Stranahan today will issue a statement in the nature of an appeal to the traveling public to aid the treasury department and the local customs administration in enforcing the Dingley law on the piers with greater profit to the revenue and less to the customs inspectors. The collector's text will be the removal of nine inspectors, who have been dismissed after investigation. It is the object of the department to check "tipping" by incoming travelers.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, Sept. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—James B. Beatty has been appointed postmaster at Allen, St. Louis, O., vice William H. Konkler, resigned.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

15 Acres

On the lake shore, just above the water works, covered with fine shade and a very attractive beach. Offered at a very low price if taken soon.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

TIMBER AND FARM LAND

160 acres of fine land, with white pine, cedar, tamarack and hardwood. Ten miles from Duluth proper. Situated on beautiful lake and river. Splendid road. Timber and wood will more than pay for it. Cheap for quick sale.

J. T. LAWRENCE
105 Providence Bldg.

PARK POINT.

I have a few more cheap lots for sale on Lake avenue, upper Duluth. Also a few on Minnesota avenue,, upper Duluth. Come and see me.

$750 Will buy a house and lot near the canal.
$1000 Will buy a better one.
$1200 Gets a better one on Lake avenue close to canal piers.
$300 Buys two lots on Lake avenue
$200 Gets a fine lot in Lower Duluth, Park Point.

Some cheap farm lands for sale.

W. F. LEGGETT,
505 Burrows Bldg.
Zenith 'Phone 140.

STOCKS.

	Asked
Copper Glance Copper	35c
Kootenai Copper	20c
Metropolitan Gold & Silver	30c
Crooked River Gold—cheap.	
Minn. & Va. Mining & Dev. Gold	75c
Moorcroft Oil Co., less than	10c

WM. KAISER,
Both 'Phones. 106 Paladio.

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

THE BEST FARM LANDS

Are in CARLTON COUNTY, within twenty-five miles of Duluth. For sale in tracts of 40 acres and upwards at $6 to $8 per acre.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Sept 5th, 1902:

In the Matter of the Estate of Walter M. Wells, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of Walter M. Wells, deceased, late of the County of St. Louis, State of Minnesota, being granted to Elisha Wells.

It is ordered, that three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the 8th day of December, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by forthwith publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 5th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept. 5-12-19, 1902.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St. and 111 West Mich St.

Cheap Colonist Rates

Via Great Northern railway during September and October.

Hinsdale and Chinook, Minn. $15 00
Great Falls, Mont. 18 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Kalispell, Mont. 20 00
Spokane and Wenatchee, Wash... 22 00
Seattle, Everett and Tacoma, Wash. 25 00
Victoria and Vancouver, B. C. & Puget Sound points 25 00
Portland, Huntington and Ashland, Ore. 25 00

Also round trip homeseekers' rates on sale first and third Tuesdays in September and October.

Write for bulletin and information about free government lands in Milk River Valley, Flat Head Valley and in Cascade county, Montana.

Office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel.

BARD IN GRAVE DANGER.

Los Angeles, Sept. 19.—Senator Bard is still in grave danger, but his physician says that if a sudden breaking down of his heart can be prevented, he will possibly recover.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$2000 Will buy fine 8-room house, city water, sewer, closet; on Fifth street near Second avenue East. This is a snap and must be sold at once.
$900 Will buy twenty acres of land, all cleared; only four miles from heart of city.
$1600 Buys seven-room house; electric lights, city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub. Very centrally located.
$710 Buys six-room house on Duluth Heights. $100 cash. Balance monthly without interest.
$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights. $130 cash. Balance to suit.
$3200 Buys half section excellent farm land on fine county road, three miles from Duluth city limits. Splendid location for stock farm.
$500 Buys 50 feet on West Fourth street. Biggest bargain in Duluth.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

LOTS AND ACRES

At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.
200 foot corner, East First street.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

$1600 Takes 50 feet upper side of Portland Square, near Tenth avenue east.
$5000 Takes fine 8-room modern house and corner lot, East End. Hot water heat.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio Building.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

White Line Transportation Co.
"ISLE ROYALE ROUTE"

Steamer, leaves Duluth from Singer's Dock, Lake Avenue South
For Hancock, Houghton, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, Sundays, and Thursdays - - 7:30 p. m.
For Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, and Fort Arthur, Mo days, Thursdays 9:00 a. m.
For Port Wing and Ashland, Local, Mondays and Wednesdays - - - 9:10 a. m.
For Port Arthur, Isle Royale, Hancock and Houghton, Tuesdays - - - 5:00 p. m.
For Port Wing, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton, Local, Fridays - 9:00 a. m.
For Two Harbors, Sunday Excursion - - - 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

JOHN FLYNN, Agt., 2 Lyceum. W. H. SINGER, Gen. Mngr

U. S. & D. T. CO. (BOOTH'S LINE.)
Duluth-Port Arthur Route.

S. S. AMERICA leaves Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 10 a. m. and Friday 2 p. m., calling at Two Harbors, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay and Isle Royale. 10 a. m. 2 p. m.

Duluth-Hancock-Houghton Route.

S. S. ARGO leaves Duluth every Monday and Thursday 10 a. m., calling Bayfield, Washburn and Ashland..... 10 a. m.

Duluth-Ashland Route.

Str. S. B. BARKER leaves Duluth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m., calling at Orienta, Port Wing, Herbster, and all intermediate points..... 9 a. m.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv... Duluth ...Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar... Proctor ...Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron ..Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar. Virginia ..Lv	7 00	12 50
.....	10 29	Ar. Eveleth ...Lv	.....	12 57
.....	10 56	Ar. Sparta ...Lv	.....	12 34
.....	11 20	Ar. Biwabik ..Lv	.....	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar. Hibbing ..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P. M.	STATIONS	P.M.	P.M.
7:30	3: 15	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00	6:35
11 :25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:40
11 :30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:40
12 :05	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:00
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive
1:25 p.m.	St. Paul and Minneapolis		1:55 p.m.
11:10 p.m.			6:30 a.m.
7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Minnan, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.		6:43 p.m.
2:20 p.m.			12:40 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.

†8:25 a. m. Lv—.....LOCAL.....—Ar. †7:15 a. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 12:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m
a 4:00 a m		a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m
a 4:55 p m		b 2:40 p m
a 11:50 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

HAIRDRESSING.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES AND warts permanently removed. Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street. Old phone 344-L. New phone 413.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of flat 313, West Superior street, upstairs.

SPECIAL SALE ON CHILD'S CAPS and baby bonnets; caps and baby bonnets from 10c to $3.00. Miss White's Millinery department, 19 East Superior street.

S. M. KANER HAS ARRIVED WITH A carload of milch cows, among which are a number of Jerseys, 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE — A SPLENDID 8-ROOM house, two 50-foot lots at Lakeside. A cash payment down, balance $25 per month, 6 per cent interest. Finished in hard wood, full basement, furnace, barn, gardens. A fine home, and all for $2560. Address Onwer, 514 Torrey building.

PIANOS PHONOGRAPHS, GRAPHOphones and supplies, records 30 cents each, cash or on time. Will sell fine Everett less than half its value. 15 East Superior street, room 4.

FOR SALE—SHOEMAKER SHOP DOing good business. 2402 West Third street.

FOR SALE — A CARLOAD FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 16. Evan Johnson, 2608 Helm street.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL PRICES, INVESTigate. Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith phone 675.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, 805 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—ONE 8 AND ONE 1½ horsepower stationary gasoline engines, cheap. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue.

THE FINEST DRAFT AND DELIVERY horses in the city at rock-bottom prices. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer. 11 Fifth Ave. W.

FOR SALE.

340 feet of 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 18 inch double Leather Belting. One Perkins Shingle Machine. One 3x13½x3 inch Steam Pump. One 5½x3½x6 inch Duplex Steam Pump. Three sets of warehouse scales.

DULUTH MACHINERY CO.,
Third avenue east and Railroad track.

Horses! Horses!
of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

Attention, School Teachers!

Money advanced to teachers without security which can be repaid in small monthly payments as you receive your salary, also to others holding permanent positions and on horses, furniture and all kinds of personal property. Western Loan Company, Offices 521 Manhattan building, Duluth; 413 New York Life Building, St. Paul; 512 New York Life Building, Minneapolis.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.

Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 206-7 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, mgr., Zenith 572, Bell 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

LOST AND FOUND.

HELP WANTED TO MAKE IT 90 cents.

FOUND—COAT AND VEST ON GARfield avenue, containing a watch. Call on Albert Anderson, 1812 West Second street, prove property and pay for this Ad.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Mich. St

MILLINERY.

NEW FALL STYLES. PRICES REAsonable. Miss Swenson, over Suffel's.

PIANO FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FIRST-CLASS PIANO. Apply 506 Paladio.

PERSONAL.

NUMBER 12, HELD BY MRS. EACHEN, 730½ West Superior street, won shawl raffled Wednesday evening by Mrs. Charles Cox.

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST, 2015 W. Sup. St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause. $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1063-2, new 1303.

OSTEOPATHY.

BRANCH MINNEAPOLIS INSTITUTE Osteopathy. Drs. A. W. and W. A. McClaren, 322-11 Torrey Bldg. 'Phone 1051.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No. 7 Chester terrace.

WANTED—WOMAN TO CLEAN AT new St. Luke's hospital. Apply Saturday morning at Ninth avenue east and First street.

WANTED—BRIGHT GIRLS OVER 14 years of age to run cash. Apply tomorrow morning at 8:30 o clock. Silberstein & Bondy company.

WANTED—GIRL AT ONCE FOR GENeral housework, 123 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. C. H. Thornton, 1014 East Third street.

HELP WANTED TO MAKE IT 90 cents.

WANTED — THREE EXPERIENCED millinery salesladies. La Ferte, 17 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR small family; no children; good wages. Mrs. Richards, Camp Orlando cottage, Twentieth street, Park Point.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE child out afternoons. 1422½ East First street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL. APPLY Central restaurant, Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, two in family. Inquire 122 Nineteenth avenue west.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL. Apply 326 West Second street.

SCHOOL GIRL WISHING TO WORK for her board can find a home at 220 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. 2410 West First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages to right party. Mrs. W. P. Mars, 1429 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Address 1115 East Third street.

FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family, 1617 London road.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; one who can cook. 217 Second avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 223 Eleventh avenue east.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS LADY BOOKkeeper. Address giving references and salary expected. N. Z., care Herald.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK. 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT HOUSEMAID. 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Mrs. Wieland, 1127 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages to right party. 211 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework; three in family. 1902 Main street, West Duluth.

LADIES' BUST DEVELOPMENTS. Flesh food for development of bust. Positive guarantee given. For further information, call Mrs. Fulton, 925 East Fifth street. Old 'phone 791-3.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOUSEmaid. Apply 513 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, small family. Mrs. Charles F. Macdonald, 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. Apply to Mrs. A. J. Frantz, Hunter's Park, or at Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE girl for one child; must have references. Apply to Mrs. Joseph B. Cotton, 1617 East First street.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS.

ASSISTED TO POSITIONS WITHOUT charge: call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 322 West Superior street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ONE FIRST CLASS RAILroad machinist who can do both floor and machine work; must be sober and steady. Apply Edward Hines Lumber company, Washburn, Wis.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO FIRST class coatmakers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix building.

GROCERY CLERKS AND DRIVERS. Apply at once. O'Leary's Cash grocery.

WANTED—COLORED PORTER. AT Board of Trade barber shop.

HELP WANTED TO MAKE IT 90 cents.

WANTED — MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths, for railroad shops out of town; steady employment. Apply Room 7, Brunswick hotel.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN TINNERS' trade. Call at shop, 105 West Fourth street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOX SAWyers. Apply box factory, C. A. Smith Lumber Co., Minneapolis; good wages and steady employment.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS COLLECTor; must furnish references. Address C 14, Herald.

WANTED — SPIKERS AND TRACKlayers for Black Duck, $2.25 and $2.50 per day. Free fare. Apply at 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED—KNOT SAWYER AT ONCE. Apply 1723 Piedmont avenue.

WANTED—STRIPPERS. NONE BUT experienced help need apply. Ron, Fernandez company.

WANTED — THREE FIRST-CLASS coatmakers. Steady work. Mies.

DRESSMAKING.

SHIRT WAISTS AND WALKING skirts a specialty. Fine line of millinery. Miss White, room 4, 19. E. Sup. St.

DRESSMAKING—MRS. L. CAREY, 121 S. Twentieth Avenue West. Prices reasonable.

TEARNEY & McHOLLAND, DESIGNers and makers of ladies' and misses' gowns; fancy waists and dainty house toilettes special features. Style and fit beyond criticism. 302½ West Fourth street.

DRESSMAKING PROMPTLY AND neatly done; prices reasonable. 123 W. 1st.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—WARMLY built furnished cottage on Park Point. Address W 13, Herald.

FOR RENT—FLAT THREE ROOMS, 327 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — 8-ROOM HOUSE, EAST End; location unsurpassed; also small flat in West End. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS NINE-room house in Park terrace, hardwood finish, heat and water furnished, five minutes' walk from Board of Trade. 206 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE IN EAST End, near Seventeenth avenue, $40. N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH ALL MODern conveniences and board for two gentlemen. 1526½ East Third street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 313 West Superior street, up stairs.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH water. 710 West Second.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 207 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS by day or week. 207 West Superior street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 218 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with steam heat. Apply Flat A, Lowell, 31 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE NICELY furnished room, suitable for one or two, also one smaller room, steam heated and modern. Address A 12, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 217 Second avenue east.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—FIVE UNFURnished rooms for housekeeping; no children. Address F 12, Herald.

BARN FOR RENT.

BARN FOR RENT—AT 1018 EAST Third street. Apply A. E. Larson, with Kenny, Anker & Denny.

BOARD OFFERED.

ELEGANT FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room with board for husband and wife or two young men. 1517 East Fourth street.

BOARD FOR TWO, WITH OR WITHout room; all conveniences. No. 317 West Fourth street.

NICE ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO. 123 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO; ALSO table boarders. 319 West Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, lake view. 218 West Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AND SUITE OF rooms from Oct. 1 to May 1, in private family East End. Gentlemen and wife. Will pay good rates. References furnished. Address F 39, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LAUNdry girls, places to work in laundry. Address P 29, Herald.

HELP WANTED TO MAKE IT 90 cents.

WANTED SITUATION BY BOY OF 16 to do chores for board and schooling. P 21, Herald.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY COLlector wants position as collector for insurance, real estate or druggists. Best of references. Address N 39, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN ELDerly lady, as housekeeper for elderly lady or gentleman; good references. Speaks German and English. Address C. H., Herald office.

POSITION WANTED AS HOUSEkeeper by middle-aged woman. References. Address A 11, Herald.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED MAN, position as coachman or driver. Can furnish best of references. Address E 17, Herald.

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY, washing or housecleaning. N 36, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—WILL GIVE $10.50 cash to private owner for one ton clean nut coal sacked and delivered on dock, Lake avenue, Duluth, or Connors Point, West Superior. Address "Range," care Evening Herald.

HELP WANTED TO MAKE IT 90 cents.

WANTED—TO BUY, SOME SECONDhand decoy ducks. 515 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old 105-5.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. ROSCOE, MEDIUM, 1418 TOWER avenue, Superior.

CLARISSA LE LONG, THE FAMOUS clairvoyant, is in West Superior; tells you everything. Dime social every Friday evening. 328 Tower avenue.

PROFESSOR MADAM QUINN CHALlenges the world for life and business readings. Locates mines and mining property. Business of any kind. She can be consulted 614 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

PALACE OF PALMISTRY, FULL LIFE readings, 25c; no extra charges; accurate and reliable. McKay hotel, opposite Postoffice, Duluth.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE medium, gives readings. 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 227 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 16 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Emma Brinholm—MAGNETIC healing and confinement cases a specialty. Private hospital 1613 Piedmont avenue west. Phone 1471.

MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Private hospital, 413 7th Ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

CONSULTINNG ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith phone 606.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room, 415 W. Mich. St.

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LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHING cleaned, dyed and repaired, at moderate prices. Julius Lieske, over 7 W. Sup. St.

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MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 976.

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HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240, Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNIture packed and stored. Duluth Van and Storage Co. 410-210 W. Superior St.

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ALL THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONAL songs. Haakensen & Co., 9 First Ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building, best work; moderate prices.

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B. KRIBSBACK, PAPERHANGER AND painter, 301 E. 5th St. Zen. phone 416-2.

JEWELRY REPAIRED.

EVERY FACILITY FOR FIRST CLASS repairing. Henricksen, 333 W. Mich. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evening each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 29, 1902. Work—Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 22, 1902. Work, Second degree. Clyde W. Silson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 24, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 7. Work—Red Cross Degree. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Huiquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 113 West Superior street.

DIAMOND LODGE, NO. 45, K. OF P.—Meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. William Taber, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 311 New Jersey building.

SECTION 1. Pages 1 to 16

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

24 PAGES.

TWENTIETH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HIS LIFE AT STAKE

Fate of Henderson, Charged With Murder, Is Now In Jury's Hands.

Damaging Letters By the Prisoner Are Read.

Morning Taken Up With Addresses to Jury.

Pointing the finger of scorn at Henderson, the alleged murderer, ridiculing any evidence alleging his insanity, bringing forth all the evidence produced by the state, in a clear, concise manner, County Attorney McClintock made a stirring address to the jury in the murder trial that has been on in the district court all week, this morning.

The prosecuting attorney's speech was filled with sarcasm and irony as he told of the plot that Henderson had made to kill the woman he called his wife and then make his escape. Pleadfor justice to the community and the upholding of the laws of the state one moment and relating the cold facts as testified to by the state's witnesses in the next, the closing address to the jury was a telling one.

It was an able address and took two hours. Mr. McClintock began at 9 o'clock and finished at 11. A few moments after that Attorney Waite began his argument and he was talking at 12:30 this afternoon. It was expected that the court would charge the jury early this afternoon.

The county attorney dwelt with considerable length on the evidence introduced in rebuttal yesterday. Two witnesses were called, the most important of which was Axel Rivers. The defendant had given him three letters to mail on June 21, the day the crime was committed, and the state endeavored to prove that by these letters the defendant showed that the crime was premeditated.

One letter was addressed to a woman in Memphis, the other to a woman in New Orleans. In one case the writer states that no more mai should be sent to Duluth, and in another that he was called to Memphis to the bedside of a dying aunt. One of the letters he starts out with "Anna Dear," and says that he will be in Memphis in ten days, but not to tell anyone of his coming.

"Anna, dear!" said the county attorney, "and this is the manner in which the defendant, whose undying love for the McCormick woman, we are to understand, drove him to crime, started a letter that he penned to another woman on the very day that the murder was committed."

One of the letters stated that the woman should not talk, should not tell anything, should not mention his coming, and that he knew she had no fellow, but if she did she could put him out, as he (Henderson) was coming.

Mr. McClintock told with dramatic effect the killing. He showed the large knife which, he said, had been specially sharpened for the occasion. It is an ugly looking weapon, with a long blade. The prosecuting attorney described vividly the killing. How, at the first thrust, the blood suprted from the wound all over the wall. How the woman had rushed to escape and the defendant followed delivering one blow after another, until she fell to the floor too weak from the loss of blood to stand up. He told, too, how the prints, olcody as they were, of the woman's hands were found against the wall, where she reached for support when she sank. The woman had gasped, with the little strength she had left, "Is he gone, save me, save me," and then followed it with, "I'm better now, I'm dying."

"And there sits her murderer," shouted the county attorney pointing to the defendant. Through the recital of the crime Henderson never winced, looking occasionally at the jury to see in just what way the argument was being received. Once in a while a faraway look would come into his eyes, but he would quickly brighten up again and follow closely the talk of the prosecuting counsel.

A five-minute recess was taken after County Attorney McClintock had finished, during which time the defendant talked to his sisters and nephew, who occupied their usual places in the court room.

When court again convened, Attor-

(Continued on Page 14.)

ATTENDS FESTIVAL

The President the Guest of the City of Cincinnati.

An Informal Reception Was Held During Forenoon.

Elaborate Program Has Been Prepared For Executive.

Cincinnati, Sept. 20.—President Roosevelt and party arrived on time at 10 o'clock at the Pennsylvania station and was escorted to the St. Nicholas hotel by a long line of carriages with Senator Foraker, Mayor Fleischmann, President Frank Foulds, the directors of the Cincinnati festival and prominent citizens. As the train entered the depot a detachment of policemen lined up and officers were stationed all along the line of march. Salutes of twenty-one guns were fired from several points on the hill tops as the train entered the city. The decorations are elaborate all over the city for the fall festival and special attention was paid to the displays along the line of march. The line of march from the depot to the St. Nicholas was a continuous throng of people. An effort was made to give the president a fast morning ride. A large detachment of mounted police headed his carriage, while over officers along the line on signal and the streets cleared between the ropes.

The mounted police struck a lively trot at once and kept it up so that the president was in his hotel in less than twenty minutes after leaving his car. He had an informal reception during the forenoon with Senator Foraker introducing visitors. The most elaborate arrangements have been made for the president and his party here during the day.

At noon the luncheon was attended by many prominent men. President Frank W. Foulds then presented the president with a gold badge, the same as worn by the festival directors. It was accepted with responsive thanks.

At 2 o'clock a grand military parade, followed by a civic procession escorted the president and party to the fall festival where he spoke at 4 p. m. to the business men. There will be a third parade tonight with fireworks all along the line of march from the St. Nicholas hotel to the fall festival grounds. At 8 p. m. tonight the president speaks at length in Music hall.

KILLED BY A MORMON

Grandson of Late Brigham Young, the Murderer of Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer.

Significant Memoranda Is Found In His Effects.

Crime May Have Resulted From Religious Mania.

New York, Sept. 20.—An autopsy performed on the body of Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, who was mysteriously murdered in a Fifty-eighth street flat, and whose body was found in the Morris canal, showed that her death was caused primarily by a knife wound in the abdomen and not by chloral. Several blows were struck on her head before death, but the skull was not fractured, and there were no signs of cerebral hemorrhage.

A police dragnet has been thrown out for William Jopper Young, grandson of the great Mormon leader, Brigham Young, who is suspected of the killing.

Among the books found in Young's rooms, in the Fifty-eighth street flat, was the cover of a small memorandum, in the front of which was stamped, in gilded letters, "Practical reference." On the inside were a number of notes, headed "Blood atonement," and followed by Biblical references, included an excerpt from the book of Corinnians, reading: "Deliver such an one unto satan for the destruction of the flesh that the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus."

It now develops that when Young's father sailed for France on July 1, two of the sons went back to Utah. Hopper did not make his home with his father, but he remained in the vicinity. Recently he called upon the superintendent of the building and demanded the keys, which were given to him. The apartment originally consisted of three suites. These were thrown into one, for the use of the family, but upon their going abroad, one of them was cut off and was turned over, rent free, to four missionaries, who are proselyting in New York. They have been living there ever since, and were asleep when the supposed murder was committed. Their names are Clarence Snow, Lawrence Taylor, J. L. Woods and John R. Porter. Mr. Snow said:

"When the elder Mr. Young went to Europe he left four of us here, rent free. Soon afterward Hopper demanded the keys. He lived in suite four, which was entirely shut off from us, and we saw little of him. Sometimes we heard him come in and sometimes we did not.

"Tuesday night Porter and Taylor were home all the evening. Wood and I came in about 11 o'clock and all of us went to bed. I do not think any of us heard Hooper come in that night and we certainly heard no disturbance in his part of the house."

Detectives have traced Young to Brooklyn, where he went on Thursday morning to bid a friend good bye. To this friend he said he was going to the Rocky mountains.

A trunk shipped to Chicago by Young, through the Wells-Fargo express, was consigned to "C. S. Elieny," the police do not believe it contained anything other than clothing belonging possibly to Mrs. Pulitzer, as very little of the murdered woman's apparel has been found.

Richard E. Anser, who was a close friend of Young and at one time his partner in the publication of the Hoboken "Crusader," has, according to the World, issued a statement saying that Young called at his house in Hoboken last Thursday morning about 7:30 o'clock. Young, he says, was driving a horse and buggy, which he stated had been rented by the livery man who has since figured in the identification of the weight found attached to Mrs. Pulitzer's body.

Anser says he met Young at Butte, Mont., in 1901. Young was then traveling for a drug house. They became friends and Young, later in the year, joined him in the publication of the paper in Hoboken. They dissolved partnership last June, however, and since then had seldom met.

Further interesting developments occurred today in the unaveling of the mystery surrounding the murder of Mrs. Anna Pullitzer. A restaurant managen, Louis Bowker, was found, who said he was well acquainted with William Hooper Young, for whom the police are looking in connection with the crime. Mr. Bowker said that Young had been a constant customer at his establishment, eating a light luncheon there almost every evening up to about three months ago.

On Thursday night, Bowker said, a young man called at the restaurant and said: "Do you know William Hopper Young?" On Bowker replying in the affirmative, the stranger said: "Well, here is the key to his apartments; will you kindly take charge of it." Bowker took the key, and the man left.

About 9:30 the same evening the same man returned. "Has Young been in yet?" he asked. Bowker told him he had not. "I'll wait a little while for him," said the other, and he sat down and remained for about fifteen minutes. At the expiration of that time he said he would wait no longer, and at first asked for the key, later changing his mind, and asking Bowker to retain possession of it until Young should call.

Last night, when Bowker heard of the connection of Young with the murder of Mrs. Pulitzer, he sought a policeman, told him the story and handed him the key.

An interview was obtained today with three of the Mormon elders who are occupying part of the apartments used by Young. They are Clarence Snow, Lawrence Taylor and J. Woods. They are all young men and gave evidences of having passed a restless night. Mr. Taylor, acting as spokesman for the party, said:

"The enemies of the Mormon church accuse its members of practicing the blood atonement. There is nothing in it, and this crime could not have been committed through any ideas of Mormonism that this young man may have possessed. He was outside of our church and we wanted nothing to do with him."

In connection with the "blood atonement" note found in the apartment, Taylor insisted that it had nothing to do with the Mormon church.

Capt. Titus of the detective bureau emphatically declared today that the motive for the murder was robbery. He says the diamond earrings which Mrs. Pulitzer wore were valued at $180 and evidently had been pawned. Capt. Titus further says:

"This man Young had lived in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Dubuque, and letaters from all of these places were found in his room. On Tuesday last he borrowed $5 from a man whom he had told that he was in hard luck and did not have a cent."

Capt. Titus then told of his visit to the apartments on West Fifty-eighth street. He said he found there three empty beer bottles. One of the bottles had a crystalized appearance, and he thought that the woman had first been drugged by some narcotic in the beer and afterwards knocked on the head. The room showed no signs of a struggle, but blood was scattered everywhere.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—A trunk addressed to "C. S. Elling, Chicago," shipped from New York at 9:10 p. m. Thursday, the 18th, is awaiting a claimant here at the office of the Wells Fargo Express company. According to the shipping bill, the consignor was "C. S. Elling, northwest corner Fifty-second street and Tenth avenue, New York." There is no one of that name in the Chicago directory.

Salt Lake, Utah, Sept. 20.—Hooper Young, who is suspected by the police as the murderer of Mrs. Pulitzer in New York, is the son of John Young, a son of Brigham Young, and is a well-known railroad contractor, having become wealthy from contracts in the construction of the Utah & Northern and Utah Central railways. At the time of Brigham Young's death in 1577 John Young was one of the former's counsellors. He was tried under the Edmunds law, charged with polygamy, but was acquitted on a technicality. Hopper Young is well known in Salt Lake, having up to a few years ago resided there.

ONE HUNDRED ARE DEAD

As the Result of the Awful Stampede From a Birmingham Church Where Booker Washington Was Making Address.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 20.—The various undertaking establishments were crowded this morning with hundreds of persons, mostly delegates to the national negro Baptist convention, searching for missing friends and relatives who might have been killed in last night's stampede, at the Shiloh Baptist Colored church, which grew out of a panic, caused by a fight and a cry of "fire" while Booker T. Washington was addressing the convention. Up to 9 o'clock about fifty bodies had been identified, the greater number of them being local residents, who were visitors to the convention. In front of each undertaking shop where the corpses lie, a squad of policemen kept back the surging throng. Every effort is being made to identify those bodies which have not yet been claimed. Those who have missing friends and relatives have been requested to make a round of the undertaking establishments, and also to make known through the newspapers the names of the missing. The fact that delegates to the convention were here from all parts of the country, many of them being strangers, renders the work of identification somewhat slow. It is expected that at least a dozen of the injured will die. After midnight last night several bodies of persons who were crushed in the panic were found lying in the woods in the vacant lot adjoining the church. They had scrambled out of the mass of struggling humanity with broken limbs or crushed breasts, and had crawled away in this manner to die.

(Earlier reports on Page 11.)

Investigation this morning shows that no white people were killed in the panic. A number of white visitors were in the church at the time, and several of them were hurt in the wild scramble, but none will die. Policeman Elledge, who was standing at the exit endeavoring to quiet the mad throng, was caught between the moving multitude and the wall in the narrow passage way leading down to the stairs and nearly all his clothing was torn from his body. His legs were also smashed, but he will recover. His efforts to keep the crowd quiet were utterly futile, and not until the fire department and a large number of officers arrived on the scene was anything like order restored. Then it was found that practically everybody had gotten out of the building. An examination of the bodies of the victims shows that very many of them died of suffocation, the congestion of humanity in the vestibule and passageway, where the crush occurred, being so great.

Those who received bodily injuries were the ones who were crushed and trampled under foot. Many had broken limbs, and one negro threw himself over the heads of the crowd and his brains were dashed out against the wall.

A report from the hospital at 10:30 o'clock says that ten of the injured have died during the morning. It is also stated that a number of dead have been found at private houses in the neighborhood of the scene of the disaster. Seventy-eight bodies were at the undertaking establishments early this morning. With the additional deaths since reported, it now appears that the death list has almost reached 100.

KEARSARGE

Praised By Admiral Lord Beresford of English Navy.

New York, Sept. 20.—Admiral Lord Beresford, of the English navy, has been entertained at luncheon by Admiral Barker, commandant of the New York navy yard.

The value of the naval maneuvres was a topic of discussion. After luncheon the party set out to visit Admiral Higginson's flagship, the Kearsarge. Admiral Beresford examined her minutely and expressed great surprise at the electrical devices. "We have nothing like them on our ships," he said. "You Americans are certainly ingenious." The superimposed turrets which are posed by the Kearsarge and her sister ship, the Kentucky, claimed a large share of his attention. None of the English ships is equipped with them, he said.

MIGHT ATTACK SHAW.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Fearing that he might attack Secretary of the Treasury Shaw when the latter visits Chicago today, Central station detectives have arrested H. J. Gerlain, who is said to be laboring under the delusion that the treasury department owes him thousands of dollars.

THRESHING ACCIDENT.

Jackson Man Loses His Life In the Machine.

St. Paul, Sept. 20.—A Jackson, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Menno Eby accidentally fell in a threshing machine and had one leg cut off at the knee. He died three hours later. He was standing on the cylinder cap lifting a sack of flax. The cap gave way under him, his foot slipping into the cylinder. Eby is single, 27 years old, and his parents live here.

FOUR MEN LOSE LIVES.

Covington, Va., Sept. 20.—By a cave-in at the Stack mines yesterday four men, all colored, lost their lives.

EVILS OF SUNDAY TRADING.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Acting on the request of the Retail Clerks' association, ministers in all sections of the city have agree to preach against the evils of Sunday trading on Sunday, Sept. 28.



OUR REPRESENTATIVES ON THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF ARBITRATION NOW CONSIDERING THE "PIOUS FUND."

The international court of arbitration, now in session at The Hague, is composed of five members—Dr. F. de Martens of St. Petersburg and Sir Edward Fry, former lord chief justice of appeal of the British courts of justice, selected by the United States; Professor T. M. C. Asser of Holland and Dr. A. F. de Savarin Lohman, selected by Mexico, and Dr. H. Metzen, president of the Danish landsthing, selected by the other four arbitrators. The "pious fund," involving about $1,000,000 of interest, which Mexico contends that she should not be required to pay, forms the basis of the present litigation. Senator Stewart of Nevada pleads the case for the American claimants.

ARBITRATION USELESS

Labor Commissioner Wright Does Not Believe It a Panacea For the Settlement of the Present Coal Strike.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—"I do not think that arbitration is the panacea for labor troubles that some persons seem to consider it," said Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor last night. "That is why I did not recommend it in my recent report on the coal strike."

Mr. Wright is on his way to Minneapolis, where he will deliver an address on "Is There a Solution to the Labor Question?" before the national convention of employers and employes next Monday, and which will be addressed by President Roosevelt next Thursday.

"The practical and, to my way of thinking, the proper way to settle labor troubles," said Mr. Wright, "is for both sides to be fair and decent and settle their differences themselves. They ought to be able to do this better, and certainly can do it with far more mutual satisfaction than by having outsiders step in and settle their troubles."

The commissioner does not take a hopeful view of conditions in Pennsylvania.

"I cannot say when the strike will end," he declared.

Speaking of President Roosevelt's position in the matter, Mr. Wright said: "I know that the president was and is exceedingly anxious for the strike to be settled. But I know also that his position was and is most difficult, because if he stepped in it would be charged that he was using the power and influence of his official position in favor of one side or the other. It is for this reason that he has not done more than he has."

NEW MOVE FOR SPALDING

Before Judge Dunne Could Read a Decision Unfavorable to Former Banker, a New Petition Was Presented to Another Judge.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Novel means were used today in an effort to secure the liberty of Charles Warren Spalding, former president of the Globe Savings bank, and treasurer of the university of Illinois, convicted of embezzling university funds. Judge Dunne, who has for some time been considering a writ of habeas corpus in the case, was preparing to read his decision, which was understood in advance to be adverse to the prisoner, when Attorney W. G. Anderson stopped proceedings by taking another petition before Judge Haney. New evidence will be produced in behalf of the banker prisoner, who has been fighting for freedom for six years. Good conduct has been the principal plea for freedom, but some time ago the state board of pardons refused to grant him liberty because it was believed he still held a portion of the embezzled funds of the state university.

SMASHED A SHOW TRAIN

A Collision at Choctaw Resulted In the Death of Three People and Injury to Twenty-Six Others.

Oklahoma City, Sept. 20.—At Choctaw, 16 miles east of here, at 5 o'clock this morning, an east-bound freight train ran into the rear of the Sells-Downs show train, killing three persons and wounding twenty-six others, several fatally.

All the killed and wounded belong to the show except the conductor of the show train, who was fatally crushed. The show train was standing on the main line when the accident occurred. Two sleeping cars of the show train were completely wrecked and many occupants were pinioned beneath the wreckage. The uninjured went quickly to the relief and soon extricated the dead and wounded. The freight engine was not damaged. The engineer cannot be found and is presumed to have fled. The cause of the wreck cannot be ascertained until the freight engineer is located.

TOWN IS IN GREAT DANGER

Laramie, Wyo., Sept. 20.—Word just received from Pearl, Colo., brings intelligence that the town is threatened by forest fires. All the inhabitants have turned out enmasse to fight the flames. The patrol is divided into day and night squads and they are now back fighting the fire. The line of fire is within a mile of the town and strenuous efforts are being made to keep the flames from surrounding meadows.

FOILED THE PLANS FOR DUEL

New York, Sept. 20.—Senor Jerez, chief of the detective bureau, has foiled a carefully laid plan for a duel between Dr. Llerena and Dr. Alfonso, members of the city council, cables the Havana correspondent of the Tribune. The challenge to the duel was the outcome of an attack made by Llereno in the council. The latter was called to the detective bureau last evening. He promised not to fight, but both men are being closely watched.

SCHOOLS MAY HAVE TO CLOSE

New York, Sept. 20.—With only enough coal left to finish out the month, the Brooklyn schools are threatened with an enforced recess. Only 1000 tons of coal remain on hand for supplying 145 buildings. By the most rigid economy this amount can be made to last one week.

As it has been found impossible to get a supply of coal in this country for the winter months for the sixteen public schools of Yonkers, the board of education has decided to import coal from Wales rather than close the schools. Bids were asked for about 2000 tons of anthracite, the dealers being allowed all the latitude possible in price. Not a bid was received.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SLIGHT INCREASE

Receipts of Grain Do Not Pick Up Very Much.

The Cry of Car Shortage Comes From All Sides.

Rumored Cutting G. A. R. Rate By St. Paul-Chicago Line.

The grin receipts do not begin to hump themselves as they were expected to do at this time and the delay still continues. It is now attributed largely to a shortage in equipment which is bothering the roads more every day. The railroads are doing a tremendous business, and all of them have more than they can attend to. The cry of "car shortage" is going up on every hand, and all of the roads seem to be suffering from it. It is not by any means that they have not lots of equipment, but that business is so tremendous that even the fullest supply of rolling stock is inadequate.

There was a falling off in receipts during the past week due to the car shortage, and they were smaller at the head of the lakes than they were the week before.

One local road was short over 100 cars today, and in the Twin Cities it was said that it was 250 cars short. Other roads are claimed to be in the same shape.

"No wonder," said a railroad man this morning, "that some of the railroad stocks are climbing up every day in the market.

RUMOR OF CUT RATE.

A Reported Shaving of the G. A. R. Rate.

There is talk of a little rate war over the fares to the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington. It is reported that one St. Paul-Chicago road has quoted a rate of $20 for the round trip to Washington for the encampment. The rate is said to have been tendered one of the officers of a Minneapolis Grand Army post. As the Eastern lines will demand their full excursion rate proportion, the St. Paul-Chicago line would have to get along with about $5 as its proportion from each ticket.

SMOKE CONSUMERS.

They Are Being Tried on Locomotives.

A smoke consumer for locomotives is the experiment with which the Chicago Great Western road is making a try, and it is said that the tests have proved very successful. The engine fitted with the consumer does not throw out the usual black and grome-distributing clouds. If it is adopted, the consumers will be put first on the passenger engines and later upon freight engines. It will not only abolish the smoke nuisance, which makes traveling so disagreeable, but it is claimed that it will save a large proportion of the fuel now wasted. It is said that each engine can be equipped for not more than $250.

AGAIN POSTPONED.

Action on Twin City Excursion Rate Is Delayed.

The meeting which was to have been held in St. Paul yesterday to consider the request of the merchants of the Twin Cities for special excursion rates of a fare and a fifth for the round trip to the Twin Cities from points within a radius of 200 miles was postponed until today. All of the lines could not be represented yesterday, when the meeting was to have been held, and it was desired that all should be there when action was taken. It is considered very doubtful if the rates are granted. If they should be, there will doubtless be a request for similar rates from other points, like Duluth. Duluth would probably be just as much entitled to such a rate as St. Paul or Minneapolis.

Railroad Notes.

Stephen Little, a Chicago man who makes an annual tour of inspection through the West, has just finished one, and in an interview with a Chicago paper he said: "I go over the same field every year, and I never before saw such a prosperous West. I can scarcely understand it. The railroads are crowded with passengers as never before."

St. Paul is jubilating a little over the entrance of two new roads into the city within a month. The Rock Island is coming in Oct. 1, and on Nov. 2 the Illinois Central will follow it. That will make seven lines running between the Twin Cities and Chicago. The Illinois Central is not coming in on its own tracks, but from Albert Lea it will use the Minneapolis & St. Louis tracks. Both roads will run through trains, however.

EUROPE DEVELOPING.

C. A. Smith of Minneapolis Writes of Conditions There.

C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis, the well known lumberman, who has large interests in this vicinity and is well known here, is now touring Europe, and on the 6th of this month wrote M. W. McDonald, his Duluth representative from Paris, as follows:

"I have had a glorious trip thus far. Spent last week in Switzerland, and the two previous weeks in Germany, arriving here last evening. We were especially favored with the weather in Switzerland. I cannot help but notice the remarkable development all over Europe, especially in Germany. The cities apparently have been practically rebuilt during the last fifteen or twenty years, and the country everywhere, except what we saw of Southern France yesterday, looks like a garden, every foot of available land being utilized, and as a matter of fact, along the Rhine impossible territories have been developed. All improvements here in Europe show the one aim to have been substantiality. The people, as far as we have seen them, appear to be well fed, neat and clean, and comparatively contented. This, I think, we have especially noted in Scotland, the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Germany and Switzerland. I expect to spend a week here, leaving for Brussels next Saturday, the 13th, spending a couple of days there, one day in Antwerp, and sailing from Rotterdam the 18th.

STOP WRECKS.

Duluth Inventor Will Do That---May Make It Here.

The disastrous "open switch" wreck yesterday on the B. & O. flyer, in which two men were killed and forty-four injured, calls attention to the fact that a recently patented invention owned by Duluth men is the only device known which will absolutely prevent such terrible losses of life and property. There are many devices designed to render travel safer and more comfortable, but the problem of constructing one which should give the engineer of a swiftly-moving train the control of the track before him remained unsolved until the advent of the Lawrence automatic railway switch.

With this switch, a simple attachment to the engine, operated by merely touching a lever in the cab, renders impossible the deadly "open switch" wrecks which are chronicled in the papers in some part of this country every day. Had this device been in use on the B. & O., the engineer of the passenger, when he got close to the switch and saw that it was thrown to the siding, would have operated the mechanism by compressed air to close it, and passed swiftly by with his precious load of human freight, who could sleep on, all unconscious of how near they were to being hurled into eternity, and of the debt they owed the inventor of the device.

The Lawrence Switch company is the title of the incorporation just organized to take over the American and foreign rights and patents of the invention. The company is entirely a Duluth institution, and contemplates manufacturing the switches here. The incorporators and officers include some of the most prominent railroad officials and solid business men at the head of the lakes. Practical railroad men who have examined the working model of the switch at the company's office, 417 Torrey building, are united in their opinion that it will eventually supplant the present stub and split switches everywhere. The superintendent of the largest switch manufacturing concern in the United States has given it his written and unqualified endorsement.

The company is preparing to build several of the switches, one of which will be given a practical demonstration in a Duluth railway yard. An idea of the possibilities may be learned from the fact that in the United States alone there are nearly 300,000 miles of track and hundreds of thousands of switches, besides an immense number in other countries. To supply even a moderate proportion of the domestic demand would necessitate the erection of works employing many thousands of hands, and materially aid in the upbuilding of a great manufacturing city at the head of the lakes.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 20.—Fifteen hundred factory operatives employed by the American Iron and Steel company, who went on strike Aug. 29, will return to work Monday, the strike having been declared off.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK BRIDGE.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Sept. 20.—An attempt was made this morning to wreck with dynamite the railroad bridge on the North Mahanoy colliery siding. The damage to the bridge can be repaired in half a day. Anthony Ferguson, inside foreman at North Mahanoys colliery, wah attacked by a crowd of strikers while on his way to work this morning. Coal and iron police rescued him.

ABOUT EYES

Glasses Are Not Always Necessary.

Parents are often advised to get glasses for their children by the school authorities, who attribute the weak, watery condition of the eyes of the child to same defect in the vision, and do not realize that the trouble may arise from the common practice of coffee drinking.

A case in point, Mrs. C. E. Knapp, of Elyria, Ohio, says: "Six months ago we were a family of invalids; my husband, myself and two children were all afflicted with stomach trouble. I would get so faint before it was time for regular meals, and after eating, had pain and distress in the stomach, which felt as though there was a hard lump in there. I felt drowsy and stupid most of the time. If I was out in the wind my eyes would water so it hindered me from seeing.

"My son was the worst afflicted. His eyes blurred so they hindered his progress in school, and we thought it would be necessary to have them treated. His teacher finally had him bring his reader home, with word that I have him read an hour each day out of school. He could not read a paragraph without stopping to wipe his eyes or close them. We were great coffee drinkers, especially my boy, but never thought that was the cause of our trouble until I read an article on the subject in the Cleveland paper.

"We were discussing it at table one day and my daughter said: 'I know it is coffee that hurts me, for when I do not drink it I do not have that lump in my stomach.' My boy said: 'A lump is nothing; every time I drink coffee my fingers prickle just as though they were asleep.' I was both scared and astonished at such information, and told them I had made the last cup of coffee I ever would for home use. I got a package of Postum Food Coffee and tried it for our next meal, and we soon learned to like it and think it better than coffee.

"We have none of us been troubled with our stomach since we commenced to use it. Our eyes do not water any more when in the wind, our cheeks and lips are red instead of blue or purple when we are out in the cold; the drowsy feeling has left and the prickly feeling has entirely left my son. We use it twice a day and give it freely to my 20-months'-old babe. We find it better and cheaper than coffee. We cannot speak too highly of its merits, for we know we owe the change in our health to Postum Food Coffee."

THE BEAR INVATION

Bruin's Disposition to Join Center of Population Continues.

One Is Discovered on the Lawn of C. H. Lutes' Residence.

Others Are Seen Near Boulevard--Outside Interest Aroused.

The bear invasion of Duluth becomes more interesting.

A shambling ursus Americanus wandered right into the East End residence district yesterday, frightening children at play and causing general excitement.

This is the first time that the animals have really been seen in a thickly populated portion of the city, although about twenty have been killed recently within the corporate limits.

It is supposed that this particular bear followed a ravine into the residence district, and he was first seen on the front lawn of the home of Charles Lutes, corner of Third street and Twenty-first avenue east.

He frightened several children that were playing on the sidewalk, and the youngsters lost no time in getting out of the bear's way. A man with a wagon drove up just as the bear had settled himself comfortably on Mr. Lutes' lawn.

He made a canvass of the immediate neighborhood looking for a gun, but when he finally secured one the bear had again disappeared up through the ravine.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. G. Herbert Jones, of 2035 East First street, had a rather unique experience with bears one afternoon this week.

They went out for a walk up over the boulevard, taking a rifle along in case they should run across one of the ursus Americanus.

Failing to see any, they stopped to shoot at a mark before returning to the city, shooting away all their ammunition.

Just above the boulevard returning home they happened to look across a small ravine, and there stood a large bear and two half grown cubs.

Knowing that a bear with young is inclined to be growlingly sentimental, and not having a single bullet left, they wisely left the bears alone.

* * *

William Jenkins, a settler living a short distance up the Miller trunk road, killed five Candian lynx close to the city limits yesterday. He was out looking for bear and hearing a low growl overhead, he looked up and saw an old lynx with five young. He got the five little fellows and wounded the mother, but she made a flying jump into another tree and got away.

* * *

Eastern newspapers are taking a great deal of skeptical interest in the bear killing stories that are sent them from Duluth. They evidently do not take into consideration that while Duluth ranks about seventy-second in population among the cities of the United States, it ranks second or third in area and that it would be a comparatively easy matter for a skeptical newspaper man from New York to get lost in the woods out in the Eighth ward or even in the First.

* * *

There is much speculation as to the cause of this bear invasion of the city. During the year of the Hinckley fire many were driven in from the woods by forest fires, but since that time there has been hardly a bear shot in the city until about two months ago.

No person seems able to give a satisfactory explanation of the current invasion, but some of the more or less skeptical think the bears are leaving the woods on account of disastrous forest fires to come, just as rats are said to leave ships before they sail on disastrous voyages.

Others claim that the coming of bears to the city is an indication of an intensely severe winter; that the animals have a sort of intuition that it will be easier getting food near a center of population.

Miss Mackenzie's Concert.

The program for the concert which will be given at the Lyceum next Wednesday evening by Miss Rebecca Mackenzie is as follows:

(a) "Love Me Well".....Bemberg
(b) "The Birdling" .....Chopin-Garcia
(c) "The Danza" .....Chadwick
Miss Mackenzie.

Bass solo .....
E. W. Prophet.
(a) "Song of the Captive".....
(b) "So Blue Thine Eyes".....
.....Gerard Tonnin
(c) "Daisies and Buttercups".....
.....Ernest Lachmund
Miss Mackenzie.

Harp solo .....
Signor Valenza.
(a) "Little Swallow".....
.....Signe Lund Skabo
(b) "Sheperd, Thy Demeanor Vary".....
.....Old English, seventeenth century
(c) "Ouvre tes Yeux Bleus"...Masseuet
Miss Mackenzie.

—Tenor solo .....
Mr. Griffith.
(a) "My Heart is Snir for Somebody"
(b) "Charlie is My Darling".....
(c) "Will Ye No Come Back Again"....
.....Old Scotch, seventeenth century
(d) "Kitty of Coleraine"..... Old Irish
Miss Mackenzie.

Duo—"Silent as Night".....Goetze
Miss Mackenzie and Mr. Prophet.

OUTPUT GROWING.

Reading Railroad Increasing Its Coal Shipments.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 20.—The Reading Railroad company today increased its coal shipments. This morning 140 cars, containing over 4000 tons, went down the main line, all of it from the western end of Schuylkill county. Sixty-nine cars of anthracite coal also passed through Reading yesterday for Philadelphia. Good Spring colliery now has nearly a full complement of men now at work and the breaker is working four days a week. The breaker at Brookside is being run two days a week, the company having about one-third the number of miners required. This force is being increased with men from different sections. It is estimated that the Reading company has about 10,000 tons of coal in the vicinity of Cresson and it is from this stock that the public schools of Philadelphia are to receive their supply.



Bissell's Cyco-Bearing Sweepers—Best made.

Crystal.....$4.00
Ideal $3.00
American Queen.....$3.50
No. 10 Bissell.....$2.50

The above prices are very low for this make of sweepers.





Washing Machines.

Now-a-days a washing machine is as common as a wringer in most houses. We have four styles in both round and square.

Prices from $3.50 to $7.00

And we guarantee them to give satisfaction.



DANDY DRUMS

Rochester Drums

¾ of the heat goes up the chimney, scientists will tell you this and this is no fairy tale—saves another stove and burns nothing—prices from—

$3 to $8.

Burns Hard or Soft Coal or Wood.

Double fire pot prevents formation of clinkers when burning soft coal. 10 different sizes. Sold for 20 years here in Duluth.

Special Prices FOR Monday and Tuesday.

$5.00 to $3.85



$5.00 to $3.85

The best Wringer that we carry in stock, with a written guarantee, with each wringer that it will keep in perfect condition for five years.

$1.75 PER SET.



$1.75 PER SET.

The only perfect article of its class in existence. It combines the hottest iron with the coolest handle. It saves time, health and temper. Unbreakable handle—3 in a set.



Oil Heaters.

We are agents for the famous Puritan Oil Heaters, just the thing for this time of the year. Prices from

$4.00 to $6.00.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

RAISED HIS SALARY.

Bank Teller's Startling Method Of Impressing Directors.

Among the people crowding into one of the Broadway theaters the other night was a tall, fine-looking man, accompanied by a beautiful girl dressed in the newest summer fashion. They made such a fine-looking pair that they attracted more than passing attention. Standing in the lobby watching the people were two young men, one bearing the distinct Wall street stamp, the other evidently a stranger in the city who was seeing the sights, says the New York Press.

"Note that couple," whispered the Wall street youth to his friend. "There's a peculiar story in connection with the man. The curtain will not go up for ten minutes yet. Come next door and have a drink and I'll tell it."

At the bar of an adjoining cafe the young man from Wall street told the following tale:

"The man I called your attention to is named—well, let us say Adams. That will do for story-telling purposes. The young woman with him is his wife. They were married a few weeks ago, and have recently returned from a trip abroad. He is connected with a bank down town and holds a responsible position. At one time, though—but I am getting ahead of my story.

"The bank directors, of which my father is one, met as usual to talk over business matters about a year ago. An even dozen of them sat around the table in President Wilson's office and for an hour or so discussed several investments, listened to the reports of the various officers of the institution and exchanged congratulations over the bank's prosperous condition. It was nearly time for adjournment when the president, referring to a letter which he picked out of the mass of documents on the table, said:

"'I have here a communication from Mr. Adams, the paying teller. In it he asks for an increase of salary, giving as his reasons the fact of his approaching marriage and calling attention to his years of faithful service.'

"'What salary does he get?' asked Penfield, one of the richest men in the board of directors.

"'Twenty-five hundred dollars a year,' replied the president.

"'Seems to me that's enough for a young man to marry on,' spoke up Blanchard, another millionaire. 'Why, when I got married I did not have half that salary.'

"Other directors added dissenting opinions, and the president, passing the letter over to the secretary, told him to reply to Adams that his request for an increase of salary could not be granted. Then the meeting adjourned.

"About a week later the bank was suddenly placed in a precarious position. There had been a failure in the street, and the institution with which Adams was connected was under a heavy strain. To meet the expected crisis $600,000 in cash and negotiable securities had been put aside as a sort of reserve fund. While the officials of the bank were not exactly apprehensive, in panic time it is hard to tell just what is going to happen. A special meeting of the directors had been called to discuss the situation. The conference was interrupted by the entrance of the cashier. He looked pale and flustered. Apologizing to all present, he made his way to the president's chair and whispered a few words.

"'Impossible!' almost shouted that official. 'Every man in this bank has been here for years. They are above such a thing. There must be some mistake.'

"'A thorough search has been made,' replied the cashier, 'but no trace of the package can be found.'

"Addressing the assembled directors who had been watching the scene, the president said:

"'Gentlemen, a serious matter has occurred. A package containing $600,000 in cash and securities is missing from the safe. Under ordinary circumstances, such a loss as that would not affect the bank. Just now it is a matter of deep concern, as the street is shaky and the news of the loss might result in a run on the bank, with our funds all tied up to protect investments, who can answer for the result?'

"The directors looked at one another in despair. Finally one mustered up energy to ask:

"'Is there any suspicion as to the thief?'

"'Only Mr. Adams and I had access to the vault,' replied the cashier.

"'When was the package put in the safe?' asked another director.

"'Yesterday afternoon,' replied the cashier. 'It was there when I went home, I am positive.'

"'Was Mr. Adams in the bank when you left?'

"'Yes. He said he had some accounts to check up.'

"'When did you discover the loss?'

"'About an hour ago. I saw the package was missing and waited until Mr. Adams returned from his lunch to ask him about it. He said he knew nothing about it. I had a search made, but there is no trace of it.'

"'Better send for Adams,' suggested Blanchard, who had been one of the first to decry the advance of salary to the teller. The thought of that application recurred to all present. The president touched an electric button and a clerk appeared. Ask Mr. Adams to come in here,' said the president. And, as the clerk disappeared, he added: 'Gentlemen, whatever may transpire, the news of the defalcation—if such it should prove to be—must be kept a secret for the time, at least. The reputation of the bank is at stake.'

"He had scarcely finished speaking when Adams entered. He bowed politely to all present and waited to be addressed.

"'Mr. Adams,' said the president, impressively, 'this bank has been robbed of $600,000. While there is no suspicion attached to you directly, everybody in the bank is more or less involved. As you were the last person to be seen near the money, we have called upon you to see if you can throw any light on the matter.'

"'I can, sir,' said Adams, calmly. 'I took it.'

"There was a gasp of astonishment from all present. One of the directors, who was short and stout, developed symptoms of apoplexy. Blanchard was the first to find his voice.

"'Send for a policeman,' he gasped.

"'Is this a practical joke, Mr. Adams?' asked the president, sternly.

"'I am perfectly serious,' replied Adams. 'The money was taken by me at the close of business last night. It is secreted carefully in a place known only to myself, and I flatter myself that all the detectives in the country cannot find it. Now let me explain my action,' he added, as the choleric Blanchard was about to demand again that a policeman be summoned.

"Adams spoke in a clear, calm voice that seemed to carry conviction. The directors bent forward to listen.

"'About a week ago,' began the teller, 'I made a request for an advance of salary. I felt it was due me for my long and faithful service in the bank, and, moreover, I investigated and learned that I received less salary than any other teller among our downtown banks. It is not my intention to bore you with personal matters. Enough to say that I contemplated marrying a young woman of some social prominence. My salary was not sufficient to support her in the style to which she had been accustomed. I asked for more and was refused. That meant that I must abandon my matrimonial aspirations.

"'Do not imagine that I became reckless or desperate. What I did was the result of a carefully laid plan. I purposed to take about half a million from the bank, secret it and suffer the full penalty of the law—that is, I would go to jail for the maximum length of time, ten years, and at the expiration of that time, take my treasure and live in some foreign country. I have no relatives here. Only a few friends would miss me, and my disgrace would be forgotten in the lapse of years.

"'Now, one word more. The bank, I know, is not in a position just now to withstand the shock which will assuredly follow the news of a defalcation. I am willing to compromise the matter. If you will draw up a document agreeing not to prosecute me, I will return to the bank, within a half-hour, $600,000 of the cash and securities. The balance will enable me to live in comparative luxury in the foreign country which I have selected as my future abiding place.'

"There was silence as Adams finished speaking. The directors looked at each other in amazement. The coolness and audacity of the teller were overpowering. At length the president spoke:

"'Your proposition is so startling that we would like time to consider it. Kindly withdraw until we discuss it. In the meantime,' he added stiffly, 'the watchman will keep you under surveillance.'

"Adams laughed scornfully. 'If I had any intention of running away I would not have stopped to talk over the matter,' he said as he walked to the outer office, followed by the watchman, who had entered in response to a touch of an electric button, and was wonderingly obeying the brief whispered instructions of the president.

"For nearly half an hour argument was heated in the private office. Blanchard and the choleric director were in favor of no compromise and were for sending Adams to jail and taking chances of recovering the money. The panicky state of the street was offered as the only inducement for accepting the terms proposed by the teller. It was finally and reluctantly decided to accept his proposition.

"Adams was sent for. The president made a final effort to save the bank's funds. He spoke of the young man's future and dwelt on the career which was being blasted. To all of which Adams replied firmly that his course had been decided upon and nothing could change him.

"'Well, we accept your terms,' said the president angrily. 'Give us the $300,000 and we will agree not to prosecute you.'

"'There is one more stipulation which I am compelled to make,' said Adams. 'I must be permitted to leave the bank unmolested and under no circumstances am I to be followed.'

"This brought forth another discussion, but in the end the teller gained his point and left the bank. The directors spent an anxious half hour, at the end of which time Adams returned. A paper signed by all the directors pledging him immunity from prosecution was handed to him. He read it through carefully, then extracted a bulky package from his coat pocket, at the same time folding the paper and placing it carefully in his wallet.

"The president seized the package eagerly and, opening it, began to count up the contents. In a few minutes he announced that the agreed sum was correct. 'And now, Mr. Adams,' he said, frigidly, 'kindly relieve us of your presence.'

"Adams turned as though to leave the room. Then, with a smile, he drew forth another package and placed it on the table.

"'Gentlemen, I am no thief,' he said. 'There is the other $300,000. I merely wanted to give you an object lesson—to demonstrate that the salary I receive is not so much for duties performed as for the trust reposed in me. As teller of this bank I have had numerous opportunities to take sums far greater than that which I temporarily deprived you of. That I did not do so is evidence enough of my honesty. And now I have the honor to bid you good day,' and Adams bowed himself out.

"The directors continued in session for another hour. Customers entering the bank nowadays see in gilt letters on the door of a private room, 'William T. Adams, Vice President.'"

EOZEMA; NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your Druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

"LILLIAN RUSSELL'S LEGS."

This story is told here not merely because it concerns a noted actress, but because it is true, because it happened in Great Neck, whose good stories ought to make their first appearance in the Brooklyn Eagle, and because it is vouchsafed for by a non-theatrical young woman out that way who has not the remotest connection with the press agents, says the Brooklyn Eagle. In the days before she set up automobiles some five or six years ago, Lillian Russell summered at Great Neck. The neighborhood had not been invaded by "Florodora" girls then, and the artistocratic cottagers turned up their noses at Lillian. But the villagers simply worshipped her, because her heart was big, her purse open and her tongue ready. One proof of Great Neck's admiration was the naming of every female baby born there that summer Lillian Russell, entirely regardless of complexion. It thus happened that one of the fair Lillian's namesakes was blacker than Bert Williams when he has his make-up on.

This ebony Lillian Russell was precocious, walked a good deal sooner than she should, and, as a result, acquired legs which resembled the sides of a good fat parenthesis. But the child had the sunny disposition of the blond and famous Lillian, so that the people of Great Neck came to pet her and call her Lillian Russell, without regard to whether her last name was Brown or Washington. The ebony Lillian is about 4 years now, and the sponsor for the story encountered her affliction in a most emphatic manner. The visitor was sent down by her hostess to ward off a young enthusiast in charity who was suspected of approaching the house with a subscription paper in her pocket. In the drawing room was also a young Seventh regiment man, whose social standing and income were both high. The caller could not be diverted from her subscription paper for long, however. It was to secure subscriptions for the straightening of Lillian Russell's legs. The hostess, understanding that the black Lillian was meant, began inquiries as to the feasibility of the undertaking and ended by subscribing. About that time she caught a horrified look on the face of the swell young guardsman, and turned the collector over to him, exclaiming: "Oh, here's Mr. Smith. He'll help. Wouldn't you like to subscribe to straighten Lillian Russell's legs?"

The face of that Seventh regiment man was a study. He hemmed and coughed, stammered and blushed and finally blurted out: "Why, of course I'll subscribe if there's any need of it. But the last time I saw them they were all right."

Leave your happy home

free from the trouble imposed upon a good housewife by doing her own washing. She has more work and harder work than you imagine, anyhow. The dreaded wash day is, or ought to be, obsolete in these days when perfect special machinery such as we have renders it possible to have the house washing done by us as well, and as carefully and as cheap as if it is done at home.

We make a special price of family washing at 3½ cents a pound —all rough dried and all flat work ironed.

The Yale Laundry,

Cor. First St. and First Ave. E. Telephone or drop postal.

TO EXTEND THE LINE

Plans For Pushing Virginia & Rainy River Road Forward.

William O'Brien Said to Be Acquiring Turrish Interests.

Also Said to Have Options on Much More Timber.

Plans are said to be maturing for some large railroad work the coming winter on the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River road. The plans are said to call for an extension of the new line through to Pelican lake by next spring.

Henry Turrish, of the Cook & Turrish interests, who is among the men interested in the new road, is reported to be transferring his interests in the railway line, as well as his timber interests along the line of the road, to William O'Brien, of St. Paul.

Mr. O'Brien has already some large timber interests in the northern part of the state that will be tributary to the new road, and it is generally understood that he has options on other large tracts of white pine, aggregating from $800,000 to $900,000 in value.

Mr. O'Brien was in Chicago recently, and his visit there is understood to have resulted in the purchase of about thirty miles of steel for the new road.

HERRERA NOTIFIED.

There Must Be No Fighting On Railroad.

Colon, Columbia, Sept. 20.—The communication sent by Commander McLean of the United States cruiser Cincinnati to Gen. Herrera, the revolutionary commander was delivered to the latter's agent, a lieutenant at Matchin by an officer of the Cincinnati, who traveled with a body guard of marines. It was specially stated therein that no fighting will be allowed on any part of the railroad line. Herrera's lieutenant promised to bring an answer from Herrera, probably today.

Successful Excursions.

M. Adson, general agent of the Sixth Shore road, says that the four excursions that have been run over his line during the past week, for Detroit and Buffalo, in connection with the Detroit & Cleveland line of steamers from St. Ignace, have been a record-breaker in the excursion business to the East. It is estimated that the four excursions took between 225 and 250 people from the head of the lakes and immediate vicinity. Mr. Adson attributes much of the business to judicious advertising in The Herald.

TO END WAR.

Provisional Government of Hayti Taking Energetic Steps.

Porto au Prince, Sept. 20.—The provisional government of Hayti is taking energetic steps to end the civil war here, and it is the general impression that this official activity is due to reports which have reached here that under certain circumstances the United States might be compelled to intervene for the purpose of ending the struggle. The government forces, divided into three columns, are now on their way to Gonaives, the headquarters of the Haytien revolutionists.

Governor Nord, it is announced, will shortly attack the rebels at Plaisance. The southern part of Hayti and Port au Prince are quiet.

The chamber of deputies has adjourned after having elected only four out of the thirty-nine members of the senate required to complete the latter house, which, with the chamber, is to elect a president in succession to Gen. Cam.

USED A REVOLVER

With Fatal Effect On Des Moines Young Man.

Des Moines, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Maud Smith, by her 17-year-old daughter, entered the of 1408 East Grand avenue, accompanied state fair grounds this morning at 8 o'clock and approaching Harry Clark, the 18-year-old son of a restaurant keeper, shot at him five times, two of the bullets taking effect. Handing her revolver to a bystander, she boarded a street car and started for the city. She was arrested by the police and gave as a reason for shooting Clark that he had ruined her daughter. Clark was taken to the hospital. He will die.

SUICIDE OF PATIENT.

St. Paul, Sept. 20.—An Eau Claire, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Mrs. Stewart, a patient at the asylum, was found dead this morning. She had strangled herself.

BALDWIN IN LONDON.

London, Sept. 20.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, of the Baldwin-Ziegler Arctic expedition, arrived in London today on his way home.

THE WORK OF RATS

Louis Oreckowsky Discovers That Rodents Robbed Him.

Found Jewelry In a Nest Under Window Platform.

Before That He Excitedly Accused Painter of Robbing Him.

Extraordinarily queer was a case of petty thievery on which the detectives worked yesterday.

Louis Orekowsky, proprietor of a jewelry store on Superior street, rushed into headquarters in a whirl of excitement, demanding the arrest of a window sign painter.

The sign man had worked for several hours lettering the merchant's display window, and when he left the store it was discovered that a few pieces of jewelry that had formed part of the window setting were missing.

The merchant guessed right away that the painter was a thief, and so he swore out a search warrant.

The warrant was given Detective Irvine and Detective Terry, but they decided to investigate the case thoroughly before searching the painter's premises.

Mr. Orekowsky kept getting more excited all the time. Although his loss in jewelry was only $80, the more he thought about it his loss looked like $800,000,000,000.

He shadowed the detectives and begged and threatened them in an effort to have the warrant executed without delay. The officers were not satisfied that the painter was a thief, and did not care to make any bad breaks.

The merchant then took things in his own hands, and going to the home of the sign painter, openly accused him of stealing the stuff.

The painter was mad and insisted on accompanying the merchant back to the store.

They searched around the place time and again, but no trace of the missing jewelry could be found. Finally a little platform in the window was raised, and there in a rat's nest was found the jewelry missed yesterday, as well as several hundred dollars' worth of sparklers and gold that had been missing for many months.

STILL DOUBT

As to Nomination of Congressmen In Sixth District.

St. Paul, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. J. Dowling stated today that he would probably not demand a recount of the votes in the Seventh congressional district, as that would be an expensive proceedure. The latest returns give Volstead 165 majority and there is little probability that a recount would change the result.

C. B. Buckman, of Little Falls, was in the city a short time today and went to Duluth on the early train. Although the report from Long Prairie that the official returns give that county to Foster by 480, instead of 280, would indicate a probability of Foster's nomination, Senator Buckman said he still believed that he was the nominee.

CONTESTS PROCEEDINGS

To Secure Release of Assemblymen From Jail.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—Circuit Attorney Folk has gone to Jefferson City to contest the habeas corpus proceedings instituted before the supreme court to secure the release of the five indicted assemblymen now in jail. The attorneys for the prisoners contend that the bond fixed by the court for the prisoners is excessive, and that, therefore they are held without warrant of law. Owing to Mr. Folk's absence there will be nosession of the jury today.

OFFICERS OF

International Bridge and Iron Workers' Union.

Milwaukee, Sept. 20.—Frank Buchanan, of Indiana, was today re-elected by acclamation to the presidency of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union. New York was selected as headquarters of the union. Other officers were elected as follows: First vice president, J. M. Butler, Buffalo; second vice president, E. L. Warden, New Haven; secretary treasury, J. W. Johnson, New York; executive committee, John M. Katz, of Pittsburg, H. F. Donnelly, of Albany; P. L. Beck, of Denver, and J. H. Barry, of St. Louis.

FIRST FOOTBALL.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Football in the West was given its formal kick-off today when the forces of the University of Chicago met those of Lombard college in the first game of the Maroons series.

NOT UNTIL TUESDAY

Decision In Pavement Case Postponed Until Then.

In Meantime the Temporary Injunction Still Stands.

Manager of Asphalt Company Will Be Here Tuesday.

The injunction case of the Duluth Street Railway company against the Barber Asphalt Pavement company and Alex Sang, came up at special term in the district court this morning.

A temporary restraining order had been issued the first part of the week, until the case should come to trial, and it was the desire of the plaintiff to have this continued. It will remain in effect until Tuesday morning, when the court will decide whether or not the injunction shall be permanent.

The case deals with the paving of Superior street, between Eighth and Sixteenth avenues east. The street railway company is endeavoring to have the paving of East Superior street left over until next spring. It claims that it cannot secure the large steel rails that should be put down, and that the old ones would be of no use after once taken up, as they are badly worn.

The Asphalt company and the subcontractor, Alex Sang, began the first part of the week to tear up the pavement, and the street railway company then petitioned for a temporary restraining order preventing them from interfering with the plaintiff's tracks or the pavement immediately adjacent to the rails, which, if taken away, would cause a spreading of the rails.

Attorney H. F. Greene appeared for the street railway company, and Judge R. S. Powell, representing the Asphalt company. While it is generally understood that it will be impossible to finish the pavement job this fall, and it wasn't likely that the Asphalt company would begin work, still Judge Powell could not say for sure, and Attorney Greene argued for an injunction.

It is expected that the manager of the Asphalt company will be in the city by Tuesday, when the plans in regard to paving will be made known.

Before Judge Ensign the case of Ellen Coffin and others against the City of Duluth was argued this morning. The case is an appeal from a sewer assessment, the plaintiffs owning some property on Fifth street, near Eighteenth avenue east. The claim is made that the property is not benefited by the sewer and, therefore, should not be assessed.

ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING —AT— Engel's Art Store, 17-19 Third Avenue West.

RIFLE TEAM.

Ashland Crack Military Shots to Meet Company C Team.

The best rifle team in the state of Wisconsin will be the guest of Company C tonight and tomorrow.

This team is of Wisconsin's Tenth separate batallion from Ashland and comes here for the purpose of contesting with the Company C rifle team on the local range tomorrow.

There will be a smoker tonight and tomorrow there will be an open air dinner on the range. Among those that will assist in this dinner are: Maj. and Mrs. F. E. Resche, Maj. and Mrs. H. V. Eva, Capt. and Mrs. Richard Little, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Alexander, Miss Georgia Alexander, Miss King, Miss McCord, Miss Pletch and Miss Dickie.

In the evening after the shoot there will be a sacred concert in Company C's quarters at the Armory.

New Saw Mill Town.

A new sawmill town is soon to be established on the South Shore road in Michigan. G. A. Bergland, a Milwaukee lumberman, has started the erection of a plant in Northern Michigan, about three miles west of Lake Gogebic. The plant will consist of a saw mill, shingle mill and lath mill, equipped throughout with modern machinery. Sawing operations are expected to begin this late fall. Mr. Bergland owns a large amount of timber in that region and has the rails laid for four miles of logging road. The new town will be known as Bergland.

BOWLING TONIGHT! Zenith Bowling Alley 310 W. First St. Opposite Board of Trade

NO ALARM

Is Felt On Account of Money Deficiency.

New York, Sept. 20.—The associated banks of New York according to their weekly statement published today are $1,642,050 below their required reserves. This is the first deficit reported since November, 1899, when the deficiency amounted to $2,798,950. The feature is the heavy loss in cash, which was some $3,000,000 in excess of the preliminary estimates. The banks lost this week $5,798,100 in specie and $1,563,600 in legar tenders.

Vice President Heyburn of the Chase National bank, said of today's bank statement:

"There is nothing in today's statement to cause alarm. The West and South have darge amounts of money in New York banks. Naturally they will withdraw much of these funds and will borrow considerable amounts to move grain and cotton. For these perfectly legitimate reasons the local banks are likely to lose from $50,000,000 to $750,000,000 between this time and the middle of December.

"Of course this money will have to be supplied by liquidation of loans in this city. Money credits abroad are tolerably easy and gold can be had from the other side if desired. Grain and cotton crops will furnish large amounts of foreign exchange thereby facilitating gold imports if necessary. But money must rule high for the rest of the year."

President Dumond Clark of the American Exchange National bank, and President Simmons, of the Fourth National bank, both declared there was no occasion for alarm.

Michigan Peaches $1.00 per bushel. Delivered tonight. D. O'LEARY, The Grocer.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbets, undertaker, 31 W. Superior St.

Parlor Theater—Vaudeville show.

Don't forget the Eagles' concert and ball at Armory, Tuesday, Sept. 23.

Special monthly rates at the Spalding in effect Oct. 1. Several desirable suites of rooms now available. New cafe to be opened Nov. 1. Rooms with or without board.

A number of East End mothers met at the home of Mrs. W. S. Bishop yesterday afternoon to arrange a schedule for the conveyance which is to call for the children of the kindergarten and primary departments of the normal school. Beginning Monday morning the conveyance will call at the corner of Twelfth avenue east and Fourth street at 8:15, at 1034 East First street at 8:20, at 1422½ East Third street at 8:30 and at 1930 East Superior street at 8:40 each morning.

Miss Anna Smith and Mrs. Asher will speak and sing at the Branch Bethel tonight. Mr. Robel speaks at the Lake avenue Bethel Sunday night. Subject: "Work, Wages and Gifts." His subject for Monday night is, "Elijah in the Widow's Home."

Duluth division No. 3, uniformed rank, K. O. T. M., will go to West Duluth Monday evening to assist Col. R. M. Butle, of New York, to form a division there. During next week the Duluth division will also go to Two Harbors, where another division will be formed.

Articles of incorporation of the Neath Mining company with a capitalization of $100,000, were filed this morning. Those organizing the company are William Elder, Arthur Howell and E. F. Dankenfeld.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Duluth Humane society will be held in the council chamber of the city hall next Wednesday evening. The regular business will consist of reports of the agent and treasurer, and the election of the executive committee.

Parlor Theater—New features tonight.

Madame Beaglet, the French milliner, who has been in the East for the past month, has returned and is prepared to fill orders in early fall millinery.

PERSONAL.

John W. Wolvin, Joseph F. Hayes and W. E. Gaynor, of the Pittsburg Steamship company, will leave this evening over the South Shore for the Sault.

L. M. Spalding left over the Omaha for his old home in Tiskilwa, Ill., to visit his sister, Mrs. A. D. Cattell.

Mrs. C. F. Morgan returned from Chicago today.

Mrs. Henri Appy, nee Bassett, a once well-known singer of Duluth, who has been resting in Duluth for a few months, has returned to her home in Wichita, Kan.

Charles S. Wood, the newly appointed assistant in the local weather office, arrived this morning from Detroit, Mich. Mr. Wood has been stationed at Detroit but a few weeks, formerly coming from Meridan, Conn. Duluth, with its hills, he says, is more like home to a Connecticut man than is the Michigan metropolis.

Miss Ensign left today for a visit in Ottumwa, Iowa.

Miss Clara Kuehn left this morning for her home in Wabasha, after a several weeks' visit with relatives here.

Willard Chamberlain, who is lumbering near Nickerson, Minn., is visiting relatives on East Third street.

W. R. Mackenzie, of Madison, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

M. O. Aubolee, of Two Harbors, county attorney of Lake county, is at the St. Louis today.

J. C. Campbell, of Cloquet, is a St. Louis guest today.

D. M. Freeman is a Virginia guest at the St. Louis.

Mrs. J. S. Jacka, of Marquette, who has been visiting Mrs. J. H. McFaddzen, returned home yesterday.

F. E. Searle and Miss Searle left this afternoon over the Omaha for the East. Miss Searle is on her way to school.

Charles d'Autremont, jr., and Miss Antoinette d'Autremont left this afternoon over the Omaha. Miss d'Autremont is going to school, and her father accompanies her as far as Chicago.

M. J. Bryan, of the Wisconsin Central, will leave tomorrow for Winnipeg, where he will spend a week on business.

Mrs. J. J. Stuart, of Hibbing, is at the Spalding.

J. M. Longyear, Sr., and J. M. Longyear, Jr., of Marquette, and E. J. Longyear, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding today.

Song Recital by Miss Rebecca McKenzie, Lyceum Theater, September 24th, 1902. Reserved Seats Tuesday morning at the box office.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $226,193,747; gold, $131,101,305; silver, $14,826,600; United States notes, $4,558,294; treasury notes of 1890, $72,016; national bank notes, $15,843,210; total receipts this day, $1,726,822; total receipts this month, $33,917,106; total receipts this year, $181,828,610; total expenditures this day, $1,660,009; total expenditures this month, $26,250,000; total expenditures this year, $128,177,178; deposits in national banks, $129,837,155.

KNOX IS BACK.

Declines to Say Anything Concerning Trip to France.

New York, Sept. 20.—Attorney General P. C. Knox, who went to France three weeks ago to attend a conference with officials converning the sale of the Panama canal to the United States, returned on the steamship St. Paul today. He would say nothing of what had passed at the conference, nor would he admit that the title to the canal had been found all right. Judge Charles W. Russell, the attorney general's assistant, while abroad, also arrived on the St. Paul. Mr. Russell said that the title of the current concession of the Colombian government, which extends from the year 1898 to 1904, was all right, but that the concession to be substantiated after 1904 had not yet been affirmed. The attorney general will go to Washington tomorrow.

The Herald is the business man's paper, because it gives him the latest news—the news of today, not yesterday. Hence, to reach him, advertise in The Herald.

THEY SEE THE MINES

Delegates to the Swedish Methodist Conference Visit Range.

Are Furnished a Special Train For the Trip.

Many Duluth People Going to Two Harbors Meeting Sunday.

Yesterday the delegates in attendance at the state convention of the Swedish Methodist churches, now in session at Two Harbors were, through the courtesy of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, given an excursion to the mines of the Mesaba range. The train left in the morning, taking them to Eveleth and Hibbing, where they inspected a number of the great mines near those towns. At Eveleth they were entertained at dinner in a very handsome manner.

Bishop Andrews, who is presiding at the conference, was one of the party and he was greatly interested in the mines and freely expressed his astonishment at their immensity.

With the party were also Rev. J. W. Powell, jr., of Lester Park church, Rev. H. W. Knowles, of Grace church, of this city, Rev. G. A. Pickard, of the Methodist church at Two Harbors, John Sundeen, of Duluth, and others.

Another distinguished guest was President George H. Bridgman, of Hamline university.

Rev. G. A. Pickard, of the Two Harbors church, arranged the details of the excursion and to him, as well as to the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, which furnished the train and provided the dinner at Eveleth, the delegates are sincerely grateful. The railroad furnished its private car for the use of Bishop Andrews and the distinguished guests.

Tomorrow will be a great day at the conference and there will be a very large attendance from Duluth, as the steamer Bradshaw has been secured to take all who may wish to go to Two Harbors. The boat will leave the Lake avenue dock at 8 o'clock in the morning and will return at 5 o'clock in the evening.

There are about 100 delegates in attendance at the conference and they come from Northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

MEDAL FOR WILLIAMS.

Chaffee Recommends That Congress Give Him One.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Lieut. Kenneth P. Williams, of the First infantry has been recommended by Gen. Chaffee for a congressional medal for honor for his skill and bravery in leading the relief expedition to the rescue of the marine detachment, which completed the now famous march across the island of Samar. Lieut. Williams' report, together with a communication from Gen. Chaffee, enclosing very complimentary letters from Rear Admiral Rogers and Commander William Swift, at the time commanding the Yorktown, have reached the department.

In addition, Gen. Smith, who commanded the Sixth brigade, has recommended that Lieut. Williams be brevet-ed for gallantry shown under fire at various stages of the expedition.

HOME OF BAY RUM.

Wherever you go ashore in one of the British possessions you gather your second change and hunt for the man who makes bay rum. Sugar grows in many sorts of places and so do coffee and cocoa—though they say that St. Thomas is not high enough for coffee nor shady enough for cocoa nor wet enough for either—and you can have pineapples and mangoes at any island; but rum with bay leaves steeeped in it, and labeled double distilled bay rum, is something peculiar to these parts, writes C. M. Skinner in the Brooklyn Eagle. It is like cologne in the City of Cologne; every man is the inventor and only maker. You can buy it at any shop at 25 cents a quart. We pay 50 cents a pint, or some such matter. And so you buy six or eight quarts, enough to last through a dozen shaves, and pay duty on it in New York, if the inspector does not have his suspicions allayed. St. John used to furnish the bay leaves for this delectable mixture, but they tell me the crop is playing out and that bay leaves are now supplied from the states. Which suggests that we might also make our own bay rum. Still, if we did that we would break the heart of St. Thomas and take away the last remaining prop that keeps it from bankruptcy. Germany is possibly behind King Christian in his blocking of the sale. He could have forced the vote of his parliament in five minutes had he chosen. Germany wants those islands, and if she had them she would be a thorn in the flesh of this nation. Let's buy them ourselves.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Alexander Ozics and Hanna Glinn.

DEATHS.

LUNDGREN—Andrew Lundgren died Sept. 16 at his home, 1818 West Second street, after a long illness. He was 52 years of age. The funeral service will be held in the Swedish Mission church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Hermantown cemetery.

ANDERSON—Charles U. Anderson, of 1927 West Fifth street, died at St. Mary's hospital yesterday from injuries received Thursday at Wentworth, Wis., where he was struck by a log that fell from a car that he was inspecting in the railroad yards. He was 21 years old, and had lived here with his parents for nineteen years. He was a member of the Red Men, Modern Samaritans and Workmen, and these organizations will be represented at the funeral, which will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Swedish Lutheran church at Twentieth avenue west and Third street.

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING. Largest stock of Undertaking Goods in the Northwest. C. O. NELSON. Open Day and Night. 23 1st Ave. W. and U. S. Bk. 19th Ave. W. Both Phones

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ANY OLD SKIN WILL DO FOR OTHers. Uwanta satin skin; therefore use Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c. Found best by test.

Fine New Houses For Sale!

In Fifth street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues east, we are building three houses, two of which are now offered for sale. They will be ready to move into by the middle or end of next month. Each is entirely different from the other in architectural style, but both have hardwood floors throughout, hardwood trimmings on the first floors, enamel on the second and pine on the third. Hot water heat. Electric wiring done in accordance with the rules of the Board of Fire Underwriters. Piping for gas, tile floors and tile wainscoting in bathrooms, fine bathroom fixtures, plumbing done in accordance with New York specifications, sanitary, all pipes carrying water exposed, as they should be. Light and water-tight basement under whole house. All material and workmanship the best that could be had. Ask the firm that sold us the lumber and did our work. Ask the stonemasons, the carpenters, the plasterers or any one who has furnished any material or done any work in connection with these houses what kind of material and workmanship we demand and get. But better than that go and see for yourself.

The street looks pretty bad now. We are improving it by putting in sewer, water, gas, macadam pavement and cement curb and gutter. The street work is to be finished by Oct. 20th.

The advantages of buying a house instead of building one are that you save a lot of trouble and worry, you know just what your home is to cost, just how the house looks outside and in, just how the rooms are arranged and just how much room you have in closets and pantries. And we will sell you a house as cheap as you can build it. But money alone will not buy these houses. Character is also required. We shall maintain a good neighborhood.

If you want a home in what is to be one of the best residence districts of the city, call on or write to

The Mar-Dor Co.

2029 East Third Street.

Or your own real estate broker. Agents who wish to offer these houses or fine building lots to their clients are invited to write us.

DOWN A LUMBER CHUTE.

Great Water-Slide of Over Fifty-two Miles.

Ah! what would the Eastern people who delight in coasting hills a quarter or even a half mile long on wintry days, or who go into ecstasy at shooting a toboggan slide, say to a ride, a la toboggan, down a slide for fifty miles? There are several places in California where such an experience may be had, writes a San Francisco correspondent of the Pittsburg Gazette. The ride is not only an uninterrupted, constant slide for forty or fifty miles from the start to finish, but it is as thrilling, risky and rapid as any one might wish. Think of riding in a small craft in a great trough, projecting in the air fifty or seventy feet above the earth, from a lofty mountain crest down through forests, precipices and canyons, shooting around precipices and crags, flying over cattle ranches, orchards and vineyards, and darting in this rude craft, over people's flower gardens and homes, amid very picturesque scenery. Consider the fascination of traveling in four hours down a watery toboggan slide from the snow-clad and icy peaks of the tallest Sierras down into a valley as balmy as a May morning, and amid vegetation as fresh and luxuriant as in midsummer. Nowhere in the broad world may such an experience be duplicated.

Flumes by which cut lumber of logs may be floated from the forests primeval and the sawmills on the spurs of the Sierra Nevada range down to the valleys below are common on this coast from San Diego to Vancouver. They are built upon huge trestles, and vary in height from ten to 100 feet, depending upon the level of the country traversed. All the flumes are V-shaped and the water flowing through is a yard deep at the deepest part. When in operation the flume is gorged for a week at a time with lumber, which is flshed out at the valley terminus of the flume and sorted and piled ready for use. The longest flume is in Northern California. It is eighty-four miles long and cost $430,000, where the lumber is cheap. A new flume was recently finished in Fresno county. It is with this flume that this story deals. It leads from the immense pine forests on the mountains, 7000 feet above sea level, down into San Joaquin valley, at the little town of Collis, near Fresno. In other words, the flume starts amid the perpetual snows and ice of the Sierras and terminates amid growing vineyards and apricot orchards of the semi-tropic San Joaquin. Stephenson Creek, in the mountains, supplies the water.

The flume boats, in which the rapid journeys are made down the flumes, are simple. They are made the shape of the V-boxes of the flumes. The upper ends of the boats are closed by a board nailed across, but left open to let out the water which splashes over the sides of the boat from time to time. Short boards are laid across for seats, depending upon how many persons are to make the journey. A carpenter can make one of these boats in half an hour. The boat is meant only for one journey, for none is ever hauled back for another voyage. Only a little preparation is necessary for a trip of this kind, and half a dollar will buy enough lumber for the boat, and a man is a poor carpenter indeed who cannot make his own vessel. The trip is made with little danger—at least in this Fresno flume. The principal trouble is when once started there are few places where one can stop. The current is generally so rapid that it makes landing impossible, and the voyager can only sit still and let the boat run.

The first ride down the new flume from start to finish was made a few days ago. The boat was made the evening before at the reservoir on Stephenson Creek, the eastern terminus of the flume, and everything was prepared for an early start, and ample provision was made for all emergencies, even to taking along a shotgun and rifles, the former for killing quail and birds, the latter for bear or any large game that might be seen, for the flume, during more than thirty miles of its course, passes through a wild region of mountains, hills and forests, abounding in game from the smallest birds to the largest animal.

The passenger does not realize just how he gets into the boat nor how he makes the start. It is all over before he has time to think. He has an ungovernable desire to clutch at things, but before he can do so he is gone, and the speed makes him catch his breath, and that is all he can do. The start has been made and it might be a race to the finish.

Before the passenger has time to look back or forward or to ask any questions, he has run the first half mile and is sweeping around a curve, which opens to his vision a sight not pleasant to contemplate. The flume passes between two walls of rock and then out along the face of the solid rock, forming the side of Stephenson mountain. If one can look down while speeding across the giddy height he will see beneath him the canyon of the creek, deep down in the shadows of morning, almost dark with the depths. The boat seems flying through space. It is only a moment till the giddy place is passed and the boat darts into a mass of gloomy pines growing against the side of the mountain.

The place just behind was one of the most perilous in the flume. In building the structure the workmen could not find footing, and were let down by ropes from the brink of the cliff below, mer and drill they cut holes in the solid rock and made anchorage in which to and thus they hung while with hammhang the flume. Now it rests there perhaps solid enough and probably safe enough, but one has strange feelings as he sits in a narrow boat and makes the voyage, in midair like a bird, not knowing when one of the cleats will snap and let the whole structure plunge into the depths beneath.

On that morning there were many and large icicles hanging under the flume. Sometimes the ice was piled up from the ground to the flume 20 or 30 feet, in columns and arches, having the appearance of marble of intense whiteness. If the water is permitted to flow all winter in the flume, there might be danger that the ice would accumulate till the weight on some of the high trestles would be sufficient to drag the entire structure down.

After a 4-mile run the boat suddenly emerged from a forest of pines and fir and the passengers in the boat experienced the feeling of a person in a balloon, when the world seems to drop away from under him. The flume runs out over a high trestle, and at first glance nothing is visible underneath. There seems to be nothing but unfathomable space. This is near the turn around the point of Stephenson mountain, and the vast abyss beneath, which seemed bottomless, is the canyon of the San Joaquin river, down just how far beneath it would be hard to guess. It broke not less than 3000 feet; it may be less.

But by leaning over as the boat hurries by, one can catch a momentary view of the white foam of the river of the canyon. Not a sound is heard. The plunging of the river over the sunken rocks that fret its channel cannot send even a murmur up the summit of the cliff from which the passenger in the flume boat looks down as he hurries on. Nearly everywhere in sight the canyon is dark at that hour of the morning, but at two or three places the sunlight pours through the gateways in the cliffs and the beams fall on foaming floods, silent in the distance, and glad the blackness of the granite cliffs which hang like walls a theusand feet above the river.

The passenger cannot look twice at the scene. The next minute he has passed again into timber; then comes curve after curve around a rocky mountain, and after a little while the canyon, which had seemed so nearly bottomless, has been left behind. The first twelve miles of the journey bring the traveler to the western face of Pine Ridge, the last drift of snow disappears and the stately groves of sugar pine and arbor vitae begin to give place to tangled thickets of manzanita and chaparral, and the starved and stunted digger pines and gnarled jack oaks take the place of the tamaracks which grow about the reservoir at the starting place. Climate succeeds climate as the boat rushes from ridge to ridge.

Passing around the mountain at the head of Dry Creek, Fresno City, forty-five miles distant, is seen, with the morning sun kindling on the metal roofs and glancing from the dome of the court house so far away that it seems a speck of light.

Although the roughest part of the mountains are left behind after the head of Dry Creek is reached, the flume has still some of its steepest grades below that point. The decline is not uniform, varying from a foot in ten. Down the steepest places the boat rushes at a speed which approaches very near the limit of safety. Within five or six miles further the flume sweeps around the brink of a high, bold granite cliff, and two miles away and 2000 feet below the little village of Toll House, bursts into view. Green fields surround it even in winter, but it has a forsaken appearance, for its days of prosperity are numbered. It was for thirty years a stopping place for teamsters hauling lumber from the mountains, but the flume will bring lumber down hereafter, and the teams will never return.

When the flume has passed Toll House it has entered the foothills and the excitement is over. The way leads for twenty miles down a narrow valley, and the passengers in the boat have nothing to alarm them as they glide along so smoothly and peacefully that if they shut their eyes they would probably fall asleep. The speed grows less as the plains are approached, and now and then vineyards or an orange orchard are seen standing in pleasing contrast with the ice and water coldness of the mountains now 4000 feet above.

From the foot of the hills the distance to the terminus of the flume at Clovis is about twelve miles, and the speed lessens all the time. Before the end is reached the flume boat passes over fine vineyards, in which even so late in the season as December large quantities of grapes load the vines.

The end came at last, and so slowly was the little boat moving that the touch of a hand was sufficient to bring it to stop, and the romantic ride of fifty-three miles was done. It had occupied four hours and the boat in that time had carried its passengers from a region of winter, with its ice and snow, into a country where grapes still loaded the vines.

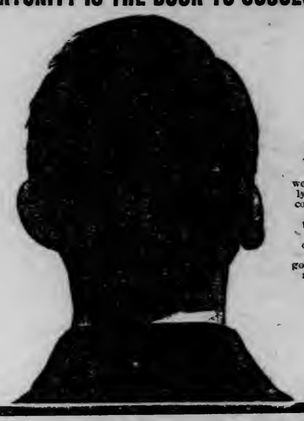
MORE MARINES FOR ISTHMUS.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Secretary Moody has finally decided to augment the United States navay forces on the isthmus by the addition of 600 marines. If Commander McLean's advices indicate that these are needed.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOOK UP, YOUNG MAN

OPPORTUNITY IS THE DOOR TO SUCCESS.



Don't think tha all the world is against you, for it is not. The great, busy world has no time to even thiuk of you. If you will rise in the world, them you must do it by your own effort, when there will be plenty to help you along.

Attend night school at the New Era Business College, West Superior, and pay for it weekly or monthly. Take a day course—pay half of the tuition two weeks after entering—the other half after taking a good position. No money is asked in advance in either case.

AT THE HOTELS

An interesting figure at the St. Louis hotel last evening was A. J. Hayward, of Tacoma, one of the timber and iron pioneers of Northern Wisconsin and Northern Michigan, and one of the best known men connected with those interests a few years ago. He was the founder of the town of Hayward, Wis., which was named after him, and for years he was associated with the timber interests of the Weyerhaeusers, forming the Northern Wisconsin Lumber company. Later on he went to the Gogebic range, where he opened the Palms mine and other well known properties. He went to Tacoma in 1889, and still lives there. At present he is engaged in iron operations in British Columbia, and he is forming a company capitalized at $5,000,000, which is to build a furnace at Tacoma. The ore is to be brought from the British Columbia fields to Tacoma by water.

Capt. Hayward admits that he is 70 years of age, but if he claimed to be 50 his word would not be disputed, for his hale and hearty appearance would bear out the statement.

"We have a big iron ore field out there," he said last evening, fully as big as that in St. Louis county, but at present there is no market for our ore. We are proposing to make the market as well as to produce the ore. We are to build a blast furnace in Tacoma as soon as possible.

"On my way out to Tacoma I stopped in Superior and bought a couple of lots at a small figure which I afterwards sold for a very much larger one. Often since I have regretted that I did not stop in Duluth and put my money in timber on the Mesaba range, which was then unknown, and if I had I might have developed something big, as others have done."

Capt. Hayward attributes his youthful appearance to the Tacoma climate, which he does not believe is as hard on human organisms as the cool, bracing atmosphere of the Northwest. During his stay here Capt. Hayward stopped at the St. Louis, but he spent some time with old friends in this city, including A. M. Chisholm, who entered into the iron business in Michigan under Capt. Hayward's tuition.

He left this afternoon for the Vermilion range, where he owns some land.

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Senator C. B. Buckman, of Little Falls, the Republican nominee for congress in the Sixth district, arrived in the city this morning and stopped at the St. Louis, returning home this afternoon.

Senator Buckman had a surprisingly narrow shave for the nomination, running out by only about 500 votes over A. F. Foster, of Litchfield. He attributes the large vote of Mr. Foster to the general feeling in the district that he, Buckman, had a "cinch," causing his friends to relax their efforts. Most of his supporters had an idea that he would win out by at least 1000 votes, and the result was a great surprise to them.

"This shows," said Senator Buckman, "as I understand some of the Duluth residents did, that there is no such thing as a 'cinch' in politics. In Stearns county, where the Republicans have 2000 votes, only 500 turned out, and my friends could not get out many more if they had had any idea they were needed. The same thing is true in other counties throughout the district.

"It has taught a lesson, and we shall not go to sleep on the campaign for election. Ours is considered a close district, but I have no fear whatever of the result.

"I am much pleased to hear of the splendid success made by Guy A. Eaton as manager of the Bede campaign. He is an old associate of mine, and he and his brother, W. A. Eaton, helped me in my senatorial campaign four years ago."

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M. H. Schussler, a Floodwood merchant, is at the St. Louis.

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Six members of the "Florodora" company, which appears at the Lyceum tonight, are at the Spalding. Corinne is one of them, and the others are Mr. and Mrs. F. Polema, Harry Elmer, Jane Hall and Miss Hazard.

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W. F. Fitch, vice president and general manager of the South Shore road, is at the Spalding today, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Phelps, of Marquette, his daughter and son-in-law.

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H. R. Cody, S. J. Casson and Edward Petten, of Ashland, are at the Spalding.

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At the St. Louis: George P. DeLong, Nickerson, Minn.; John Willis, Brainerd; J. A. Kennedy, Little Falls; W. H. Kennedy, New York; H. H. Chapman, Grand Rapids; P. R. Downey, Marquette; Archie Gilchrist, South Range; F. A. Heffernan, Marquette; Frank Heuse, Aitkin; T. L. Whittaker, Havana, Ill.; H. S. Custis, Chicago; F. J. Cadorette, Marquette; W. S. Burrows, Minneapolis.

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At the Spalding: D. F. Wadsworth, Ishpeming; N. H. Clapp, St. Paul; T. Johns Rigby, Denver; T. De C. Faust, Washington; J. E. Woodworth, Minneapolis; C. J. Tyler, Boston; H. H. Weston, Minneapolis; C. A. Wolf, New York; W. L. Humason, New Britain, Conn.; F. J. Foote, Chicago; W. A. Dryden, St. Paul.

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At the McKay: W. H. Carpenter, Hudson, Wis.; F. H. James, Chicago; M. J. Murphy, Ely; M. F. Rothschild, Chicago; Mrs. J. E. Myers, Charles Whelher, George H. Drake, Minneapolis; Edward Wallace, Walter Wallace, Carver, Minn.; Charles Webb, St. Paul; Thomas E. Jackson, Soudan, Minn.; L. L. Enger, Minneapolis; Thomas Garratt, Preston, Minn.; J. H. Robbins, St. Paul.

Grand Excursion
to TWO HARBORS,
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.
On Steamer Bradshaw by the Sw. M. E. Church
Leave Lake Avenue 8 a. m., returning 5 p. m. Fare 50c. Go and hear Bishop Andrews, D. D., LL. D., of Two Harbors.

FAIR TREATMENT

Placed Before Public Squarely For First Time.

A man can be easily crowded down, constantly persecuted by a few employment agents. I have always claimed it was not the fault of the city officials, and to prove that my statement is true I set a trap for the man who was constantly hounding me for some time. I wrote out a labor check to a friend of mine and sent him over to Boline & Alexander company, employment agents, for which they had me arrested immediately. Some of the employment agents said as much that I could not get my license without their consent. Mayor Hugo said as much to me that he had been misinformed, and after my license was vetoed, appointed a committee of Tom Trevillion, Tischer and Ed Kern. That committee, before Capt. Resche, found no charges against me more than could be said of other employment agents, and all I ask is fair treatment between man and man. Yours respectfully,

JOSEPH SHEEHY.

Excursion
to Two Harbors Sunday, Sept 21
Steamer America leaves Booth's Dock 10 a. m. and Steamer Argo 2 p. m.; returning, leave Two Harbors on Steamer Argo at 5 p. m.
Fare 25c Round Trip

A Chance to See the OldFolks

Sept. 2, 9, 16 and 23 the Northern Pacific Ry. will sell tickets to all points between Chicago and Sandusky, Columbus, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky., at one fare plus $2 for the round trip, good returning thirty days from date of sale. For full information and tickets call at City Office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

STOVES!

We have one that burns soft coal and is a base burner — call and see it. Also a full line of hard coal burners and wood stoves. A stove to burn wood or coal is the stove to buy. We have them.

Northern Hardware Company

W. H. WELLS.
R. D. ANNIS.

222 W. Superior St.

CRUISER LAUNCHED

Des Moines Makes Her Maiden Dip at Quincy, Mass.

Ship Christened By Miss Elsie Macomber of Des Moines.

A Distinguished Party From Iowa Witnessed the Event.

Quincy, Mass., Sept. 20.—The cruiser Des Moines was launched from the yards of the Fore River Ship and Engine company shortly after noon today.

Hundreds of people saw the ship plunge into the water. Miss Elsie Macomber, of Des Moines, with Governor Cummins of Iowa and Mayor Brenton of Des Moines standing by her side, smashed the traditional bottle of champagne against the steel prow of the cruiser, while Miss Clara N. Carlton, of Haverhill, Mass., cut the ropes which held the last keel block and started the ship down the ways.

The Des Moines is the largest vessel ever launched in the waters of Massachusetts bay, and is the first of the government ships under construction by the Fore River company. Although the weather was cloudy and at times threatening, the day was locally a holiday, while the attendance of a large company of distinguished guests made the occasion a notable one. The Iowa party included, besides Miss Macomber the following:

Governor and Mrs. Cummins, State Treasurer Gilbertson, State Secretary Martin, State Auditor Merriam and Mrs. Merriam, Brig. Gen. H. H. Byers, Col. John G. Loper, Col. C. S. Saunders, Col. J. B. Santee, Col Charles E. Mitchell, Col. Walter M. Davis, Col. Robert M. Bigelow and Maj. Joe Besson of the governor's staff; Governor's secretary, John Briar, and Mrs. Briar, Miss Ann Cummins, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. S. X. Way, Maj. James Brenton and P. B. Brackett, C. the Des Moines city government, and others. Owing to the illness of Governor Crane, Massachusetts was represented by Lieut. Governor John L. Bates and several members of the governor's staff.

At a given signal Miss Carleton cut the ropes which held the last piece of timber with a hatchet made from the iron and mahogany used in the construction of the ship. Scarcely had the ropes been cut when Miss Macomber dashed the bottle of champagne against the steel bow, with the words: "I christen thee Des Moines."

The plunge into the river was made gracefully, and was hailed by a deafening roar of cheers from those in boats and on the shore. A number of tugs were ready to tow the vessel back to the pier. At the conclusion of the launching a lunch was served to the invited guests.

The Des Moines represents what her designer, Admiral Hichborn regarded as the most useful of the medium-sized type of warships. It was never intended that she should be a racer, nor yet that she should be a battleship in resisting qualities, but the Des Moines was planned to combine a fair rate of speed, a moderate, but still formidable armament, good seagoing qualities and a coal endurance rather above the average. All these qualities have been gotten together in a vessel of 3200 tons displacement, 308 feet 9 inches long, 44 feet beam, and 15 feet 9 inches draft, and a speed of 16 knots.

The Des Moines has a protective deck two inches thick and her sides are lined with cellulose to exclude water in case they are struck or pierced by a shell. She has no other armor. She carries five 10-inch rapid-fire guns, eight 6-pounders, two 1-pounders and four Colts automatic guns. The indicated horse-power will aggregate 4500, the engines being triple expansion. Six water tube boilers will supply the necessary steam. The coal supply, 700 tons, will give this ship a radius of action at 10 knots, of 7000 knots without coaling; thus she could steam from San Francisco to Manila without stopping for coal. The Des Moines is designed for hard service, without fancy qualities, somewhat special consideration has been given to her strength, and the scantlings are unusually heavy. She has no ram, and the use of wood is confined to the minimum, only the main deck being planked. The ammunition supply will be unusually large, including 250 rounds for each of the main 5-inch guns, and 500 rounds for the 6-pounders, all smokeless powder. Distilling plants and ice machines fit the vessel for tropical service and she has six electric ammunition hoists and winches and blowers, and every one of the latest devices that a vessel of this size can carry. Four hundred and fifty men can be accommodated on the Des Moines, although her regular crew is 363 men, so that she can be used to advantage to carry relief crews to foreign stations or for similar service.

CONSPIRACY

Against Henderson By Babcock, Hull, Tawney and Others.

New York, Sept. 20.—The New York Sun has a special from Washington claiming that Speaker Henderson's refusal to run for congress is due to a "conspiracy" on the part of Messrs. Babcock, Hull, Tawney and others to defeat him for re-election to the speakership.

An unnamed "personal friend" of the speaker is quoted in part as follows:

"For some years there has been treachery in the Republican camp. Chairman Babcock, Congressman Hull, of Iowa, Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota, and several others have been trying to bring about Henderson's defeat for the speakership. They did not want him last time, but he was too strong for them. Since the Fifty-seventh congress they have been conspiring to beat him and on the quiet had gathered enough strength to insure the success of their plans.

"Speaker Henderson told me, after he learned of these plans and after a close investigation he concluded that they had strength enough to defeat him and so took the only step that he could take under the circumstances that would be to his own interest and at the same time rebuke his enemies.

'Col. Henderson told me, after he discovered what Babcock, Hull, Tawney and others were doing, that he would never return to congress and

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. Marshall Manager
MONDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 22
SPECIAL EVENT!
OPIE READ'S
Len Gansett
Metropolitan cast. Beautiful scenic production of the author's famous story. Bewitching costuming — time of civil war.
Prices — Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

lose the speakership. He would rather not be in congress at all than take a back seat at the hands of men who pretended to be his friends.

"The thing that angered Henderson beyond the point of endurance was the use of the national congress machine by Babcock and Hull to work for Col. Henderson's defeat for speaker. It is a difficult matter to prove, but Henderson is satisfied that Mr. Babcock is using his place as chairman of the committee, to bring about a change in the speakership. Mr. Hull, member of th executive committee, has been working hand in glove with Mr. Babcock. I don't know whether they have a candidate or not and don't care. What they want is a speaker who will favor tariff revision. To get him they have betrayed Dave Henderson. That is the bare truth and it might as well be said now as later."

Attention Samaritans.

All Samaritans are requested to meet at Columbia hall at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon to attend the funeral of our late neighbor, Charles U. Anderson, of Beta Council. Funeral to be held from the Swedish Lutheran church.

IN MICHIGAN.

Entire Force of Phillips' Logging Camp on a Strike.

Calumet—The entire force of men employed at Phillips' logging camps at Traverse bay quit because the cook was discharged.

A meeting of representative bowlers of Houghton county will be held for the purpose of organizing a league. A tournament will be held this winter, the Brunswick-Collendar-Balke company of Chicago offering a $50 gold trophy for the winning team.

The summer hotels at Isle Royale will run only a month more. However, the Booth and White lines will run their boats to the island for several weeks more.

Gladstone—John Giguere and Jess Wandeon, strangers, were arrested, charged with breaking into the cigar case at the Hancock house and stealing $36. They came from Escanaba and had not been in town an hour before the theft occurred.

Negaunee—Edward Wead, a carpenter, formerly of Negaunee, but recently of Escanaba, had a narrow escape from being killed. He was employed at the new St. Patrick's church and fell from near the top of the structure to the floor below. He suffered severe injuries about the head, but is expected to recover.

Last Dance Tonight
Of the Season, at
OATKA.

PULLING DOWN RAILROADS.

Pulling down miles of railroad track from a high to a lower grade is now almost as simple as child's play as a result of a new device that has recently been put in service in the road bed improvements on the Grand Trunk railroad, says Popular Mechanics. The device is known as the Lidgerwood unloader. Its principal equipment is an engine, an anchored flat car and a cable. The cable is stretched from the flat car to the track to be moved and fastened about the rails. The engine is started and the track, pulled by the cable, crawls down from the high grade and is stretched out in a leaning posture along the side of the embankment. The engine then reverses its course and pulls the track from its slanting position along the side of the embankment to the level ground of the lower grade, leaving it sufficiently well aligned and graded for work trains to run on.

This new process does away with the old system of throwing track with a gang of men and crow bars. That was a tedious, costly and antiquated method in comparison. In forcing the track over the edge of the bank, the rail could stand so high above the ground, after the ties began to project, that the men could not obtain a hold with their bars.

FIRST
National Bank
OF DULUTH.
DEPOSITS
as small as
$1.00
Received in the
Savings Department
to start you in the habit of saving.
Regular banking hours each day and 6 to 8 tonight.

CAMPAIGN IS OPENED

Senator Fairbanks Sets the Ball Rolling In Indiana.

Tariff and Trusts the Subjects of His Address.

Says Republican Party Will Modify Schedules When Necessary.

New Castle, Ind., Sept. 20.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks opened the Republican campaign here this afternoon and his speech was listened to by a good audience. He said in part:

The Republican party may be relied upon to modify tariff schedules whenever their modification is demanded in the interest of sound and wholesome industry and commerce, and the modification will never be made to destroy, but to build up. We realize that in the evolution of production, under changed conditions, schedules from time to time need modification; that is to say, a rate of duty imposed upon a specific article today because of improved methods in production or otherwise, may be found to be greater than necessity a few years hence; but we should have a care that modifications are made in accordance with the essential principles of protection. There should be a clear and definite reason for making changes. They should be made after they shall have been found to be necessary. There should be a clear and definite reason for making changes. They should be



SENATOR CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

made after they shall have been found to be necessary. There should be no hesitancy in modifying any schedule if the duty imposed therein should be shown to work injury to our own producers or to our own commerce, or if it shall be found to be greater than is necessary to fully protect American industries and labor.

It is not necessary to wait until all the schedules require revision. The subject must be considered in no narrow, technical or vexatious way, but in a broad way. It must not be considered in a way to disturb legitimate enterprise, but in a manner to promote its stability. Changes made in schedules along free trade lines are always disquieting and hurtful, but if made upon the clearest and fullest intelligent reconsideration of the protective principle, no legitimate enterprise can do otherwise than prosper.

So long as the Republican party is in power there need be no concern as to the maintenance of the gold standard. No attacks will be made upon it which will impair it or will disturb the public business.

We demand that all corporations shall observe the law. They are the creations of the law and must always be amenable to it and so long as they do not contravert the public interest they are entitled to its protection, but where their purpose or effect is to restrict business or control prices and therefore to increase the cost of living and the necessaries of life, they are prejudicial to the public welfare, a menace to the best interests of the people and should be restrained or prohibited by law.

The subject is not one to be dealt with in the heat of passion, or in any rash spirit, but deliberately and with full knowledge. Invective and mere denunciation will avail nothing. We must proceed with clear vision. First locate the disorder and then apply the remedy. Apply it with resolution and in no half-hearted way. The lawbreaker must be made to feel the just penalties of the law without fear and without favor.

The word "trust" has come to be applied in a loose and inaccurate way to all large combinations of capital, regardless of whether their object and effect are beneficial or injurious to the public interest. We should not be confused by this and led to make an assault upon capital organized for and engaged in promoting necessary and proper ends. The word "trust" has been made odious by certain combinations which were law-defying and which sought, improperly, to stifle competition and to destroy and drive out opposition with the hope of imposing undue exactions upon the public. We should not allow the odium which has been attached to the word "trust" to attach to corporations whose purpose or effect is entirely within the limits of just and wholesome competition.

A number of actions are now pending for the enforcement of the drastic penalties of the anti-trust law. They have been instituted by President Roosevelt because demanded in the public interest. It is for the courts to determine whether the actions are well-founded and whether the laws are sufficient to accomplish the purpose of congress. If they are found adequate, nothing remains but to enforce them through the executive department and the courts whenever and wherever they are set at defiance. But if they are found insufficient to prevent combinations in the form of trusts or otherwise from stifling free competition in trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations, it will remain for the congress, in its wisdom, to remedy the defect by further appropriate legislation.

The charge that the Republican party creates and fosters combinations is not true in any evil sense. During Republican administrations, or during the country has prospered, the energies of the people have been employed to the utmost. An increased capitalization of many enterprizes has occurred to meet legitimate expanding conditions. There was no such necessity during Democratic administrations, or during the period of Democratic control for enterprise was paralyzed, and there was neither the need nor the opportunity for combinations to be effected for either good or evil purposes. It should be borne in mind that if tariff is removed from articles with respect to which trusts are formed, not only the trusts would suffer, but all of their smaller competitors would suffer as well. It is entirely probable that in the end the independent, or smaller, producers, would be more securely entrenched in power by the destruction of their independent competitors.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE
AND HAIR TONIC
For the Toilet

The occasional use of Coke Dandruff Cure avoids the necessity of frequent shampooing. Keeps the scalp clean the hair vigorous—a splendid adjunct to the Fluffy Effect now so fashionable.

Be sure to get the genuine Coke Dandruff Cure. Imitations are numerous. All dealers sell it. All barbers apply and recommend it.



Extracting Teeth Without Pain.....

Is one of our specialties. No extra charge of painless extraction when best plates are ordered.

SPECIAL Until the 30th of this month.
$8.00 Sets of Teeth.....$5.00
$5.00 Crowns.....$3.00

Duluth Dental Parlors,
3 West Superior Street.

Adulteration Don't Pay



Anyone who would build up a reputation for reliability. We have made our "MOOSE BRAND BEER" popular with everyone for its purity and superior quality, and it is in demand by the weak and debilitated invalid as well as the bon vivant who loves a good appetizing beverage, such as the "MOOSE BRAND BEER." Try it, $2.25 per case, delivered.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co. Either 'Phon 241.

Health and Old Age...



Come to the man who uses pure liquors moderately and in season. You will note we emphasize the word pure. It's the purity of our whiskies, brandies, wines, etc., of which we are justly proud. Try a sample case—even a small bottle—and be convinced. Our Swedish porter is a giant in strength. Try a bottle.

Manhattan Wine House
15 West Superior Street.
Phones: Zenith 651, long distance 1000.
Our Imported Swedish Porter for Strength.

AT WEST DULUTH

There will be something intensely thrilling doing in West Duluth baseball circles tomorrow afternoon. There is a game scheduled to take place at the old brickyards which promises to be a sizzler. The West Duluth team will match its skill against the Hoo-Hoos, a team of old ringers comprised of men from the Merrill & Ring mill. The Hoo-Hoos have been out practicing every spare minute this week, and it is claimed that the man are rounding up in their old form. The Hoo-Hoos promise to show the West Duluth team a few things about the national game, and it is rumored that $25 will be hung up for the winners. Following is the line-up:

Hoo-Hoos.	West Duluth.
Ted Sagmon....	pitcher .....E. Larson
Tom Hurd.....	catcher ....T. Robinson
H. Kringle....	short stop ....M. Busky
G. Method.....	first base.....A. Young
Ed Crandall..	second base.A. Robinson
Ed Gagnon....	third base.....A. Busky
H. La More.	right field..W. Brotherton
F. Goodrow....	left field.....J. Carey
E. Foucault..	center field.....H. Ross

Both teams were this morning looking for an umpire, ample protection, but no salary, being guaranteed.

CHURCH SERVICES.

West Duluth church services for tomorrow are as follows:

Rev. J. M. Skinner, late of London, England, will preach at the Asbury M. E. church at 10:30 a. m. Sunday, under the auspices of the Good Templars. Rev. W. E. Loomis, the pastor, will preach at the evening services and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper. Sunday school at 1:45 a. m. and Epworth league at 7 p. m.

Rev. Mr. Lowrie will preach at the morning services at the Westminster Presbyterian church, corner of Ramsey street and Fifty-eighth avenue west. The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Duty of Getting Knowledge," a theme appropriate for the opening of the school year. Christian Endeavor at 7 o'clock. The evening services will begin at 8 o'clock.

Rev. James Earl of the Congregational church has returned from a month's vacation, part of which time was occupied in moving his family to West Duluth from Minneapolis. He will preach at the morning and evening services.

MISS McGRAW'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Miss Elizabeth McGraw, will be held from the St. James church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Miss McGraw was a member of the Young Ladies' society of the Immaculate Conception, and the society has charge of the funeral arrangements. The burial will take place at Calvary cemetery.

Several of the relatives of the decedent arrived this morning to attend the funeral. Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Dormedy, of Ashland, came on the morning train. Mrs. Dormedy was a sister of Miss McGraw. D. C. Kingham and J. W. Bordwell, brother-in-law of the decedent, arrived this morning after a hard trip from Split Rock, on the north shore, where they were employed. They received word yesterday of their relative's death and left Split Rock in a small sail boat yesterday afternoon. They sailed all night, reaching Two Harbors this morning in time to catch a freight train for Duluth.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Cashin, the West Duluth lumber dealer, is quite worried for the safety of a number of his relatives, who reside at Lentz, Ore., in the district that has been swept by devastating forest fires. Mrs. Cashin's father, brother and the latter's family reside in Lentz, and no word has yet been received here as to how they have fared.

Mrs. J. B. Hahen and A. L. Maheu will leave this evening for Minneapolis, where Mrs. Maheu will visit relatives and Mr. Maheu will attend the Employes' and Employers' convention. He will represent the local organization of the B. R. C. of A.

Alfred Oettel, Tobias Highmark and Andrew Larson returned this morning from a week's camping trip at Fond du Lac.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Bilsey.

Fred Roller is expected back today from a two weeks' trip to California.

Avna Page, accompanied by Charles La Salle, of Eighteenth avenue west, left today for the new town of Tenstrike, on the Minnesota international road, north of Bemidji. There is a great demand for men for the work now going on there, and Mr. Page expects to remain for the winter.

Albert Mahlum appeared before Justice Stone yesterday to answer to the charge of trespassing on Joseph Hilpi's garden. He entered a plea of not guilty and the case was set for next Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Mary Laffity left yesterday for a visit at Cheboygan, Mich.

Mrs. H. H. Phelps will leave shortly for California to visit her mother.

Mrs. E. Filiatrault is etnertaining her niece, Mrs. Ned Keim, of Eveleth.

Wanted, three or four rooms, flat or house, near business district. Address N., Herald.

Wanted, unfurnished room, centrally located, West Duluth. Call or address, 218 Central avenue.

Filiatrault, undertaker, West Duluth.

Paloma Schramm.

Paloma and Karla Schramm the wonderful little pianists, will give a concert before their departure for Chicago and the South, under the direction of Ernest Lachmund, at the High School Assembly hall, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 23.

DULUTH SOCIETY

At this season of the year (says the Louisville Courier-Journal), when the autumn is just suggesting itself and a sub-consciousness of winter is in our minds, there is always a deluge of literature devoted to advice to young girls about to be launched on their social career. Chapters upon chapters are written upon the "launching of the bark, the guiding of it through the shoals and reefs of society; how the striking of snags upon the social seas may be avoided and a few pungent paragraphs as to the final anchoring of the craft in the dry docks of matrimony.

From time immemorial nautical expressions have been employed to describe the entrance of a girl into society.

Society might be compared to a great greenhouse, where the tender young buds unfold and where the tossing of bouquets would be made an easy matter; or, to the lists of the middle ages reversing the order of things and making the fair young Gwendolyns and Marguerites enter the field in battle array, clad from head to foot in the invulnerable armor of their grace and beauty; in their right hands the spear of golden dreams and on their left arms the shield of the perfect self-confidence of youth, which no barb, however pointed, can penetrate or shatter.

But suggestions are useless, and we will continue to have the annual "launching" of the dainty "craft" and "barks" and the social seas must forever go on surging and upheaving. After all, the comparison is a good one and seems to cover all points, and there is something particularly inspiring and frisky in being likened unto sea craft. And, then, in the comparison, so much is left to the imagination.

Sea craft may mean the daintily rigged sailboats skimming across the water, or they may be lumber-laden schooners plowing their way to some shore beyond the horizon to sink into the general nothingness of things. And, again, the nautical phrasing is good, inasmuch as a few of those who are launched on the social seas prove to be bad sailers.

But the return to advice to young girls. The season for this is upon us, and we need not go out of our way to seek it, for we meet it on all sides, and the statement that "advice to young girls" is never read is not true. All mothers read it and it does them good, too.

They really feel lots better for it; it is like having a heart-to-heart talk with a soul's friend. The seed has been sown in good ground, and mothers should be grateful to their daughters for being the means of giving them so much comfort.

So it is with the "Hints to the Girl With a Limited Income." The girl with the unlimited income gets endless ideas from the perusal of articles written on the subject. How full of suggestions is "Go up to the attic and get your grandmother's old lavender brocade out of the great chest. Spread out its folds and see the shimmer of light in its beautiful surface. Ah! how dainty they were in those days! If the pattern proves scant for a reception gown, get three yards of violet panne velvet (get the best quality which can be had at this season of the year for $6 or $7 a yard) and run a border around the bottom of the skirt.

"Now take the old lace shawl which the dear old aunt (rest her sweet soul in calm repose) used to wrap about her and drape it over the front of the skirt. Match this with four or five yards of the web-like point lace (sometimes you can pick up wonderful bargains in this line—I knew a girl who bought five yards of such lace last week for only $50) and arrange this in the corsage in such a manner that it can be worn for either afternoon or evening affairs.

"A few touches of ermine would, of course, add richness to this toilette, but ermine fur is expensive, ranging in price from 69 cents to $1.50 a yard.

"Now you have an elegant gown for comparatively little money, and on account of its soft tones and rich texture may be worth several times during the season."

If some of our grandmothers were careless and didn't lay by the lavender brocades in great chests we are that much more worse off, and the terrible truth that the sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children is brought home to us with shocking force.

However, it must no tbe attributed altogether to carelessness that some of our grandmothers did not lay aside their lavender brocades in great chests. Many of them did not use lavender brocades, doubtless finding short petticoats of homespun of cottonade better suited to the purpose of walking half a mile to the spring to bring the water to do the family cooking and washing. Looking at it from the right standpoint, the writing of articles on advice to young girls, and hints for those with limited incomes, is a good thing, and should be encouraged.

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Thursday afternoon, from 4 to 6, one of the largest and most beautiful receptions ever given in Duluth, was held by Mrs. H. M. Peyton and Mrs. Russell Baxter, at the Peyton home at Fourteenth avenue east and Superior street. The affair was doubly interesting in that the guests were asked to meet Mrs. Bronson Murray Peyton and at the same time the engagement of Miss Jean Rosser, of Superior, and William R. Peyton was made known.

In the parlor where the receiving party stood potted plants and palms and American beauty roses were used in the decorations. Those assisting in the drawing rooms were Mrs. Hiram Hayes, of Superior; Miss Lila Lull, of Chicago; Mrs. G. G. Hartley, Mrs. Mary Culver, Mrs. G. V. I. Brown, of Milwaukee; Mrs. R. B. Knox, Mrs. J. E Granger and Mrs. Brown, of Crookston.

The dining room was in green and white entirely, palms and white Asters being used, and the color scheme was carried out in the refreshments. Mrs. William R. Stone and Mrs. William M. Prindle presided in the dining room, and assisting were Miss Stover, of Amsterdam, N. Y.; Miss Moore, of Ironwood, Mich.; Miss Robinson, of Detroit; Miss Lewis, of Superior; Miss Bernice Crowley, Miss Bessie Hunter, Miss Helen Spencer and the Misses Peyton.

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The evening reception given Wednesday by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Miller for Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Fellows, of New York, was a very handsome affair. The house was very beautifully decorated with the fall flowers and greens. In the parlor where the receiving party stood, white Asters were usd in the decorations In the library the same flowers made that room a bower of beauty. The music room was very beautiful in sweet peas and wild lillies and in the dining room pink Asters were used very effectively. In the upper hall Flaaten's full orchestra was stationed and during the evening played most entrancingly.

Assisting in receiving were Mrs. G. G. Barnum, Mrs. T. D. Merrill, Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson, Mrs. A. D. Thomson, Mrs. Page Morris, Mrs. J. H. Crowley, Miss Simonds, Miss Crowley, Miss Bessie Hunter and Miss Peyton. During the evening about 200 guests called.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Merrill entertained at dinner in the blue room of the Spalding Thursday evening for Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Fellows, of New York. The table decorations were pink roses arranged in a most artistic manner. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—	
A. D. Thomson,	Superior.
A. M. Miller,	W. B. Silvey.
H. L. De Forest, of	
Misses—	
Simonds,	Culver,
McLeod, of Saginaw,	Comstock.
Messrs—	
Miller,	Eddy,
Taussig,	Woodruff,
Hammond,	

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert entertained at cards last evening at the Kitchi Gammi club rooms in honor of Mrs. Arthur Eaton Gilbert. Six-handed euchre was played, and the ladies' prizes were won by Mrs. J. H. Upham, who received the head prize; Mrs. Joseph R. Cotton the declare, and Mrs. George D. Swift the consolation. The head prize for the men was won by Judge Morris, the declare by William J. Alcott, and the consolation by George D. Swift. The invitation list included:

Messrs. and Mesdames—	
Percy Anneke,	Page Morris,
G. V. I. Brown, of Milwaukee;	A. D. McRae, W. J. Olcott,
L. A. Barber,	F. W. Palme,
A. B. Chapin,	W. E. Richardson
J. B. Cotton,	George Rupley,
Wilson G. Crosby,	G. A. St. Clair,
A. W. Dutton,	George Spencer,
E. J. Fellows, of New York;	Victor Stearns, W. C. Sargent,
M. J. Forbes,	J. H. Upham,
Giles Gilbert,	A. H. Viele,
George C. Howe,	W. C. Winton,
A. W. Hartman,	S. G. Knox,
O. G. Hartley,	R. B. Knox,
W. W. Billson,	John Millen,
C. H. Bradley,	T. D. Merrill,
E. E. Collins,	A. M. Marshall,
G. L. Chesebrough,	Clinton Markell,
A. H. Comstock,	B. F. Myers,
E. A. DeWitt,	A. L. Ordean,
W. Dalrymple,	H. M. Peyton,
August Fliger,	W. M. Prindle,
Sheldon L. Frazer,	F. E. Searle,
T. W. Hoopes,	W. R. Stone,
A. C. Hubbell,	G. D. Swift,
G. H. Jones,	W. H. Salter,
C. H. Graves,	O. H. Simonds,
A. R. McFarlane,	A. D. Thomson,
B. Magoffin,	Whitney Wall,
A. M. Miller,	A. B. Wolvin.
H. C. Marshall,	
Mesdames—	
Mary Culver, Van Loo, Greenwood,	Winans, of Janesville.
Misses—	
Barber,	Collins,
Mattocks,	Hubbard,
Simonds,	Stratham.
Messrs.—	
Bassett,	Chase,
Patrick,	Eddy.
Robson,	

• • •

Tuesday evening Paloma Schramm and her little sister, Karla, will again be heard by Duluth people in concert. They will give a piano recital at the High School Assembly hall. The senior class has been invited to attend. The two girls have been spending the summer here, and have been studying with Ernest Lachmund, under whose direction the concert will be given. When these marvelously gifted children appeared here in July they made a great sensation among the musicians of the city by reason of the wonderful ability which they displayed

Paloma will on Tuesday, as on the former occasion, improvise from themes submitted to her. The program for the evening is as follows:

"Impromptu"	Schubert
"Tempo di Ballo"	Scarlatti
"Nocturne, Op. 27, No. 2"	Chopin
"Valse, Op. 34, No. 1"	Chopin
"Nocturne, No. 1"	Field
"Valse de Concert"	Durand
"Album Blatt"	Wagner
"Concert Waltzer"	Ernest Lachmund
"Romance"	Rubinstein
"An den Fruehling"	Grieg
"Scherzo, B-flat Minor"	Chopin
"Serenade"	Schubert-Liszt
"Caprice, Op. 30"	Paloma
Duet—"Battle of the Giants, Op. 31	

Assisted by Paloma's little sister Karla.

• • •

Misses Major and Settle, of Grand Falls, Mont., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Johnson, of 1817 Piedmont avenue, part of the week.

• • •

Charles Myre, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., and Miss Claire Myre, of Montreal, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Myre, of West Duluth.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Markell entertained at dinner Wednesday evening at their summer home, Witchwood.

• • •

Miss Marguerite Comstock entertained at dinner Thursday evening for Miss Nowand, of Denver, and Miss Robinson, of Detroit.

• • •

During the week there has been a regular exodus of young people to colleges and consequently there has been a dearth of entertainments among the younger set. Among those who went this week are Misses Julia Hunter, Jessie Hartley, Irma Hartley, Helen Marble, Charlotte Partridge and Mabel Duncan, who all left Monday evening for Dana Hall. The same evening Miss Grace Duncan left for Wellsley and Miss Myrtle Butchart for the Boston conservatory of music. Tuesday Miss Grace St. Clair left for the National Park seminary, while Miss Rachael St. Clair went to Burnham, Smith's preparatory. Miss Mildred Cleland left Wednesday for her second year at Wells college and Miss Julia Salter went to Holyoke, Moss., to attend school there. Friday Miss Esther Searle left to enter Smith college and Miss Addie Smith went to the state university of Iowa.

• • •

Among the young men to leave for school last week were Frank Gilbert and Culver Adams to Cornell; Gilbert Cutler, Abbot Walker, Walter Brewer and Marshall Alworth to Andover, and Dan Sinclair to St. John's.

• • •

With all the superb coloring and tone necessary to a handsomely appointed dinner party, the graduating class of St. Luke's hospital training school for nurses was entertained last evening by Mrs. Herbert V. Eva, of 206 West Third street.

Covers were laid for twelve. The graduates for whom the dinner was given are: Miss Frances M. Root, of Thomastown, Conn.; Mrs. Donna C. Doney of Faribault, Miss Helen Jensen, of Christiania, Norway; Mrs. Sophie A. Beresford, of Duluth; Miss Marie D. Forbes, of Montreal, and Miss Anna M. Cogarn, of Munising, Mich.

• • •

The Art club of Duluth is preparing for its annual exhibit to be held next week at the public library. In conjunction with the library board, the club has been tinting the walls of the art room to make them suitable for the display of the pictures. The color scheme of the library has been preserved in this further decoration and the walls have been tinted a pale green.

The exhibit will open Monday morning at 10 o'clock and will remain open until the library closes in the evening. It is expected that this exhibition will be one of the most successful the club has ever given, as many pictures from the local artists are expected.

Miss Anna Burnham, the rising young artist in whom all Duluth is interested, has sent some of her pictures for the exhibition, and David Ericson will exhibit some of his work. Miss Alice Cook, who studied in New York last summer, and Miss Shannon have some miniatures which are very beautiful, and Charles Stewart, secretary of the Art club, will exhibit a very original piece of burnt-wood work. It is in the form of a settle with a very artistic design in the burnt work. A number of others will sent their work, and the exhibition promises to be a most pleasing and profitable one.

• • •

Miss Ethel Farmer left last Monday over the Twilight for Nashville, Tenn., where she will attend Belmont college.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sherwood have gone to New York to meet their daughter, who has been spending the summer in Europe.

• • •

Miss Annette Sweet, who has been visiting Mrs. C. E. Thompson, left Thursday for the East.

• • •

Miss Clara Keuhn, of Wabasha, Minn., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Herman Achenbach, of Buffalo flats, left for home today.

• • •

Mrs. F. E. Fleischman has gone to New York to spend the winter.

• • •

Mrs. Charles Decker and family left Tuesday for a visit in Louisville, Ky.

• • •

Mrs. P. H. Levy and daughter have returned home from a visit with friends in the Twin Cities.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Bradbury have returned from their wedding trip.

• • •

Miss Ethel MacMullen, who has been visiting with friends in St. Cloud, has returned home.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Mendenhall left Tuesday for a trip to New York.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. P. McDonnell left Tuesday for Grand Forks.

• • •

Mrs. Howard Reno, of Spring Brook, Wis., is visiting Miss Fogleson, of 218 West Third street.

• • •

Mrs. R. A. Folkerts and son are visiting in Detroit.

• • •

Mrs. J. J. Hartly left Tuesday evening for a visit in New York.

• • •

Miss Margaret McDonald, of 1031

(Continued on page 6.)



COAT OF TAN CLOTH.

The question of "choosing your store"

resolves itself in the last analysis, like most questions governing woman's action, to the exercise of common sense. American women possess this ability to decide sensibly in a marked degree; being governed not at all by the whimsicalities which mark their more fettered sisters across the seas.

The American woman demands style above all things—because she has natural good taste; becauseshe "knows how". But she has been bred in too practical a school to throw money to the birds in securing it. She knows the value of the picture, separately from the gilt frame. She buys the picture at its worth, and furnishes the frame herself.

Wanamaker and Field, get their fashionable garments from the same makers—in the same styles, as the Glass Block, because the makers of *good* garments are few, and the same source of supply must serve all first class costumers. Yet, the Glass Block has underpricing advantages.

That we do not use the shears in adapting to our constituency the advertisements of these houses, is due to a sense of "fitness to the occasion" as we l as the respect we have for a certain commandment which says "thou shall not crib." Besides, we like to exercise our own brains, keeping them active and up to the high mark of fashion's calling.

Duluth and Superior women certainly rank with America's best and brightest in common sense, as is evidenced by their choosing for their favors of patronage, the store which understands how to serve them with the world's best in dress, yet is able to undersell, in every instance, the smaller, high priced establishments, distanced in what was once a race for commercial supremacy in the Northwest.

Twenty choose the Glass Block, to one making other choice at the head of the lakes.

Because:

The woman willing to pay $12.50 for a Monte Carlo coat, gets the same quality and style for which the smaller high priced stores charge that sum, at the Glass Block for $8.50.

Because:

The woman seeking a hat in which "style" is the expression of her fancy, has choice from 20 hats at the Glass Block, to one from which to choose at the smaller high priced stores.

Because:

The woman seeking an exclusive and positively stylish garment, suit, coat or skirt—is offered opportunity to select from an assortment of same styles, made by the same originators who supply such connoisseurs as Marshall Field, in the ratio of about 20, to 1 shown by the smaller high priced stores, the truest exposition of correct form, at about a third less.

Because:

One woman pays no more than every other woman. The smaller stores have variable prices, according as their patrons are "easy" or astute. The woman who knows can buy the same garments for less than the woman who pays the first price asked. The absolutely one price system, varied for no one, is enforced only at the Glass Block, at the head of the lakes.

Because:

Style being equal, quality being equal, value being equal, every garment, garniture, hat or piece of yardage, is sold for a less price than at any other store at the head of the lakes. An incontrovertible fact.

Because:

Sensible people appreciate the house that affords metropolitan style and price advantages and aids in a mercantile way to bring about the city's pre-eminence, the city's status as the peer of all the world.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE.
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.



A Correct Monte Carlo.

Improve Your Opportunities.....

Why not fit yourself during the winter evenings to occupy a more congenial and profitable position than your present one? Gregg Shorthand can be learned to a high degree of proficiency, with one half the effort and in less time than any other system.

Evening sessions throughout the fall and winter.
Call or write for information.

The DRENNING SCHOOL,
Torrey Building.

Going Out Of Business—
THE PEOPLE'S TRUNK FACTORY

To retire from the trade. THE ENTIRE STOCK OF TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS AND SUIT CASES at less than wholesale cost. This sale will last but a short time and any one in need of a trunk or traveling bag can save many dollars by taking advantage of it.

316 West Superior St.
Torrey Bldg.

Sterling Silver.....

In the selection of the smallest, as well as the heaviest and most expensive article in our immense assortment, the same exacting care is exercised. The latest in design, the finest in workmanship. We are satisfied workmanship—we are satisfied never had as large or as exclusive an assortment as is now ready for your inspection. The display is worth seeing. You are cordially invited.

G. A. Klein,
Jeweler.
325 W. Superior St.
The finest jewelry store in the Northwest.



The Greatest Skill.
The most experience—14 years.
We grind our own Lenses.
C. D. TROTT, OPTICIAN,
3 West Superior Street.

THE McDermott Shorthand School 710-715 Palladio Building.
Day and night classes. Students may enter at any time.
Telephone 760-3.

DULUTH SOCIETY

(Continued from page 5.)

West Second street, arrived home Tuesday morning from a visit with friends in Grand Marais.

* * *

Mrs. C. M. Vance, formerly of Duluth but now of Providence, R. I., has been visiting with Mrs. C. L. Codding, of 23 East Third street.

* * *

Carol Norton, C. S. D., of New York will lecture Sunday, Sept. 28, at the Lyceum on "The Growth of Christian Science."

* * *

Martin Watrous, of Seattle, formerly of Duluth, is visiting at the home of Judge Ensign.

* * *

Mrs. J. Allyn Scott and Mrs. G. J. Mallory and daughter returned Monday from a lake trip.

* * *

Miss Georgiana Ross and Miss Edna Ross have returned from a visit with friends in Canada.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Brett, of West Duluth, is visiting friends in Watana.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Brigham and family, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harwood and daughter, of Ishpeming, Mich., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Nodthmore, 1120 East Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Woolway have returned from London, Ont., and other Canadian cities, where they have been visiting friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Washburn left Monday afternoon for Chicago. From that point they will go to California.

* * *

Thomas Sinnott was very pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening by about twenty-five of his young friends. The evening was spent in games, music and dancing. Those present were:

Misses—
Myrtle La Fleur, Essie La Fleur,
Myrtle Haggerty, Millie La Fleur,
Clara Le Lone, Tillie Canell,
Eva Cochran, Mamie Jacobs,
Katie Sinnott, Margaret Fein.

Messrs—
Clarence McLelan, Arthur Tromby,
George Olson, William Craig,
John Fox, Earl Arnold,
Thomas Sinnott, Earl La Fleur.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. Gibson, of West Duluth, are visiting in Saginaw.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Hensel, who has been visiting in West Duluth, left Wednesday for her home in Tallposa.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson, of West Duluth, left Wednesday for a visit with friends in Michigan.

* * *

Mrs. P. J. Musiel, of Spokane, Wash., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Krankenberg, of West Duluth, left Wednesday for Brule, Wis., for a visit with her brother.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Silger, of West Duluth, has returned from three weeks' visit with friends in Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. James T. McElhaney and son, of Columbus, Ohio, are visiting friends in West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. Angus Lyman, of Olympia, Wash., is visiting Mrs. Ryan, of West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. Julia Marshall left for a visit in Chicago Thursday.

* * *

Miss Kittie Brand, of Houghton, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Bush, of Lester Park.

* * *

Mrs. E. J. Wenzel and Mrs. W. B. Marshall have returned from a six weeks' visit at Solon Springs.

AMUSEMENTS.

"ON THE STROKE OF 12."

"On the Stroke of Twelve," a fierce melodrama, was presented at the Lyceum last evening before a fair house. The play is a piece of atrocious hackwork, constructed on threadbare lines, with stilted and worn-out dialogue, including expressions of emotion that have served their purpose in a thousand yellowback novels and half a thousand barnstorming plays. A pair of scissors and a paste-pot served the author well, enabling him to clip out a lot of stale jokes and witticisms and interpolate them in the lines.

The company was fair, and the gallery found much edification in the performance. The company was given a curtain call, when the villian and villainess were roundly hissed and the nice people cheered till the roof shook, all in a very delightfully galleryesque manner.

"HUNTING FOR HAWKINS."

At the Lyceum, September 30, a new comedy, "Hunting for Hawkins," will be produced. It is claimed to be a bright and sparkling concoction, with a plentiful supply of fun, comical situations and certain to give a good laugh.

The Farmer's Success Depends Upon Freedom from Disease and Suffering.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is the Medicine That Has Made Thousands of Country Toilers Well and Strong.

There are thousands of farmers in our land who are rich in broad acres and gold, yet lack that true wealth known as good health.

It is a melancholy fact that men and women in the country districts, breathing the purest air and drinking form God's bubbling fountains and limpid springs, are liable to the same diseases and ailments that come thick and fast to city people. We find rheumatism, neuralgia, debility, dyspepsia, kidney and liver troubles, and blood diseases almost as common in the farmer's family as they are in city homes.

Paine's Celery Compound, heaven's best blessing to the farming community, has done more for the banishment of dread disease and the building up of health than all other combined medicines. Mr. John Zuspan, a prominent and well-known farmer of Middleport, Ohio, writes specially for the benefit of sufferers in the rural districts. He says:

"Last November I was so badly crippled up with rheumatism, which came on in June, that I could hardly walk without the aid of crutches or a heavy stick. About the tenth of November I commenced taking Paine's Celery Compound, and after using four bottles I was completely cured, and was able to attend to my usual work as well as when I was 40. I am now 65 and can walk and run as well as a man of 30."

ELEGANT DINNER GOWN.



Beautiful gown of ecru voile, made in tucks intersected with ecru silk. English embroidery bands, ending in squares of lace. At back of flounce is arranged in tabs with the insertion. The wide bell sleeve matches the skirt, with flounce of lace, edged muslin underneath. The blouse has the bands set in with deep cape of lace-edged muslin. Sash of wide soft ribbon to match.

THE NEW MISSION

Star of Hope on Bowery Striving to Save Souls.

Novel Methods Adopted By Evangelist Callahan to Attract.

Much Success Attained During Few Weeks of Existence.

For a place to study human nature and to rub elbows with those attached to the seamy side of life, the Star of Hope mission, 617 West Superior street, answers the purpose admirably.

This institution was put forth on the first day of September, and Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan, the well-known evangelistic workers, have charge.

The place has just been fitted up for the purpose of mission work, and that it will be successful is shown by the work already accomplished. Thirty persons have, during the meetings, resolved to give themselves to Christ. Services are held every night, and it is interesting to watch the crowds that attend. The audience is composed for the most part of the men that frequent the Bowery, and an average attendance of fifty-five persons has prevailed this month.

Mr. Callahan is a man who believes that new ideas and methods must be used along with the old staid theories in furthering Christianity in this modern age, and one of the features of the mission is a huge graphaphone. It can be heard nearly a block, and the selections played are mostly of the sacred variety. Among the songs sung in the machine are "The Holy City," "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Lead Kindly Light."

The graphophone has served well the purpose for which it was installed—getting the people to the meeting. Its melody can be heard a long distance, and the men come, many of them, out of curiosity. Mr. Callahan thinks that if saloons consider music a splendid attraction to get men to them, it would have the same effect in a religious hall, and this has proved to be the fact.

Over the platform at the mission in the front is painted in large letters, "God is Love" and "Watch and Pray." Then there is another catch line which is said to have brought more men to the Savior than any other. It is, "How Long Since You Wrote to Mother?" There it stands in large black letters, and the man or woman in the audience cannot escape seeing it, provided they look toward the front. "How long since you wrote to mother" strikes close to the hearts of the men, particularly the young men who stroll into the mission, because in many cases that is the only place that bids them enter.

With their money spent, they are not welcome in the saloons, and it is when a man is broke, when his friends have fled, and he is about to give up in despair, that the rescue workers can accomplish the most good. Only a couple of nights ago a young man not over 22 years of age sauntered into the Star of Hope. He was poorly dressed and fell into a chair in the last row, apparently unconscious of what was going on about him. He gave little attention to the singing, but near the close of the service Mr. Callahan noticed that the young man was crying. He approached him, and the stranger, between his sobs, said that he had just read the query about how long since he had written home. He stated that it was two years since he had written to the folks, and they lived as short a distance away as Minneapolis. After the meeting paper and pen were furnished the young man, and he sat down and wrote a letter home.

One cannot well tell the joy occasioned in that little Minneapolis household on the receipt of that letter.

The walls of the mission are decorated with colored pictures hung in panels. Pictures that will appeal to teh wayfarer have been selected, and under each there is a quotation from the scriptures. There is one set, called the "Woes of Intemperance." This pictures at first two young men, handsome chaps they are—taking their first drink. They are just reaching for a decanter of wine that stands on a sideboard. The second picture shows an old bum, an outcast, the result of his indulging in strong drink. This picture makes a great impression upon the men who attend the services, and it describes, all too well in many instances, their own lives.

The name of the mission has a special significance. Mr. Callahan says that he has found so many men in his travels who think there is no hope for them. When one talks Christianity, they reply that they have been deep down in sin for ten or fifteen years, and that all hope for them is gone. So the name, "The Star of Hape," suggested itself, the mission being made to answer the same purpose as the lonely star that guides the wise men unto the Babe of Bethlehem.

In speaking of the work of the mission, Mr. Callahan said:

"We know that there is a great field here, and we feel that we will be successful. Since our coming, the first of the month, thirty men have come to us and declared that from this time on they would lead Christian lives. In each case we give the man a Testament, free of charge, directing him to read it whenever he can.

"Frequently the men come here and get converted just before they embark for the lumber camps, and they must be fed with religion during their long sojourn in the woods, or they will slip away back from the fold. People who do not come here cannot well conceive the amount of work done in a mission of this kind."

Every evening services are held at the hall, and the large illuminated star in front of the mission serves as a beacon light to aid the sinner and the backslider to the Lord.

CRIMINALS.

Radical Change In Treatment Believed to Be Necessary.

New York, Sept. 20.—Sir Robert Anderson, who was at the head of the criminal investigation department of the Metropolitan police force a long period, had written an article, says a London dispatch to the New York Tribune reaffirming his conclusion that a radical change in dealing with professional criminals is necessary. He favors a registration of this dangerous class, and would render it compulsory for judges to commit them to hard labor whenever proof is shown by the police that they are professional criminals, preying upon the community. He believes the constant conviction and sentencing of habitual criminals for short terms of imprisonment, to be a waste of punitive energy when they could be branded for what they are and kept under restraint, like lunatics, at the pleasure and discretion of the crown.

THE DAKOTAS.

Loveswar, the Treacherous Half Breed, Executed at Sturgis.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sturgis—Ernest Loveswar, the half-breed murderer, was hanged here Friday afternoon. Loveswar went to bed at 11:10 o'clock last night. He slept until about 2 o'clock, then became restless and rolled around for a while, but did not talk. He dropped off to sleep again until 5:40 o'clock Friday morning. Then he arose, dressed and washed and ate a hearty breakfast of two pieces of sausage, two eggs, two biscuits, cake and coffee. He said that he had it in for the sheriff and coroner, but had nothing against them now. Loveswar murdered George Puck, formerly of Sioux City, and George Ostander, of Climbing Hill, Ia., last June.

Parker—Thirteen years ago a building, which was in use as a court house, was burned. It contained the records, and Book N of mortgages could not be found. Friday a plank sidewalk leading from the location of the old building was pulled up to make room for a cement walk, and under it was found the missing record book in a fair state of preservation.

Sioux Falls—Warden Swenson, of the penitentiary, was advised by the authorities at Indianapolis that William Dockery, who escaped from the South Dakota penitentiary on April 19, 1900, and who was recaptured at Indianapolis a few days ago, had been turned over to the Tennessee authorities. Therefore he cannot be returned to the penitentiary in this city, as expected.

Lake Preston—Coroner Edward was called to the home of a farmer by name of Becker, where an 18-year-old boy was killed by the discharge of a shotgun. The boy was mowing hay and holding the gun. The gun was discharged, the whole charge striking him in the abdomen, almost severing his body. After the gun was discharged, the body fell into the mower wheel, which tore the upper part of his head off.

Sisseton—The residence of Foster Murray burned Friday morning, and two small children who were in bed, were burned to a crisp. The mother was at a neighbor's for water and found the house in flames when she returned. Mr. Murray was away from home. The mother is seriously though probably not fatally burned. The house and all its contents were destroyed.

Huron—Persons just in from the northwestern part of the state report great losses by fire Friday. The burned district is from four to five miles wide by twelve miles long, and in it scarcely a grain or hay stack remains. A dozen or more farmers lost all but their homes and barns.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wahpeton-Rolla Roberts was found dead in a buggy. He was a son of Capt. R. L. Roberts, a prominent citizen. The post mortem examination indicated heart trouble.

Jamestown—The overcrowded condition of the state asylum is exciting much comment, and the legislature will be asked to appropriate money for additional buildings.

Threshing has been resumed after a few days' lay-off, caused by rain. There are many machines at work and it is believed, with favorable weather, threshing will be completed in ten days. Only about half the flax in the county has been cut, and it is not yielding as heavily as expected.

Minnewauken—F. O. Getchell, Indian agent at Fort Totten, Thursday forcibly ejected Postmaster Ignatius Court, together with all mail matter and supplies, from the government building on the reservation used for postoffice purposes. Court is an educated Indian, with great influence in the tribe, but had offended Getchell and Indian Trader Frank Palmer by advising members of the tribe to Attorneys Butty and Christianson, of this place, rather than to Getchell and Palmer. This summary action took place on territory under the exclusive jurisdiction of the government, at the instigation of an officer not connected with the postoffice department and without any writ or order issued by a judicial officer. The postoffice authorities at Washington have instructed Court by wire to make temporary arrangements for handling the Fort Totten mail pending an investigation into Agent Getchell's unique interference with postal affairs.

LIKE A MIRACLE

THE WONDERFUL RECOVERY OF A MINNESOTA MAN.

His Lower Limbs Had Become Useless and He Dragged Himself Around Like a Snake.

While the story of the wonderful recovery of John Hunter in the little town of Chico, Cal., from paralysis and locomotor ataxia is still fresh in the mind of everyone, an account of another equally remarkable and somewhat similar case comes from Minnesota.

Near Northfield, Minn., lives P. A. O'Brien, known to everybody round about the town. In the fall of 1900 he was obliged to give up work, because of a disease which one of the physicians who attended him called locomotor ataxia and another paralysis. He suffered for more than three years and, for part of the time, lay in a harness by the doctor's direction. He grew worse and the physicians pronounced him incurable. But at last, like a miracle, came his cure. Let him tell the story:

"It had been coming on slowly for eight years," he says. "A cold numbness commenced in my feet and worked upwards. It grew worse and, in November, 1900, I had to quit work. The disease bent me over, and, when I attempted to straighten up, it felt as if someone was cutting me in the pit of the stomach with a knife. I always felt tired and could not rest at night, my feet felt as if there were needles sticking in them and my legs got so numb that I could not hold them still with both hands.

"Then I got so that I could not walk and I had to pull myself around like a snake. When I got excited my heart would palpitate and I would choke up. My kidneys also became effected and caused me much pain.

"Didn't the doctors help you?" was asked.

"No. One of them had me on my bed in harness for several months, but that did me no good. They tried various things and, at last, said I could not be cured.

"Yes, I fooled them. My sister saw in the paper how Mr. Peak, of Milwaukee, Wis., had been cured of locomotor ataxia and upon her advice I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The first box stopped my pain so I could sleep good. It was a week before I could move my feet the least bit, but from that on I gained pretty fast. I will never stop praising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they have made a new man of me."

The cure of Mr. O'Brien is only additional proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not an ordinary medicine. They are wonderful in their potency in nervous troubles, small or great, and as they are on sale in every drug store throughout the country, they are within reach of all. Because they cured such a severe nervous disorder as that of Mr. O'Brien, proves the power of the remedy in lesser troubles, such as sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, St. Vitus' dance and nervous debility.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a double action—on the blood and on the nerves. It is not claimed that these pills are a cure-all, but the very nature of the remedy makes it efficacious in a wider range of diseases than any other. It is a scientific preparation designed to cure disease through a direct action on the blood and nerves. Impoverished blood and badly fed nerves are the cause of nearly every ailment that effects mankind. If the blood is kept pure, rich and red, and the nerves strong and active, disease cannot obtain a foothold.

EXHIBIT OF

Arnold's Knit Specialties

Freimuth's

Greatest Daylight Store.

Beginning Monday, the 22d inst., there will be a SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION in our Infants' department of the celebrated "ARNOLD" KNIT SPECIALTIES. A line of goods devised ESPECIALLY for women, children and infants.

Madame Demorest, of New York, a woman of wide experience, and of recognized authority in the care and dress of infants, will be with us for a short time and will meet the ladies of Duluth and explain the advantages peculiar to these garments. They are in a class by themselves, each garment being made of carefully selected material. Knitted instead of being made of muslin, and are distinctly unlike anything hitherto offered in women's, children's or infants' apparel.

The "Arnolds" are indorsed by the most prominent physicians and nurses and are widely known as reform garments of the highest character and at the same time the most serviceable and economical yet devised.

Among the specialties is an infants' outfit or WARDROBE, consisting of nineteen pieces, each indispensable to baby's comfort. The "GERTRUDE SUIT" of three pieces, which together with the diaper and "band," all of which are adjusted by the use of a single safety pin, completes the dressing of the infant. There are other features too numerous to mention in an advertisement. It will remain for the ladies of Duluth to see Madam Demorest and learn what the goods are. CATALOGUES GIVEN AWAY FREE.

Demonstration Begins Monday, the 22d inst, at 9 o'clock a.m.

In the Muslin Underwear Dept., 2nd Floor.

TO SELL HORSES.

Firm of McLewee & Co. Will Dissolve.

New York, Sept. 20.—Somewhat of a sensation has been caused in racing circles by the announcement at Gravesend that the racing firm of F. C. McLewee & Co., a member of which is "Diamond Jim" Brady, will dissolve and all its horses be sold at public auction on Oct. 4th. This means that Gold Heels and Major Dangerfield, two of the greatest race horses of the season, will change owners. Hindred and several two-year-old complete the McLewee string.

SALISBURY'S ILLNESS

Is Not Trivial at His Advanced Age.

New York, Sept. 20.—Lord Salisbury's illness is not trivial at his age, although his medical attendants seek to minimize and to prevent anxiety, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. He looked old and worn when he left London, and his friends have been commenting on his appearance for twelve months past. The members of his family persisted in declaring that his official responsibility kept him up and that he would feel the lack of stimulus after his retirement.

DEVICES TO BEAT FARO.

Thousands Won By Pin Holes In Cards.

Devices for cheating at faro, such as were disclosed the other day through "Hat" Masterson's arrest, are not all invented for the assistance of the banker.

Perhaps the best known of those meant to help the player is the pin-hole game. Someone discovered a good many years ago that a pin hole in the back center of a card might be large enough to enable a sharp-sighted man to tell the color of the card beneath, and yet small enough to escape detection by the dealer.

This discovery was worth many thousand dollars to the genius who worked it out. It broke several banks in the West before the dealers discovered it through the carelessness of one operator.

To put this scheme into operation it was necessary for the player to get possession of the deck of cards used by the house. Nowadays this is very difficult.

The pin hole man got a deck and put a small hole in the center of the black aces, treys, fives and nines, eight cards in all, for he found that a mark showed more plainly on the red ones. The hole had to be smoothly made so that no white edges would show.

These eight cards gave him the key to almost the whole deck. If through the hole he saw a tiny speck of white, the card beneath was a deuce, four, eight ten or seven spot.

He has only to copper these five cards and he was sure to win. If through the pin prick he could detect that the next card was a picture card then a coppered bet behind the queen was again betting on a sure thing.

He got the pin-holed deck into action in a Western faro bank and his luck went on unbroken until this deck was discarded. Faro cards are of linen and cost $2 a deck, so they are generally use for quite a time.

The inventor kept his secret to himself for a long time. But he let in some friends finally and they went around the country beating the games.

One clumsy man got hold of a deck in Denver and made the holes so large that it was remarkable that the dealer did not discover the trick at once. The dealer made the discovery in this way:

Business had been so brisk that he didn't have time to go to lunch, so he sent out for sandwiches. He was dealing and eating at the same time.

When the ace of spades came up he saw a white blotch on its face. He thought he had dropped a crumb and tried to brush it off. It wouldn't be brushed.

"That was a very rich sandwich," said the dealer, looking around the board. "It was worth some money to this house. We'll stop this deal right here and shift the cards once for luck."

The same inventive mind thought out a scheme for cheating the cheater who used a high layout.

The most intricate cheating device constructed in connection with faro was the high layout, which was put on the private market about six years ago. It was necessary that the layout, where the bets are placed, should be as high as the box, and that is how the invention got its name. As a rule the box is an inch and a half higher than the layout.

The box had two mouths, the one from which the cards are drawn in the usual manner and another opening toward the layout. The cards used were slightly wedged, so that the right hand lower corner of the second, or losing card jutted out under the card which had just won.

In the corner of the box was a "tell" by which the dealer could inform himself, all through the deal, of the next losing card. In the high layout was a mechanical device which would reach into the secret mouth of the box and extract this second card, and on another touch of the button would return it to the box.

When the dealer looking into the box found that the next loser was an ace and the players were betting on the ace to lose, he touched the button, the ace was abstracted, and returned to the box when he pleased to put it back. This box made winning impossible.

The device sold readily for $3000 when first put on the market. Once the secret was discovered no old gambler could be deceived by it, for the high layout was a sign to him that he was being robbed.

For a time the cheating houses were cheated by a man who so arranged a small mirror that he as well as the dealer could look into the "tell."

One of the oldest crooked boxes was invented for the benefit of the man playing against it. This was the needle box. An attachment was fixed on the box so that a needle point would run out when a certain card reached a place in the box where it would lose on the next turn.

One card in the deck was slightly grooved so as to operate the needle attachment. This mechanism would win only one bet in a deal. Later it was improved so as to win three bets. In the West it was known as a "snake tongue box."

Disfigured Skin

Wasted muscles and decaying bones.

What havoc!

Scrofula, let alone, is capable of all that, and more.

It is commonly marked by bunches in the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dyspepsia, catarrh, and general debility.

It is always radically and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which expels all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system, whether young or old.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills: the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEAT INDOOR COSTUME.



This shows the new tucked flounce with hem tucks in a dark blue French serge. The back is closed, the opening being in front, with enamel buttons to the feet. The waist is of white peau de sole.

Port Huron and Return $20.80

Daily up to and including Sept. 30 the Northern Pacific Ry. will sell tickets to Port Huron, Mich., and return for $20.80; also Point Aux Barques for $23.55; Harbor Beach, $23.00; good returning until Oct. 31. For tickets and full information call at City Office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

Saskatchewan Valley Land Company's Empire

RICH, CHEAP FARMS FOR THOUSANDS

More Than a Million Acres of Rich, Black, Alluvial Land Purchased In a Block, Located In the Saskatchewan Valley, the World's Greatest Wheat Producing Country—Astounding Fertility of the Valley.

American interest in Western Canada has been turned toward the districts of Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, more than to Manitoba or Alberta. Manitoba was well sprinkled with population before Americans became interested in the vast and fertile domain north of the forty-ninth parallel. The American land companies accordingly found a better field for their operations in the districts. Moreover, in some respects the districts are believed to be superior to much of Manitoba.

Assiniboia is one of the districts of the Northwest Territories of the Dominion of Canada. It extends along the international boundary line for 450 miles and north from it to the fifty-second parallel of latitude, a distance of 205 miles. It contains 90,340 square miles, or a little more than the state of Minnesota. Eastern Assiniboia, a beautiful parklike prairie country, is one of the finest general farming regions in the world.

Western Assiniboia is more suited to stock raising. It is a plains and prairie country for the most part, with groups of hills here and there, and a little timber.

A black alluvium from one to two feet thick, supported by a rich subsoil of sandy clay furnished an almost inexhaustible basis for agriculture.

Saskatchewan, which lies immediately north of Assiniboia, is the largest of the four provisional districts of Northwestern Canada, having an area of 114,000 square miles. It extends from Nelson river, Lake Manitoba and the western boundary of Manitoba, on the east, to the 112th degree of west longitude on the west, and lies between the 52nd and 55th parallels. The southern part of the district is prairie, and as a whole it may be described as mixed wooded and prairie country, abounding in water and natural hay and is well suited by climate and soil to wheat and stock raising.

IMMENSE TRACT—FINE COUNTRY.

It is in these two districts—in the north-central portion of Assiniboia and the south-central portion of Saskatchewan, that the Saskatchewan Valley Land company has purchased immense tracts of picked land. The southern boundary of these lands begins on the east a few miles north of Indian Head, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway and the center of one of the richest wheat raising districts in the world, and extends west to a point north of the fertile Moose Jaw district. Regina, center of another notable agricultural region, lies just south of the middle of this line. Northward the company's lands follow the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan railway to and beyond its terminus at Prince Albert, in Saskatchewan, and on the Saskatchewan river. A glance at the map, which shows that the lands of the company lie principally in the watershed of the Saskatchewan river and its southern branch indicate the reason of the choice of the name, "Saskatchewan Valley Land company."

These two rivers are noble streams, navigable for considerable distances, and will, doubtless, when the beautiful and fertile country becomes more thickly populated, be of great utility in transporting bulky freights.

PLENTY OF RAILWAYS.

The Q'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan railway is operated by the Canadian Pacific railway, and furnishes ready and cheap communication with the markets. The Canadian Northern is now building its main line from Erwood in Eastern Saskatchewan to Prince Albert. This is a second Canadian transcontinental line, and will give direct communication with Winnipeg. The Canadian Pacific is building an extension from the main line at Moosomin, near the eastern boundary of Assiniboia to Saskatchewan, on the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan, where it crosses the south fork of the Saskatchewan river. This will bring much new territory, including the holdings of the Saskatchewan Valley Land company into direct communication with markets. Before long, too, the Yorkton branch of the Canadian Pacific will be extended from Yorkton in the Northwestern Assiniboia to Osler. So it is plain that this splendid virgin country will soon be well supplied with railways, the coming of which will inevitably hoist the prices as well as the values of lands.

REMARKABLE CHEAPNESS OF LAND.

The great attraction about Western Canada to the average settler is the remarkable cheapness of the land.

Land values are largely made by population. As J. J. Hill put it, the finest possible land would be nothing but a worthless wilderness without people on or adjacent to it. The sparseness of the population of Western Canada and its generally undeveloped condition is accountable for the fact that land of unsurpassed fertility is so much cheaper than as good or poorer land in the United States. Canada is a very large country with a very small population. The area of Canada is about the same as that of the United States. Of course, a large part, more than half, is practically worthless for agricultural purposes.

But the population of Canada is considerably less than that of either New York or Pennsylvania and only about 400,000 persons now live in Manitoba and the territories, although the country has been open to easy settlement since 1882.

DISCOVERED BY AMERICANS.

The reason of this is that the United States attracted all the immigrants from the old world and that its own people pushed west south of the boundary line. The Canadians were not numerous enough to populate their own west rapidly. But with the practical occupation of all the valuable agricultural lands in the humid and semi-humid regions of the American west, American attention at last directed to Canada. A little investigation brought the conviction that the severity of the Canadian climate had been greatly exaggerated and that the possibilities of agricultural production had never been fully realized.

THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY.

The quality of Western Canadian wheat was found to be remarkable and the yield per acre amazing. Whole districts average twenty-five bushels an acre year after year and an average of fifteen is considered uncommon; twenty-five nothing extraordinary, thirty or thirty-five not amazing, forty or fifty not marvelous. It was a careful, calculating realization of such facts as these, backed by investigations of the soil and a study of what had been done by farmers and at Dominion experiment farms that led American capitalists to put their money into Western Canada with absolute faith in returns. It has thus come about that the Saskatchewan Valley Land company and other American companies now own or have owned and sold to Americans a very large part of the best lands in Assiniboia and Saskatchewan. Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota farmers who have gone up "land looking" and have found that land that would produce as much or more wheat than the land they owned at home and was yet priced at from $3 to $10 an acre against their home land at from $25 to $100 an acre, became interested at once. So 18,000 Americans settled in Western Canada last year and 30,000 this year.

AN AMERICAN COLONY.

So much land does the Saskatchewan Valley Land company own that the 200 miles over which it stretches will one day be an essentially American community in the heart of Canada.

The company, by arrangement with the railway company and the Canadian government, was permitted to pick 1,100,000 acres from a total area of 6,000,000. This latitude of choice enabled it to come into control of the whole districts famed for their fertility as well as to choose the best throughout an immense extent of country.

Since the company received its first grant it has come into possession of the Big Quill Lake district upon which land men have long set covetous eyes. This district has been compared to the Portage Plains—the richest locality perhaps, in Manitoba.

SETTLERS GOING IN.

Anybody locating on land bought from this company is pretty sure to be in an American settlement. This is no small consideration to people going into a new country. They like to be surrounded by their own people.

German, Norwegian and Swedish Americans are going into the tracts of the Saskatchewan Valley Land company in large numbers. It is estimated that next spring there will be 1800 American families on farms bought from the company.



A Stacking Scene on Prouses' Farm, Grandon Hills.

ONE SETTLER'S RECORD.

In 1900, Joseph Glenn, of Indian Head, Assiniboia, bought a quarter section of land (160 acres) for $200. Last year the entire quarter was under crop. He allows expenses in connection with the crop asfollows:

Breaking, at $5 per acre	$800
Seed grain	144
Labor and seeding	50
Binder twine	84
Harvesting	250
Delivery to elevator	210
Incidentals	100
Total, including cost of farm	$1998

The yield was 7447 bushels of wheat, which sold at 55 cents, realizing $4095.85. The average yield per acre was forty-seven bushels. After all expenses and the farm were paid for, Mr. Glenn's clear profit was $2087.85.

INDIAN HEAD FARM.

Experimental Results Here Obtained Not Exceptional.

It will be found interesting to refer to what has actually been done in the famous Indian Head district and at the Indian Head experiment farm, where the conditions are about the same as they are in much, if not all, of the Saskatchewan Valley Land company's holdings. Indian Head is a station on the main line of the Canadian Pacific in Eastern Assiniboia. It is one of the largest primary wheat marketing points in the world. There are six elevators there with a capacity of 179,000 bushels.

The Saskatchewan Valley Land company owns some remarkably fine land north of Indian Head.

The federal government of Canada maintains six experiment stations at intervals across the continent. The one at Indian Head serves for Saskatchewan and Assiniboia. It has done an immensely valuable work. Among other things it has taught farmers how to cultivate the rich lands of Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, which have an annual rainfall of not to exceed eighteen inches, without crop failures in the dryest years. Briefly the secret lies in summer fallowing every two years with a minimum of disturbance of the surface of the fields during the crop years.

SOME INDIAN HEAD EXPERIMENTS.

Recognizing that in the soil and the wonderful climate, with its long sunny days during the growing season, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan had the essentials for becoming the very best part of the American wheat belt, Angus MacKay superintendent of the Indian Head experiment farm, set about to determine the variety of wheat best adapted to the largest results. This has been found to be Red Fife. In 1900, which was a very bad year, the rainfall being light and unevenly distributed, through the growing season, the Red Fife on the farm came to the front with a showing of thirty bushels and twenty pounds to the acre. The average yield for the five years from 1895 to 1899 was thirty-seven bushels and twenty-two pounds to the acre. For eight years the average was thirty-four bushels and forty-seven pounds.

There are many farmers in the Saskatchewan Valley who have never had less than thirty bushels.

Think of that, you farmers who have been raising ten bushels of wheat to the acre year after year. Think of that you people who imagine that western Canada is very close to the north pole and in danger of freezing up in the miadle of the summer.

By the way, when the frost was blighting corn in parts of Iowa the first of August, it was not felt at all in Assiniboia and Saskatchewan.

PHENOMENAL YIELDS.

But it may be said that yield of wheat or anything else on an experiment farm do not represent what might be expected from the conditions of ordinary farming, without great care and expert knowledge. A few figures will show that Indian Head Experiment Farm yields are merely typical rather than exceptional. We cite a few 1901 yields.

The banner yield was that of E. Stueck of Abernethy, who raised sixty-two bushels of wheat on a single acre.

W. R. Motherwell of the same postoffice got fifty-two bushels an acre on twenty-four acres.

J. Glenn of Indian Head raised 22,000 bushels on 500 acres or forty-four bushels to the acre.

T. Livingstone of Indian Head raised 9000 bushels on 180 acres of fifty bushels to the acre.

R. Johnson, of Qu' Appelle got 3000 bushels from eighty acres, or forty-five bushels per acre.

Scores of other instances of equal yields might be cited.

Last year 100 bushels of oats, fifty-six of barley and twenty-five of flax were not common.

TREMENDOUS GENERAL AVERAGES.

The average yield of wheat last year for all parts of Western Canada, good, bad and indifferent regions, was nearly twenty-five bushels.

You can figure it out for yourself: Acreage, 2,520,000; yield, 63,176,000.

THE WHOLE OF ASSINIBOIA AVERAGED 25.90 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE LAST YEAR; AND SASKATCHEWAN 25.92½, BOTH OF THEM BEATING MANITOBA BY NEARLY A BUSHEL TO THE ACRE.

ONE DISTRICT IN WHICH PART OF THE SASKATCHEWAN LAND COMPANY'S LANDS LIE, AVERAGED LAST YEAR 29.54 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE ON 140,000 ACRES.

ANOTHER AVERAGED 28.73 ON 97,000 ACRES.

This year's crop will be, in every respect, the equal of last year's.

Assuming that it is, the yield per acre in the Northwest Territories for the past five years has averaged twenty-one bushels to the acre. In should be remembered that this included the very bad year of 1900, when thousands of acres of wheat in the Northwest were not cut at all. Yet the average yield in the Saskatchewan valley that year was ten bushels to the acre.

Farming is a business that is dependent upon weather everywhere. In all countries there come bad years. It is the general average of returns for a number of years that should be looked to.

Even in the bad year of 1900 there were many parts of Assiniboia and Saskatchewan that got from twenty to thirty bushels per acre.

QUALITY IS HIGH.

While speaking of quantity, quality should not be neglected. The quality of Assiniboia and Saskatchewan wheat is better than that of Minnesota and the Dakotas. Most of it grades No. 1 hard. Any other grade is the exception. The price rules about the same as in the United States. As the price of wheat is determined in the central markets of the world, the fact that Canadian wheat is shut out of the United States by the tariff of 25 cents a bushel has no effect on the price.

Moreover, Minneapolis millers are beginning to grind Canadian wheat in bond. The Washburn-Crosby Flour Milling company, of Minneapolis, has recently ground 200,000 bushels in that manner, and is building a 3000-barrel mill which, if conditions favor, will be used exclusively to grind Canadian wheat.

THE FUEL PROBLEM.

It Is Unknown In the Saskatchewan Valley.

The fuel problem, such a serious one in many prairie countries, is scarcely a problem in the Saskatchewan valley. Wood can be obtained from the forests north of Prince Albert and coal is brought from Alberta and laid down at $5 per ton. Wood costs about $3 per cord.

MARKETS ARE GOOD

Settlers Will Find Ready Sale For Produce--Wheat Raising Is Profitable.

The Tariff and Location Assure the Farmer Control of the Local Markets.

Markets are important considerations in investigating a farming country. They are excellent in Western Canada. For the wheat of the Saskatchewan valley there is always an unlimited demand. Wheat is as good as gold. And transportation charges are not so high as to leave the farmer nothing. There is a big profit in raising wheat at the present moderate prices.

For all else that the farmer of the Saskatchewan valley may raise he will find good markets eastward at Winnipeg, westward in the cattle and mining countries and in the small towns and cities that are growing up at his very doors.

Regina, the capital of the Northwest territories, at which point the Canadian Pacific branch that runs through the Saskatchewan company's lines leaves the main line, has a population of 2645.

Moose Jaw, a little further west, has 2200 people and is at the junction of the Soo line with the Canadian Pacific. From this point through trains run to Minneapolis and St. Paul. Then there are Indian Head, McLean and all the stations on the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern eastward to Winnipeg, including such thriving towns as Brandon and Portage la Prairie.

On the Prince Albert branch or Qui Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan line the principal towns are Saskatoon, Rosthern and Prince Albert. The latter has a population of 2300 and will in the near future have two other railway lines, both of which will cross the company's lands. The town is lighted with electricity, and is well supplied with stores, churches, schools, three sawmills, two large grist mills, with a capacity of 100 barrels per day each, brickyards, two breweries, newspapers, etc. It is a divisional center of the Northwest mounted police. There are many prominent points between Regina and Prince Albert.

The Canadian tariff is such that the local produce has a monopoly of the local market if it has the wherewithal to supply it. The duty on hay is $2 per ton; wheat, 12 cents per bushel; potatoes, 15 cents per bushel; eggs, 3 cents a dozen; flour, 60 cents a barrel; cheese, 3 cents a pound; fresh meats, 3 cents a pound; mutton and lamb, 35 per cent; beans, 15 cents per bushel; oats, 10 cents per bushel; barley, 30 per cent; cabbage, 25 per cent; butter, 4 cents per pound.

In passing it may be remarked that the local demand for oats and barley is almost unlimited.

HARD WHEAT WILL BE KING

But It's Not the Only Crop, Oats, Barley, Vegetables of All Kinds and Hay Produce Bountiful.

But while wheat will be king in Saskatchewan and Assiniboia for years and decades to come, and the wheat-growing primacy is bound to pass to them from the American West, it will not be the only source of agricultural wealth.

Last year Assiniboia produced about four and one-half millions of bushels of oats and 200,000 bushels of barley. Saskatchewan had half a million bushels of oats and 90,000 bushels of barley.

This beautiful, undulating prairie country, parts of it parklike, with lakes and trees, ready to produce a crop after the soil is broken, has such bountiful fertility that it will produce freely of many crops. The country abounds in water and natural hay and rich ranges.

Water may be obtained almost anywhere by shallow wells. The great rivers and lakes and the scores of small rivers and creeks that are to be found in the Saskatchewan Valley Land company's grant insure an abundant supply of water.

Stock raising is by these facts indicated to be suitable to the country—and is.

In Assiniboia and Saskatchewan can be found some of the finest herds of well-bred beef and dairy cattle in the world. Potatoes, turnips and all kinds of vegetables yield bountifully.

Horse-raising is also a source of good profit.

The territories last year produced 700,000 pounds of butter at the twenty creameries the government maintains for the benefit of settlers.

FOR MOVING THE CROPS.

Some fear has been expressed that the railway facilities of the Canadian West will not expand in proportion to the development of the country. This fear is largely based on the fact that last year's bumper crop found the railways unprepared to handle it expeditiously. But there is every reason to believe that hereafter the immense wheat output of Western Canada will be forwarded with reasonable dispatch.

One great trouble last year was in the lack of sufficient elevator capacity on Lake Superior. The new Canadian Pacific elevator at Fort William and the Canadian Northern's new elevators at Port Arthur make a total terminal capacity of about 14,000,000, besides 1,000,000 more at Winnipeg and Keewatin, leaving about 15,000,000 capacity for the country elevators. It must not be forgotten that in case of need the export wheat can be sent out by way of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific to Duluth in bond. Last year and in preceding years a large part of the Canadian crop went out that way.

Many new elevator companies have entered the field this year and many new elevators have been built. Both the Canadian Northern and the Canadian Pacific have added greatly to their number of engines and cars. Both of these systems, fully appreciating now, the rapid rate of development in the world's best wheat country will keep abreast of it.

GREAT GAME COUNTRY.

If the prospective settler has a weakness for the gun he will find recreation as well as occupation on his own lands. Chickens and ducks and wild geese abound. There is probably no better small game country in the world than the prairie country of the Saskatchewan below Prince Albert or going into the wooded country beyond the hunter will find many opportunities to get a shot at the lordly moose.

A GRAND CLIMATE.

Saskatchewan Valley Weather Good For Man and Beast—A Clear, Bracing Atmosphere.

Cold In Winter, Pleasantly Warm In Summer—Free From Sudden Changes.

The elevation of this part of Canada is about 1800 feet above the sea—about twice that of the average for Minnesota. It is a very desirable altitude. The country has a very equal climate from day to day. The extremes are seasonal. The winters are cold and the summers are pleasantly warm, but summer is summer and winter is winter here. R. F. Stupart, director of the meterological service of Canada, says:

"The salient features of the climate of the Canadian Northwest territories are a clear bracing atmosphere during the greater part of the year, cold winters and warm summers and a small rainfall and snowfall. The mean temperature for July at Winnipeg is 66 and Prince Albert 62. The former temperature is higher than that in any part of England and the latter is very similar to that found in many parts of the Southern countries." At Prince Albert the average daily maximum in July is 76 and the minimum 48. Owing to this high day temperature with much sunshine the crops come to maturity quickly. Although the rainfall is not large it is sufficient.

AS MUCH RAIN AS NEEDED.

It is notable that about 75 per cent of it falls in the crop months. Thus Western Canada gets as much rain when it is needed as much more humid countries do.

With rain coming when it is needed and the several hours more of sunshine, this northern country gets than lands farther south, it is easy to understand why crops mature so quickly.

The mean temperature in July in the region where the Saskatchewan Valley Land company's lands are situated will average about 62 and the annual rainfall close to 18 inches.

While it is true that the part of Canada we are considering has a mean annual temperature about 7 degrees below that of Southern Minnesota and that the winters show temperatures considerably lower, it is undoubted that the winter season in Assiniboia or Saskatchewan is as pleasant as in Southern Minnesota, perhaps more so. The bright, clear cold is very enjoyable. Men work out doors and travel with teams everywhere all through the winter, just as they do in Minnesota. Stock will winter well without shelter, though sometimes they require to be fed by hand. It is unquestionably a very healthful country for stock.

WINTER ENDS PROMPTLY.

Thanks to the warm winds from the Pacific coast, winters "close promptly and decisively." Sowing is done during the whole of April. It is very seldom that the spring is long, damp and cold. The growth is phenomenal and harvest comes in the middle of August.

"With such soil, marvelous in the amount of its plant foods and with the long bright, even occasionally hot, summer days, the metabolism of the plant cells is so rapid as only to be likened to the growth of plants under glass."

NO CYCLONES, NO BLIZZARDS.

The climate is an excellent one for the human race. It is very stimulating and exhilarating. Yet the span of life is in no way shortened by this fact.

This country is north of the cyclone and blizzard belt. Neither are known.

No more are dust and sand storms.

The number of absolutely clear, sunshiny days is not exceeded by any other good agricultural country in the world. It is 200 of the the 365.

Cholera, yellow fever, malaria or dysentery have never invaded this part of the world. Inflammatory rheumatism is extremely rare. Asthma is often cured by the pure air of the Canadian Northwest. Consumption is very rare. Disorders of digestion are almost unknown, and many immigrant dyspeptics here find a cure merely in location.

SWEET, COOL NIGHTS.

The torrid summers of the South are driving many of its people into the Northwest. The Anglo-Saxon who is making the North American continent the world's field of industry, is no friend of torrid atmosphere. He can stand the heat of the days, but night must give to his body the rest it demands. The long days and cool nights of Western Canada explain why the farmer in that country can do more work in one summer than the farmer of the far South can in two. Instead of the tortures of a sleepless couch on a hot summer's night, he sleeps the sleep of the just in an atmosphere meant by nature for her strongest sons. The cool nights with their rest equip him well for the battles of the long day, and when autumn comes the farmer of Western Canada by his works has proven that twice as much can be accomplished in one season as in the lands where the heat of the summer's day continues through the summer's night.



Harvesting Scene on Thomas McKay's Hillside Farm, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan Valley.

WHY "SASKATCHEWAN" LANDS ARE FERTILE.

The Saskatchewan valley is becoming one of the greatest wheat producing sections of the American continent for these reasons:

First—It has a black alluvial soil, particularly rich in the food required for the wheat plant—so rich, in fact, that the farmer will not need to trouble himself about fertilization.

Second—A climate under which the plant comes to maturity with great rapidity.

Third—On account of its northern latitude it receives an abundance of sunshine during the period of growth.

Fourth—Absence of rust, due to dryness of climate.

Fifth—Absence of insect foes.

Sixth—Absence of noxious weeds.



Scene In the Saskatchewan Valley, a District Where Wheat Is King.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Sept. 20.—The Montana "low" has moved to South Dakota and Nebraska, causing quite general rains except over the Mississippi valley and lake region and milder temperature in the Central West, Upper lake region. The lake region "high" has moved to the New England coast and another high pressure area has appeared over Washington and Oregon, the latter area being accompanied by somewhat cooler weather and northwesterly winds. In the lake region the winds are generally fresh easterly.

Maximum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	80	Memphis	70
Battleford	54	Miles City	80
Bismarck	72	Milwaukee	58
Boston	68	Minnedoso	62
Buffalo	76	Modena	76
Calgary	42	Montgomery	90
Charleston	14	Moorhead	56
Chicago	58	New Orleans	86
Cincinnati	68	New York	68
Davenport	66	North Platte	86
Denver	84	Oklahoma	78
Detroit	60	Omaha	70
Dodge City	82	Pittsburg	74
Duluth	52	Port Arthur	54
Edmonton	48	Portland	62
El Paso	78	Qu Appelle	72
Escanaba	62	Rapid City	84
Galveston	86	San Francisco	64
Green Bay	60	Santa Fe	86
Havre	68	Shreveport	78
Helena	58	Spokane	60
Houghton	60	St. Louis	62
Huron	62	S. Ste. Marie	64
Jacksonville	74	St. Paul	58
Kansas City	70	Swift, Current	62
Knoxville	70	Washington	72
LaCrosse	62	Williston	74
Los Angeles	76	Winnemucca	60
Marquette	54	Winnipeg	66

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Showers tonight and Sunday. Slight change in temperature. Brisk and possibly high northeast winds shifting to westerly during Sunday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Showers tonight or Sunday. Warmer tonight and in southeast portion Sunday.

Minnesota—Rain tonight and Sunday. Cooler in northwest and warmer in southeast portion tonight. Cooler in west portion Sunday.

The Dakotas—Showers tonight and probably Sunday. Cooler.

Lakes Michigan and Huron—Fresh to brisk east probably shifting to southeast winds.

Lake Superior—Brisk easterly winds. Showers tonight and Sunday.

Foes of Primary Law Beaten.

The people of Minnesota acted very decisively last Tuesday in the case of a number of candidates for the legislature, who were known to be enemies of the direct primary election law. They buried them deep beneath an avalanche of ballots, thus giving due notice to all concerned that the primary law must not be repealed or restricted in its operations. The Herald has already alluded to the fact that in the Forty-ninth district, wholly within St. Louis county, George J. Mallory, who voted against the measure in the legislature and recently expressed his enmity to the system, was overwhelmingly defeated by an enthusiastic supporter of the law. Senator McKusick, who a short time ago said that he would introduce at the next session of the legislature a bill to repeal the law, went down to defeat. The people of the Thirty-second district decided not to give him even a chance to introduce such a bill. In Minneapolis, John C. Sweet, one of the staunchest enemies of the primary election law, was defeated hands down in the Thirty-ninth district. Two more strong opponents of the primary election law, Roberts and Sherman Smith, in the hottest contest of the campaign, were defeated, Calhoun being a novice at the work of campaigning, while his opponents were adepts at the art. But one avowed opponent of the law was renominated and he will probably be defeated in November. The people like the system of direct nominations and they propose to retain it.

Grieg and Norwegian-Peasant Music.

A. M. Wergeland, professor of history in the university of Wyoming, contributes an article to the September number of the North American Review on "Grieg As a National Composer." Recent critics of the Norwegian musician have regarded the prevalence of the national element in his music as indicating a limited lyrical and subjective temperament, which has seized upon the narrow field of folk-song and dance as a convenient and natural vehicle for personal peculiarities. This view Professor Wergeland, who was a pupil of Grieg, resents as a misconception and as a sign of increasing scholasticism among critics, who are prone to overlook the fact that the national element plays an important part in the development of all art, and least in music. Grieg has placed his country under great obligations to him. Says Professor Wergeland: "Of all the Norwegian composers of national music, none has touched, as Grieg has, the spring of the idiomatically national. The mountain fairy of whom Norwegian folk-lore tells, the mysterious spirit of the voices of the forest and the silence of the glens, the golden-haired and blue-eyed maiden. Muse of the peasants and inspirer of their lays, she who appears in solitude and plays the 'langelek' and 'lur,' of whom the poets have sung eloquently, but abstractly—she revealed herself at last in all her eerie power when Grieg took these 'boorish' tunes and lent them a voice that could reach farther than the faint vibration and whispering of her fantastic cithern. Thus Norwegian peasant-music has reached a development which it could not otherwise get, has become what now is—bizarre, often morbid, sometimes bolsterously gay, full of wild grace, taunting and jeering, yet plaintive and brooding; always singular, forceful and brilliant. Norwegians did not realize what possibilities were in them or their songs until Grieg put his hand to the elaboration of these tunes."

INVASION OF CANADA.

The American invasion of Canada is one of the most noteworthy events of the present time. It is stated on the authority of government officials that nearly 20,000 persons went from the United States to Manitoba and other Northwestern Canadian territory in the year ending with June last. The tide of emigration in that direction continues with undiminished volume and the prospects are that it will assume greater proportions in the near future. A correspondent of the New York Evening Post, writing from Winnipeg, says that in point of desirability, if not indeed in actual numbers, the United States immigrants into the Canadian Northwest are now by far the most important class. There can be no doubt of this in view of the fact that they have taken a great deal of money into that country and most of them buy their lands outright and proceed at once to improve them on a scale hitherto quite unknown there. The natural effect has been to materially increase the value of land, which has more than doubled in price within the last two years, although still relatively cheap in comparison with productive land in the Northwest of this country.

The reasons for the influx of settlers from the United States are said by the Post's correspondent to be both sentimental and practical. A considerable number of those who have gone to Canada are Canadians who came to the United States years ago and who are influenced to a certain degree by sentimental considerations, but the practical fact that land is to be had so much cheaper in Northwestern Canada than in this country is, of course, the controlling motive. Special efforts have also been made to induce settlement by extensive advertising of the fertility of the lands in Manitoba, Assinaboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and land companies have been organized on an extensive scale to dispose of the lands to prospective settlers. The wonderful yields of wheat in that great region during the past two or three years have secured the attention of farmers everywhere, and it is not strange that many should be anxious to secure farms there. Duluth capitalists have taken a prominent part in buying up large tracts of the very finest lands in the Canadian Northwest, and already have disposed of a large portion of them to settlers. It was announced a few days ago that the company in which they are interested had sold 100,000 acres to a syndicate of Stearns county people, who will establish a colony there.

What effect will this American invasion ultimately have in a political way? This is a question of some interest and it is being quite freely discussed on both sides of the international boundary. Some of the Canadian papers profess to be alarmed lest the Americans going into the Northwest of Canada will create a sentiment in favor of annexation to the United States, but others take the position that the newcomers will gradually become accustomed to Canadian institutions and be thoroughly assimilated. There are not likely to be any very important developments in any direction for several years. The new settlers will be too busy looking after the development of their lands to have any time to think of politics of any kind or to endeavor to impress their views on their neighbors. Yet it is probable that the American settlers in the Dominion will favor closer trade relations with the United States and a few years hence they may exert much influence upon the reciprocity question. It is unnecessary to again say that Duluth would be greatly benefited by the lowering of the tariff fence between the United States and Canada and will watch with interest the effect produced by the American invasion of the Dominion on this subject.

TARIFF REVISION.

Although many rumors have come from Oyster Bay to the effect that the conference between President Roosevelt and his party leaders a few days ago resulted in a disagreement as to a policy for the executive to pursue, it is definitely stated that reciprocity will be the president's slogan for the Western trip begun yesterday. This, it is claimed, offers a more speedy and more satisfactory solution of the present problem than tariff revision. As a matter of fact, the president and the leading members of the party are not in favor of a revision of the Dingley measure. Therefore reciprocity will be the keynote of the president's speeches in the West on his present tour, coupled with an appeal for favorable action upon reciprocity with Cuba in connection with the adoption of the reciprocal trade treaties now pending with other countries. The administration supporters believe that action along the lines to be indicated and urged by the president will meet every demand of the Republicans who are now urging tariff revision.

One argument to be advanced is that the treaties have all been prepared and can be acted upon within a very few days, or weeks at most, after the convening of the senate, while any intelligent revision of the existing tariff schedules could not possibly be undertaken at the short sessions of the congress. These treaties, thirteen in number, have been pending before the senate committee on forign relations, of which Senator Cullom is chairman, and favorable reports have been agreed to upon all of them except that with Argentina. With the exception of the French treaty, the manufacturing interests are but slightly involved, the concessions being made very largely to the farmers and the producers of foodstuffs. These treaties would very largely increase the possibilities for the extension of American trade, particularly in farm products and the commodities which the people of the West produce. It is evident that the Republican leaders believe that the adoption of the pending treaties will end for some years the talk of tariff revision, and they are working to that end. But the demand for tariff revision will not be satisfied by such half-way measures. The ratification of the treaties will not give relief from the extortions of combines controlling the necessaries of life. The people want the tariff duties taken off trust-controlled articles. It may be called "free trade" or something else, but the people want it. Speaker Henderson quickly found in his district that sentiment ran strongly that way and he got out of the way.

REGULATING PENSIONS.

The statement that the Republicans of New York propose to place in their platform a plank demanding the regulation of pensions has caused a furore throughout the country. Pension attorneys are up in arms, and the members of the Republican party who believe they have held many members of the G. A. R. in their ranks by liberal legislation are at their wits end to prevent any such action. Some statesmen look upon the published intentions of the New York leaders in regard to pensions as a direct slap at President Roosevelt and his administration, and as a bold attempt to embarrass him during his forthcoming swing around the circle. Some claim to see the master hand of Thomas B. Reed in the movement, for it is well known here that for years Mr. Reed has been an open opponent of liberal pensions, and that he has regarded the continual increase of pension appropriations as a menace to the prosperity of the country.

The difficulties that surrounded President Roosevelt and rendered his approaching tour one of political danger were already numerous, having to face as he does a party feeling divided on both the trust and the tariff questions, and the injection of this proposed anti-pension legislation into the situation will make his tour one that the politicians will view with the greatest anxiety. Not a few of them do not hesitate to say in private conversation that the threat to adopt a plank for the regulation of pensions is made in retaliation for the president's attitude in regard to trusts. The promised assault on the pension roll has thrown the officials of the pension office into something bordering on a state of panic. The reports of the commissioner for the past four or five years have rather pleaded for legislation that would still further pad the rolls of those drawing money from the federal treasury because of the war of 1861, and the prospect of legislation of the opposite kind is not cheerfully viewed.

The pension office officials claim that there is no need of scaling down the pension roll, as the march of time is doing that effectually, which is true to a large extent, but does not take into consideration the "veterans" of the Spanish-American war, whose claims are rapidly multiplying. Pension matters are made too political. They should be arranged on their merits. No one wants a worthy man to suffer, but all despise those who sponge upon the government unworthily.

CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR.

Statistics show that the people of the United States now consume eight times as much sugar per capita as they did in the first quarter of the last century, four times as much as the average per capita during the decade ending with 1850, and twice as much as they did in any year prior to 1870. In the years immediately prior to 1825 the average consumption of sugar was about 8 pounds per capita in the decade 1840-50, about 16 pounds per capita in the years immediately prior to 1870 the average was about 32 pounds per capita (omitting the war years, in which the consumption was light), from 1870 to 1880 it averaged about 40 pounds per capita from 1880 to 1899 50 pounds per capita; in 1891 the figure was 66 pounds per capita, and has ranged from 62 to 68 pounds per capita since that time, the figure for 1901 being 68.4 pounds. This steady growth in the per capita consumption of sugar is shown by some figures which the bureau of statistics will present in the next issue of its annual volume the Statistical Abstract. The per capita consumption has been a matter of record during recent years, but it has not been before practicable to compare the per capita consumption of recent years with that of earlier years and to note the very rapid increase in the quantity consumed by each individual of the country.

This growth in the consumption of sugar is, evidently, not confined to the people of the United States. The increase seems to have been equally rapid in other parts of the world, judging from the figures of total production. Figures recently published by the bureau of statistics in its monograph, "The World's Sugar Production and Consumption," showed that the sugar production of the world was eight times as great in 1900 as in 1840, the figure for 1840 being 1,150,000 tons and that for 1900, 8,800,000 tons. This increase in production, and consequently in consumption, has come largely through the development of the beet sugar industry, which increased from a production of 50,000 tons in 1840 to 200,000 tons in 1850, 831,000 tons in 1870, 1,402,000 tons in 1880, 3,633,000 tons in 1890 and 5,950,000 tons in 1900. During the same time canne sugar production increased from 1,100,000 tons in 1840 to 850,000 tons in 1900. Beets in 1840 supplied 4.35 per cent of the total sugar product of the world; in 1850 they supplied 14.29 per cent; in 1860, 20.43 per cent; in 1870, 34.40 per cent; in 1890, 63.70 per cent, and in 1900, 67.71 per cent.

The per capita consumption of sugar in the United States is greater than that of any other country, except the United Kingdom, in which the annual consumption ranges from 85 to 91 pounds per capita, against from 60 to 68 pounds in the United States, the figure of consumption for 1900 in the United Kingdom being 91.6 pounds per capita.

NEW EMPLOYMENTS.

New professions are being constantly opened for the benefit of mankind. This fact may not have been brought particularly before the people, but it is so. A school of wireless telegraphy has just been opened at Long Island. This furnishes a new opening for the progressive, and establishes the fact that modern inventions are constantly creating new trade and professions. Today thousands of men and women are employed in the electric industries. First came the demand for telegraph operators on the Morse land lines. Then the laying of submarine cables added another branch to this profession. Now the introduction of wireless telegraphy calls for a third class of trained specialists. The demand for wireless operators is sure to increase steadily with the development and extension of the system.

This instance of the creation of new employments through invention is only one of many. In the long run mechanical and technical progress steadily enlarges the demand for skilled labor. The common notion to the contrary is short-sighted; it arises from contemplation of the first effects of new inventions in the manufacturing industries. The immediate effect of the application of a new invention is usually to displace labor. But the permanent effect of the whole body of inventions has been to extend enormously the opportunities for employment. The consumption of commodities has been enlarged, through the cheapening of their cost, and the demand for labor has thus been increased. At the same time entirely new occupations have been called into existence, as in the electric industries.

Instead of displacing labor and contracting industrial opportunities, invention has multiplied and expanded the chances of earning a livelihood, and the fact is becoming recognized by workmen. Labor-saving devices are no longer shunned as they were not many years ago. They are welcomed.

Commenting of statistics showing the immense commerce of the great lakes the Boston Globe says: "We are apt to lay great stress upon our foreign commerce, but the combined registered tonnage in the foreign trade at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, San Francisco and Puget Sound for the entire year 1901 was 18,868,508 tons entered and 18,487,246 tons cleared, or somewhat more than half the total tonnage reported for the great lakes during the seven months of 1902. Eventually, when this great chain of lakes is connected with the Atlantic by fitting canals, only the imagination can conceive the vast commerce they will bear."

Max O'Rell, who has been asking questions of every one he meets, reports that he has found an enormous majority of women who would elect to be men, and only a very small minority of men who would elect to be women. Conclusion; Most people would elect to be men. He adds, however, "I would elect to be a beautiful woman from 20 to 30; a brilliant officer from 30 to 40; a celebrated painter from 40 to 50; a famous poet or novelist from 50 to 60; prime minister of England or president of the United States from 60 to 70, and a cardinal for the rest of my life." Who would not?

Denmark may be little, but she is certainly progressive. The Danish postoffice has invited the postal authorities of other countries to consider the desirability of introducing a "world's reply stamp," by the use of which correspondents in one country can prepay the reply to a letter from any other country with international postage. Such a convenience is much to be desired.

The motor car terror is said to have struck Scotland severely on account of the number of rich tourists who visit that country. In one case a heavy racing automobile running very rapidly at night plunged into a flock of sheep being driven to market, and killed and mangled a number of them before it could be brought to a standstill.

The refusal of Gen. Henderson to accept a renomination for congress because he does not believe in the policy of tariff revision, demanded by the Iowa Republicans, emphasizes the serious split in the Republican party on this question. The tariff and trusts form the chief political issue of the day.

"All I want is to reach the North pole: I don't care how much money it costs. If I can plant the Stars and Stripes there I'll be the happiest man in the United States," says Mr. Ziegler. But, of course, he means by proxy. He is not proposing to go there himself.

The Pottsville, Pa., man, who found a vein of coal in his back yard while he was digging a hole to bury a dead chicken, and who has already taken out more than fifteen tons of anthracite, is not worrying about the price of coal this winter.

A gold scarf pin with a little piece of coal set like a diamond in a gold crown has passed through the New York postoffice. It is not strange that criticisms on the ostentatious display of wealth are becoming frequent.

The Socialist platform in Wyoming not only calls for free schools and free textbooks, but demands that free clothing for school children be provided during the school year. This proposition is bound to stir up a lot of free speech.

It is said that a Boston young man whose best girl has promised to marry him when the coal strike ends is sending expensive, appealing telegrams every day to Mr. Morgan.

Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney still writes something every day at the age of 78, but, as she says herself, being a grandmother is her chief occupation. And it is even better paid than authorship.

It is claimed that at the recent conference at Oyster Bay the coal strike was not mentioned. Could any other half a dozen American citizens talk together for half an hour without speaking of it?

The great American prosperity continues to attract people from Europe, who want to share in it. Over 3200 imigrants arrived in New York on one day this week.

Moving sidewalks are proposed for the street of Paris. And yet the reports of some returning travelers have agreed that Paris moves fast enough now.

Perhaps the president's pastor at Oyster Bay never heard of the Rev. Mr. Burchard's experiences.

No European monarch has set foot on the soil of the United States. But it is said the kaiser threatens to be the first.

It is a rare election in Duluth that is not followed by a recount.

Lieut. Peary left the pole behind him. But he brought a lecture or two back.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago News: Mrs. Homer—What do you think of my new gown?

Mrs. Nextdoor—Oh, it's perfectly lovely. Only last week I bought our cook a dress of the same piece of goods.

Boston Transcript: He—Constance, can you give me any hope? Will you ever smile upon my suit?

She—Will I ever smile upon it? Why, Horace, I never think of it but I'm on the broad grin.

Philadelphia Press: "What is 'Platonic friendship,' anyway?"

"That's the feeling a young grass widow and her admirer experience while they're waiting for her divorce to be granted."

New York Weekly: Mr. Gumpss—That boy will never be good for anything until he marries.

Mrs. Gumpss—I suppose not.

Mr. Gumpss—No. He's got to get over the habit of hanging around the house.

Ohio State Journal: "Do you take this woman for better or for worse—" began the clergyman, but before he could proceed further he was interrupted.

"It's too early to tell yet," answered the groom; "you'll have to give me a few weeks' time, sir."

Baltimore News: "Miss Richly," pleaded the kneeling youth, "tell me, is there any hope for me?"

"I can't say," replied the poetical girl; "you might consult an insanity expert, however."

Puck: "Dat's it, Mame! You kin see his mother is pettin' and spoilin' him, an' I s'ponse he'll go along dat way till he gits married!"

"Yes, an' den he won't hardly know what struck him!"

Chicago Post: "Do you believe that women should propose?"

"Well, that depends."

"Depends on what?"

"Depends on whether the woman in question is attractive enough to make a man propose."

Judge: Mother—What do you want to marry him for? He's poorer than Job's turkey!

Daughter—But I love him, mamma, with all my heart and soul and mind.

Mother—Fudge, my child. Don't you know love like that can't possibly live on $3 a week?

Out of Style.

An' now they do not spank no more,
So all the papers say;
They say that spankin' little boys
An' girls has died away.
They say it's just gone out of style;
Of course it had to wait
Till I was growed too big to spank
'Fore it went out of date.

'Twas right in style when I was small,
A dozen times a day;
Guess I was spanked so much that I
Was almost spanked away.
Ma took a hand, then pa a turn,
An' 'twixt 'em both I got
All that was comin' 'round to me
Right on my tender spot.

Some people seem to like to spank
Their children ev'ry day;
They get a kind of exercise
They get no other way.
An' then they say how much it hurts
Themselves to spank us so;
I guess it only hurts their hands,
They spank so hard, you know.

Now spankin' has gone out of style,
I'm sorry as can be;
Becuz I lose a golden chance
That others had, you see.
I was jes' lookin' for the time
When I'd have children, too;
Then I could spank 'em good an' hard
Like father used to do.
—New York Press.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Contentment is ambition's dope.

A hard answer scareth away wrath.

It is a short road that has no pitfalls in it.

It is better for a woman to fill up her stockings then her shoes.

The first time a woman loses her temper it nearly scares her husband to death; after that it startles him just as much when she doesn't.

Why Not Try Hobby Horses?

New York World: The record of soldiers disabled by President Roosevelt's rough ride at Chickamauga warrants the suggestion that future escorts be mounted on trolley cars.

Many Are Born, a Few Die.

Kansas City Star: The present season shows a record of sixty-three fatalities among Alpine climbers. This is not so many when one recalls the old saying that a fool is born into this world every minute.

Looks That Way.

Buffalo Express: Five of the anthracite coal carrying railroads report net earnings of $898,494 for July, as compared with $2,941,508 in July, 1901. Will the losses for the entire strike season be shifted to the coal consumers in the form of higher prices for fuel in the next few years?

Reversing the Invasion.

Boston Transcript: Hundreds of thousands of tons of coal have been bought from English mines to be shipped to the United States. Heavy orders for steel and iron are also being placed there by firms who want orders filled at once. The American "invasion" is not without alleviations for the aggrieved Briton.

Warm Berths in Reserve.

Baltimore American: In that land of shadows where men are supposed to repent the wrong deeds done in this life some obscure corner will doubtless be reserved for those who have been worse than sinners in that they were blunderers. There will meet the trolley man who did not notice, the boy who left the door of the levator open, the man who rocked the boat and the individual who did not know it was loaded. Doubtless, too, this will be one of the most unhappy groups among the multitudes.

Swell Fronts Out of Fashion.

Chicago Record-Herald: The announcement that stomachs will not be in vogue in the smart circles this fall and winter will be distressing news to those ladies who have been carelessly permitting nature to take its course in the matter of embonpoint. But this is the edict of the autocrats of fashion, and ladies who persist in wearing stomachs cannot hope to pass muster in the smart set. "Straight fronts or nothing" is the decree of the National Dressmakers' association. The stomach is no longer in style.

Poor Year for Profits.

Kansas City Star: The profits of one of the firms which is to be included in the packing house trust were only $8,000,000 last year. But it will be remembered that cattle and hogs were scarce, and that the sales of meat were considerably abridged by reason of the high prices which the packers were forced to ask for their products.

Royal
Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

There is a quality in Royal Baking Powder which promotes digestion. This peculiarity of "Royal" has been noted by physicians, and they accordingly use and recommend it.

Royal Baking Powder is used by the best people everywhere.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

WHY BROTHERHOODS EXIST.

By Governor Odell of New York.

In keeping with our national development it was natural that those whose resources were brain, brawn and muscle should have banded themselves together for their mutual protection and advancement. Thus it has come about that we find in almost every locality brotherhoods of the various trades and in the rural communities granges and associations of farmers. The results have been in the main of advantage. They have led to the interchange of knowledge and ideas and have served to curb to a large extent the greed, the power and the influence of those who, except for this restraint, would have broken down the safeguards which should accompany these developments.

In the business world those who acquire property through false representations are guilty of the crime of obtaining goods under false pretenses, and the corollary of this proposition is evident, that he who seeks advancement in the political world through misrepresentation and misstatement of facts is entitled to the rebuke that can only be administered by the freemen's ballot.

Education is the only true method by which the distinction between governmental and individual rights may be discerned, and upon an educated people, therefore, we must depend to prevent and to repress all transgressions of the laws governig either. Intelligence is more to be desired than wealth; fair dealing of greater worth than prosperity, and the love and approval of the Divine Being who has given us all these blessings more to be sought than success at arms or battles won for principles that are wrong.

When Arbitration Is Not Possible.

By Abram S. Hewitt, Millionaire Manufacturer and Ex-Mayor of New York.

The right to labor is inherent in every human being and cannot be surrendered without the sacrifice of individual liberty and of private property. It therefore cannot be arbitrated any more than the right of a man to own his own home if it shall be claimed by an outsider who proffers arbitration. An offer of arbitration is always attractive, but there are many things which cannot be submitted to arbitration, and among them none is so important to the workingman as the right to sell his labor in a free market. The anthracite mine operators cannot yield this point without being disloyal to the owners of the property and to the workmen who carry on the operations.

It would be far better to abandon the business of mining anthracite coal than to concede the demand for any man or set of me to deny the rights of employment and of labor upon which the whole structure of free government is founded and to which this country owes phenomenal progress. In my judgment, therefore, the operators are only doing their plain duty in declining to arbitrate a question which is in the domain of conscience and involves the personal liberty of the individual.

The only solution of the trouble is for Mr. Mitchell to order the strike off without delay. When this is done, if there be grievances to be arbitrated they will be promptly adjusted between the local operators and local unions. The right of association is not in question. This is admitted by both employers and employes. What is denied, and properly so, is the power by the issue of union cards to refuse employment to non-union men and thus condemn them to ostracism, starvation and death.

Such a result is abhorrent to justice and is fatal to personal liberty.

BUSINESS MAKES BUSINESS

By Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury.

Business depression dissipates both organized and unorganized capital. Enforced idleness means financial ruin to individuals, to business firms and to corporations both great and small. On the contrary, business prosperity inspires hopefulness. It encourages the individual to reach out, to expand, to buy more land, more houses, more cattle, to erect more stores, build more shops and to embark in new enterprises. It leads to the organization of corporations. It inspires both dreams of great things and the consummations of gigantic enterprises. It leads to the combination of capital and the organization of labor. Does any one suppose that the anthracite coal miners could be kept together if there were 1,000,000 men out of employment and their families beging for bread?

The Young People's Age

By Dr. J. M. Thoburn, Jr., of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

This is the young people's age, and by standing together they can have things just about as they want them. Their influence is tremendous. They can fix the date of the funeral of the saloon; they can bridge the wide social chasm between the fortunate and can help to purify politics.

HUNT'S PERFECT BAKING POWDER
The Pioneer Pure Phosphate Powder
Unexcelled as to Wholesomeness, Purity and Strength.
25¢ a full lb. (16oz.)



Stewart Stoves and Ranges.

Heating Stoves that heat
Steel Ranges that bake

Queer tricks this weather man plays on us Sends killing frosts and forces us and forces you to think of stoves long before the proper time No use complaining. It can't be helped. Commence "looking" at once. Find out where you "can do the best." We offer the first opportunity Duluth has had of viewing 1902 line of FINEST HEATING STOVES. No stoves could be more satisfactory No other stoves as sure to please both in quality and price.

Popularity of the Stewart grows daily. The top notch of perfection. Prices screwed down to the lowest notch.

STEEL RANGES
Burn Coal or Wood.

Before we talk heaters, let us mention our Steel Ranges. Full of good points. It's a range that stands above all others. A range that bakes perfectly and does so at a minimum cost. Hundreds of them in use in Duluth. All giving perfect satisfaction. We can't begin to tell you all about them here. You'll have to see them.

Cost from $25 to $90.
Complete Scale of prices between these values.

BASE BURNER
Burn Coal.

"Radiant" Stewarts, double heaters. Prize Stewarts, single heaters. Durability, perefect operation and economy of fuel are the main reasons why all should use them. Burn any coal, have large well-arranged flues, an unequalled grate with special dumping and shaking arrangement. Beautiful stoves. All nickel is the very best.



Cost $36 to $53, large size.

Prices that defy the coal trust.

ROUND OAKS
Burn Coal or Wood.

Undoubtedly a popular stove this winter. Will burn wood as well as any air-tight. Will burn coal perfectly. Look as beautiful as our base burners. All mechanical arrangements are patented. Stoves are perfected to the finest detail. Seeing is believing.

Special sizes $15.50 to $28.00.

Cut Down Your Coal Bills.

HOT BLASTS
Burn Wood Only.

Have the high qualities of all other Stewarts. Made of best heavy gauge steel with cast iron top and base. Both top and front feed doors, best nickel trimmings. Are absolutely air-tight, consequently they burn less wood than other makes.

Very large ones $15 and $16.25.
Wood at $4.00 per cord. Coal $8.00 per ton.

Figure the Saving.

AIR TIGHTS
Burn Wood only.

We have some dandies made of heavy sheet iron and with cast iron drafts. Crimped tops. Ours are lined on the interior. Take 24 and 26-inch wood.

Prices $3.60 and $4.40.

Burn pine knots, slabs or any kind of wood—smaller stoves and larger stoves—we fill all wants.

We are sole Duluth agents for the celebrated Stewart stoves and show none but these. Top any of our prices with a $5 bill and you couldn't buy a better stove.

Complete Housefurnishings.
Very Easy Payments.

The G. C. Steele Co.,
226-228 W. Superior St.

The Whirl Of Politics

The primaries are over, and they brought some surprises and taught some lessons.

One lesson is that there is no such thing as a "cinch" in an election. This applies particularly to primary elections.

Several "cinches" went down to defeat. And now their friends are kicking themselves because they realize that in a measure it was their fault; that if they had not been so sure they would have taken off their coats and hustled.

The hustler gets the prize, in business, politics or anything else, in this day and age. The modest, retiring man with a "sure thing" chance gets thrown down.

• • •

Another lesson was that the primary election law has come to stay. In various parts of the state its opponents were beaten. Mallory, of St. Louis; McKusick, of Pine; "Sherm Smith," J. C. Swast and W. P. Roberts, of Hennepin, and others who voted against the law in the legislature and who declared against it were beaten. The law needs some amendments, and will probably get them, but it cannot be repealed. It will not be healthy for the politicians that try to get it repealed.

• • •

The defeat of George J. Mallory and P. C. Schmidt left the Republican legislative ticket full of candidates who are, if they are elected, to have their first experience in the legislature. All the successful senatorial candidates have been to the legislature before, Senator Hawkins in the senate and Messrs. Pugh and Laybourn in the house.

The Democrats have only three legislative candidates, S. C. Murphy for senator in the Forty-ninth district; F. E. Bradley for the house in the same district, and James E. Kellogg for the house in the Fifty-first. The latter will probably make the most vigorous fight, and will have the best chance of success. He is a railroad man, very popular among his fellow employes, with his neighbors at Two Harbors and with the officers of the Iron Range road, which employs him. He will be in a position to make a vigorous fight and can be depended upon to do so.

• • •

That is not the end of the Democratic attempt to get representation on the St. Louis, Lake and Cook county delegations to the legislature.

Joseph Ward Reynolds will be a candidate for the senate in the Fiftieth district against T. M. Pugh.

Senator Charles O. Baldwin may be induced to become a candidate for the senate against George R. Laybourn in the Fifty-first district.

Besides this the Democrats will attempt to fill all the vacancies on the legislative ticket, and they say that they have good prospects of getting a complete ticket in the field before very long.

Senator Baldwin, it has been well known, has been decidedly unwilling to enter another contest for the senate, but during the past few days pressure has been brought to bear upon him that it will be very difficult for him to resist. His decision will be made within a day or two.

Mr. Reynolds has been expected to become a candidate for the house, rather than the senate, but he has been induced to change his mind and run for the senate. His abilities as a campaigner are well known, and he will make a valuable addition to the Democratic legislative ticket.

The Democrats say they have other strong men in mind, enough to fill the ticket. These men will all file by petition, of course, and they will go on the ballot as independents, not as Democrats.

• • •

The results of the Republican primaries on the county ticket have brought up talk of independent candidates on that ticket again. There has been some mention of Judge Phineas Ayer as a possible independent candidate for judge of probate against J. B. Middlecoff, the winner of the contest for that office.

• • •

The iron ranges have done a good deal of talking about Duluth hogging it on county offices, and about their difficulty in getting a decent share of the spoils. As a matter of fact, the situation is just as The Herald said it was early in the campaign; that the ranges do not hold together and do not stand by their candidates. This is shown by the case of Judge Walter G. Bonham, who was defeated in the primaries by J. B. Middlecoff, of Duluth. Judge Bonham went on the Republican county ticket under the old system two years ago as a range man, beating Middlecoff in the convention easily. This was a concession to the ranges, given freely and willingly.

Judge Bonham served one term and came up for renomination. He was beaten by the failure of the iron ranges to stand by him. Precinct after precinct on the ranges that should have given him a good vote gave the other man a majority. In Ely Middlecoff got 108 votes to Bonham's 154; in Stuntz, which includes Hibbing, six out of seven precincts gave Middlecoff a majority; in Virginia Middlecoff got 133 and Bonham 103; and so on through the list. But few range precincts gave Judge Bonham the vote they should have done if the ranges were willing to back up their howl about selfishness by a little effort to help themselves and stand by their candidates.

• • •

The congressional fight ended without any great surprises. The Herald's prediction that J. Adam Bede would be an easy winner were fulfilled. Bede winning by nearly 4000 majority, and carrying every county in the district, unless belated returns from Cook county show that Judge Edson carried that county by a few votes.

It was a proud day for J. Adam Bede and his chairman, Guy A. Eaton, who has stood by him constantly throughout the campaign, justifying the faith placed in him by those who were instrumental in his selection as chairman of the Bede campaign committee. Mr. Eaton is a young man and has had but little experience in managing campaigns. He ran for county surveyor down in Wright county once, and got elected, but when he was placed in charge of the Bede campaign he was against a bigger proposition than ever before.

Against him were arrayed the full forces of the Willcuts machine, which had dominated the Republican party of the Duluth congressional district for six years. Six years is long enough for the construction of quite a perfect machine, and to beat it was quite a task to give a new man. Beat it Mr. Eaton did, and that in a handsome manner. The campaign was clean-cut and strong, and while it was not on the books that Judge Edson should win, there is considerable glory connected with the campaign, which J. Adam Bede and his lieutenant, Mr. Eaton, are now reaping. A good deal of work was also cleverly done by Alderman R. D. Haven, secretary of the committee, and D. T. Adams, treasurer.

Clarence B. Miller handled the Edson campaign, with assistance from the federal building, and while he did not win, he comes out of the contest with credit.

• • •

The Minneapolis Tribune says this of the Bede campaign:

"In some respects the Bede and Edson campaign has been one of the most interesting in the state. Bede started out single handed to beat the Republican machine that had been in power, undisputed, for six years, and did it.

"He had as his chief assistant, Guy A. Eaton, a prominent young iron and pine land dealer, who was placed in charge of an important campaign for the first time, though he had had some previous experience.

"He is coming in now for much praise for the brilliant manner in which he won out against the powerful machine."

• • •

Not less remarkable was the campaign put up by Capt. M. L. Fay. When he announced his candidacy for congress, about the same time that Charles d'Autremont, Jr., announced his, it was with a large number of the principal leaders of Duluth in that party lined up in favor of Mr. d'Autremont and against him largely because the former was better known in Duluth, and because he was an old and shrewd campaigner. The St. Louis county committee got Mr. d'Autremont out after Capt. Fay had announced himself, and most of its members went on Mr. d'Autremont's campaign committee.

Nothing dismayed, Capt. Fay started in and shook the district from one end to the other with the vigorous campaign that he instituted, and kept up to the bitter end. He won out by a most decisive majority, and he will start his campaign for election next week.

• • •

Both of the congressional campaigns will be well under way by the end of the week, and so will the state and county campaigns. There are six weeks left after next Tuesday, and there will be little rest between the primaries and the campaign for election.

Monday night at the Armory the Republicans will hold a big ratification meeting. Judge Morris will preside, and Senator Clapp, Congressional Nominee J. Adam Bede and Judge W. D. Edson will speak. It is expected that there will be a large crowd.

• • •

Capt. Fay, who has been up on the range during the latter part of the week, will return about Monday, and about Tuesday the Democrats will get together and make a new congressional committee and put a head on the county committee. The Republicans will probably create their county and congressional committees at Monday night's meeting.

• • •

The vote at the primaries was surprisingly large, especially the Republican vote. There are strong suspicions, in view of the small Democratic vote, that a good many Democrats kindly turned in and helped out the Republican vote in Duluth. They were drawn out by the fight for the Republican nomination for sheriff, and it is generally admitted that Butchart got most of them.

At the same time, from Democratic counties and communities comes the complaint that Republicans broke into the Democratic primaries.

• • •

An analysis of the vote for sheriff shows that in the city the candidates came out in the order named: Butchart, Sargent, Armstead, Bates, Burnett, Larson, Meining, Kendall, Healy, Phillip. On the range they were in this order: Healy, Bates, Burnett, Sargent, Phillip, Armstead, Meining, Butchart, Larson, Kendall. In the county they came out in the following order: Butchart, Sargent, Bates, Armstead, Burnett, Healy, Larson, Meining, Phillip, Kendall.

• • •

Mr. Sargent's decision to contest the election on sheriff met with the approval of his many friends, while it goes without saying that those who had money bet on him are glad. There can be no question that an abundance of errors will be found in the county, though of course their chances of gaining on this are even. It is something of a gamble, but if there are many mistakes, Butchart's lead of five will not necessarily amount to much, though it certainly is a slight handicap on Mr. Sargent.

• • •

The biggest joke of the campaign is on one I. A. Caswell, of Anoka, who took charge of the Edson campaign in that end of the district. He made quite a little stir through his paper, the Anoka Herald, and even succeeded in raising a doubt about Bede's carrying the county. He did carry it by nearly 200, and Mr. Caswell's ward in Anoka gave Bede 107 and Edson 32. A little later in the campaign Mr. Caswell, of private correspondence fame, took up the fight against Senator H. F. Barker, of Cambridge. Senator Barker was also victorious.

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What has become of Jesse L. Jellison, the Cohasset congressional sprinter? He got a lot more votes than people gave him credt for, but he failed considerably of nomination.

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The bookmakers, J. J. Wall and M. M. Gasser; are both said to have made money on the sheriff's contest, though they will make more if Butchart wins out than they will if the victor is Sargent. A lot of money was put up on Bates, and both would have lost if he had won out.

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Considerable interest was taken in Duluth over the contest between Warren Potter and O. N. Mausten, both of Aitkin, for the Republican nomination for state senator in the Cass-Itasca-Carlton-Aitkin district. Mausten beat Potter hard in Aitkin county, their home county, and won out in the district easily.

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One result of the primary election law has been that where, if a convention had been held, various nationalities would have been represented on the ticket with the issue cut very little figure. All of the Scandinavian candidates for places on the Republican county ticket, for instance, were defeated with the single exception of Odin Halden, who defeated two Scandinavians in getting his nomination. There is not a representative of the Swedish race on the ticket.

The Democratic ticket is a little better supplied in this way, August Hagberg, the candidate for register of deeds, being a Swede, and a popular one. He was chief deputy for R. S. Munger during his term as register of deeds, when the office made a good record.

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State Auditor Dunn's paper, the Princeton Union, crows modestly in this manner in its post-election issue:

"The Union advocated the nomination of J. Adam Bede for congress, H. F. Barker for senator, T. G. McLean, Emmet Mark and H. E. Craig for representatives to the legislature, and, as usual, the people have endorsed the Union."

• • •

The Evansville Enterprise commented in a recent issue on the fact that Republican papers were reviling the late J. S. Vandiver, and adding that he was one of the shining lights of the party and helped shape its destinies, wondered if any more rascals were yet being used. To which A. N. Dare, in his Elk River Star-News, replies with some unwholesome truth, as follows.

"Several of them, dear boy. They are just as essential in the political game of all parties as the 'respected citizen' who stands for the best interests of the country. There is always dirty work to do, and you have to have dirty people to do it. The political profession is not a Christian Endeavor association, and never will be. The only thing to do is to make the dirty part of it as near the minimum as possible, but so long as 'respectable' people will furnish money with which to bribe officials, just so long will there be a field for the dirty, venal politician. The respectable citizen who sits in his comfortable home and furnishes money to corrupt officials, is just as much to blame as the man who does the dirty work, and probably more so."

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Judge Windom, chairman of the Republican county convention, last evening appointed the new county committee. It had been expected that the appointments would be made Monday, but Judge Windom was called to St. Paul for a couple of days, and besides the candidates were anxious to begin operations at once. The committee is made up as follows:

Senator E. B. Hawkins, chairman; William F. McKay, secretary; First ward, Simon Clark; Second ward, William Jacques; Third ward, Carl Wyberg; Fourth ward, Dr. J. J. Eklund; Fifth ward, George Todd; Sixth ward, Erick Olson; Seventh ward, John Lyons; Eighth ward, Otto Gafuert; Ely, Peter Schaefer; Tower, John Pengilly; Hibbing, William Barrett; Stuntz township, Capt. Harry Thomas; Virginia, Judge Charles E. Nelson; Eveleth, Matthew Pretner; Missabe Mountain, Edward Helps; Biwabik, Nicholas Shank.

Accurate Treatment Of Men's Diseases



I guess at nothing. My understanding of men's diseases is so sufficient that I have no need to resort to guess work. To men's diseases alone I have devoted my entire attention for many years. I have closely studied them in every possible phase and complication. I believe there is no case that I cannot accurately diagnose. My diagnosis is the foundation of my treatment. It determines the course to pursue. As the cure progresses I carefully note developments and vary the remedies accordingly. I employ original and distinctive methods of treatment, but they are not set methods. They are pliable to meet the conditions in individual cases, and their use calls for the most delicate prescribing. That they are correct, scientific and rational methods is conclusively proven by the cures they produce.

The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men, as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

"WEAKNESS"

That disorder commonly known as "weakness," has for years and generations baffled the efforts of physicians, yet to this very day a majority of doctors are attempting to overcome it by methods that have been in constant use and that have constantly failed for half a century. They dose the system with powerful stimulants and tonics calculated to restore nervous forces or strength that is not and never has been lacking, with a result that the functions are temporarily excited to the positive detriment of the patient. Weakness, we will call it such for convenience just now, is only a symptom resulting from a chronically swollen and inflamed prostate gland, and is curable by local treatment only. Either early dissipation or some improperly treated contracted disease is responsible for the inflammation in most instances, though accidental injury, strain, etc., may produce the same result. I have permanently cured thousands of cases of prematureness, loss of power, which demonstrates the absolute accuracy of my understanding and treatment of the disorder. In years I have not met with a single failure, and I have entire confidence in my ability to cure all cases that come to me for treatment other than that which I have perfected can completely and permanently restore strength and vigor.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS

To but partially cure a contracted disease is almost as dangerous as to allow it to go untreated. Unless every particle of infection and inflammation is removed, the probability exists that the disease will gradually work its way into the general system, all greater is the danger of the prostate gland becoming chronally inflammed, which always brings partial or complete loss of power. Perhaps 25 per cent of the cases of so-called "weakness" are a direct result of some improperly treated disease. During the past five years I have treated over 6500 cases of contracted disorders and have effected an absolutely thorough and safe cure in each instance. There have been no relapses or undesirable developments whatever and my patients have been cured in less time than other and less thorough forms of treatment require in producing even doubtful results.

VARICOCELE

Many men afflicted with varicocele are endangering their general health, their manly power and even life itself by allowing the disorder to remain uncured. Varicocele results from partial paralysis of the delicate nerve fibres that have a part in controlling local circulation of the blood. The muscular coating of the veins being deprived of nervous communication and control, become inactive, weaken and relax. The blood vessels expand from the pressure within, the circulation in the parts become sluggish, and frequently stagnant pools form in little nooks and pockets that constantly enlarge as the relaxation continues. The possibility exists that clots may form in these stagnant pools and then pass out into the general circulation. Should one find lodgment in the valve of the heart the result might be instant death, or should it be carried to the brain, general paralysis will follow.

I guarantee to cure varicocele in one week by a method that involves no cutting or ligature, or caustic. No other physician employs a like method, and so thorough is my work that there need not be the slightest fear of a relapse into the old condition. Those who have been long afflicted with varicocele will never realize the injury it has caused until they feel the vim, energy and buoyancy of spirits that a complete cure will bring.

STRICTURE

My treatment for stricture removes the necessity for surgical operations, even in severe cases of long standing. I do no cutting or dilating. No other physician employs my methods of overcoming this disorder, so the service I offer you is original and distinctive. Do not give up hope because others have failed. I will cure you and the cure will be a prompt and painless one. My treatment dissolves the stricture and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, subdues all inflammation, relieves all irritation or congestion that may exist in the kidneys or bladder, reduces enlargement of the prostate gland and restores to health and tone all organs affected by the disease.

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON

I permanently cure this most hideous of all blood diseases. I employ harmless, blood cleansing remedies that positively drive the very last taint of virus from the system, and every symptom vanishes to appear no more.

We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence is always successful.

REFERENCES — Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City
Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,
No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

NO FIGHT.

The Injunction Against McGovern-Corbett Contest Is Sustained.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 20.—The injunction granted Thursday by Judge Emmett Field, of the Jefferson circuit court, restraining the Southern Athletic club and others from conducting the McGovern-Corbett contest for the featherweight championship of the world at Louisville on Monday evening next, was sustained yesterday by Associate Judge James D. White, of the court of appeals, and the contest will not be held in Kentucky.

Judge White invited the full bench of the court to sit with him and hear the case, which all but one member did, and the decision is one of the court, though the motive to dissolve the injunction was made before a single member of it.

A majority of the court expressed the opinion that the glove contest which was enjoined in the lower court, is a prize fight and that it is immaterial whether the purse was to be evenly divided. The six members of the court sitting divided equally on the most important legal question raised in the case, that of whether the chancellor had power to, by injunction, restrain the commission of a criminal act.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 20.—Robert C. Gray announced that the $30,000 worth of tickets which have been sold, would be redeemed at any bank. The Southern Athletic club is out about $5000, including the forfeit of $2500 put up to insure the bringing off of the contest, conceded to be a knock-out blow for boxing contests in Kentucky, there is some belief in Louisville that the fight will be held Monday night.

Yesterday's injunction was against the Southern Athletic club and Mr. Gray and the latter anonunced last night that heand his club had severed all connection with the proposed contest and submitted to the court's decrees. This, of course, leaves the field open for some other promoter to take up the contest, as neither pugilist was enjoined by the decision, nor was a ban placed upon boxing contests in Louisville.

QUEEN DEAD.

Wife of King Leopold of the Belgians Passes Away.

Spa, Belgium, Sept. 20.—Marie Henrietta, queen of the Belgians, died here suddenly last night.

Neither her husband, members of her family nor her majesty's doctors were present at the time of her death.

She was seated at a table, eating a light dinner, when she was seized with an attack of syncope. Dr. Guilliaume, who in the course of the day had remarked upon certain disquieting symptoms in the queen's condition, was summoned immediately, but her majesty was dead before he arrived.

Two members of her suite were with the queen during her last moments. As soon as the news of the queen's death became known, a large crowd gathered outside the palace.

King Leopold has left Bagners de Luchon, France, for Spa, and other members of the royal family have been telegraphed for. M. Desmet de Mayer, the Belgian premier, will arrive here today.

LARGE REWARDS

Offered For Capture of St. Louis Boodlers.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—Governor Dockery, in conversation with Circuit Attorney Folk yesterday over the long distance telephone, authorized that official to offer rewards of $300 each for the arrest and return of Delegate Charles F. Kelly and former Delegates Emil Hartmann, Adolph Madera, "Kid" Sheridan, Louis Decker and Julius Lehmann, indicted for bribery and perjury.

In addition to the reward of $500 which had already been offered for Kelly, the governor's offer will make it worth $800 to anyone to catch the fugitive delegate from the Twentieth ward, whose testimony against the givers of 47,500 lighting bribe is desired.

NO COMMENT IN FRANCE.

Paris, Sept. 20.—Secretary Hay's note to the other powers on Roumania is widely published here, but the newspapers make no comment on it. The Roumanian minister called at the United States embassy yesterday for information on the subject and was shown a copy of Mr. Hay's note.



SPEAKER DAVID B. HENDERSON, WHO WILL RETIRE FROM CONGRESS.

Contrary to the apparently general impression, unless something should occur to cause him to modify his plans Speaker Henderson of the house of representatives will preside over the deliberations of that body until the 4th of March next, on which date the term for which he has been elected will expire. The nomination which he refused to accept is for the term beginning March 4, 1903.

ATROCIOUS

Outrage Committed on Mrs. Adolph Berwick of Dravosburg, Pa.

McKeesport, Pa., Sept. 20.—Burglars Thursday night committed an atrocious assault on Mrs. Adolph Berwick, of Dravosburg, and while she was under the influence of chloform administered by the robbers, they ransacked the house and robbed it of $35, all the money they could find. All the carpets in the house were torn and the back of a rocking chair was cut out with a knife, with the evident intention of stealing a supposed hidden treasure. The robbers were disappointed, however, and secured very little for their trouble. Mrs. Berwick's condition is serious.

TO REDUCE SERVICE.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Secretary Root has issued instructions to reduce the transport service between San Francisco and Manilla to one ship each month, such sailings to be on the first of each month. Heretofore two transports have sailed each month.

MYSTERY SOLVED.

Of the Murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer.

New York, Sept. 20.—The mystery of the murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer, the wife of a tailor, whose nude body was found in the Morris canal, near Jersey City, has been cleared up by the discovery that the woman was killed in a flat at 103 West Fifty-eighth street.

Her clothing was found last night. This announcement was made by Capt. Titus of the detective bureau, who charged that the murder was committed by a youth named Hopper Young, who has recently been employed in a cheap restaurant.

Titus has learned that the woman's body was kept for some time under the sink in the kitchen of the flat in which she was killed. Young has not been arrested, and is believed to have fled the city. He is said to have shipped a trunk to Chicago.

Restores vim, vigor, mental and physical power, fills your body with warm, tingling life. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. S. F. Boyce.

Low Rate Excursions

TO WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Chicago to Washington and return, $15.85. Tickets on sale Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14, with privilege of extension to Nov. 3. Stopovers allowed.

Chicago to New York and return, $25.85. Tickets on sale Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 14.

Chicago to Boston and return, $22. Tickets on sale Oct. 7 to Oct. 11, inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 13, with privilege of extension to Nov. 12.

Further particulars may be had by addressing W. B. Hutter, N. W. P. A., 120 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn., or C. F. Daly, chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

THE SASKATCHEWAN VALLEY

The Great WHEAT and FLAX District of Western Canada.

Over 1,000,000 Acres of Virgin Prairie Land, Rich, Black Loam on Clay Sub-soil.

Produces 35 to 50 Bushels of Wheat to the Acre, 18 to 25 Bushels of Flax; Oats, Barley and other crops in proportion.

All Lands Will Be Advanced $2 An Acre Oct. 1. NOW is the Time to BUY before the advance. Our lands will be double in price before the next year. GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

Sample Yields of Wheat.

Our land is part of the celebrated Indian Head wheat district. From a long list of yields last year in that district, furnished us by Supt. Angus Mackay, of the Dominion Experiment Farm at Indian Head, we select the following:

NAME.	Bushels	Acres	Yield Per Acre.
W. R. Motherwell.....	1248	24	52
J. R. Dinnin.....	1200	25	48
J. Stucck	1960	40	49
J. Strong	4500	100	45
William Clemens	1620	40	40½
R. Johnston	3600	80	45
James Reynolds	1350	30	45
L. Kell	5000	100	50
J. H. Pearce	810	15	54
T. R. Brown	5016	132	38
C. E. Cullum	1880	40	47
R. Alexander	2117	49	43
George Hyde	705	15	47
T. Livingstone	9000	180	50
J. Glenn	32,000	500	44
G. Lang	3760	80	47
F. W. Seymour.....	2160	45	48
H. Dorrell	600	12	50
A. Moffat	500	10	50
R. O. Miller	1800	40	45
John Rouatt	1880	40	47
A. Kindred	3375	75	45
T. E. Jackson	2750	55	50

Grasses.

The prairies are covered with the most nutritive grasses which keep stock in good condition the year around. Cattle go to market in prime order without any other feeding.

Markets.

There is a good market for everything the farmer can raise—wheat, butter, eggs, poultry and other staples of the farm, and prices do not materially differ from those in the states. Groceries, dry goods, clothing, etc., cost about the same as in farming districts of Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Transportation Facilities.

Two different railway systems are already in our territory, with both main lines and branches and new lines are projected. Two trans-continental railways will run through our country in the next year.

Fuel.

Both wood and coal can be had at reasonable prices. Timber belts skirt the river banks and the shores of the lakes and coal is found in many parts of the district. Rights to mine coal on public lands for private use can be had from the government at a few cents a ton. Timber for private use can also be cut on public lands.

Climate.

The seasons are milder than the Red River valley and latitudes further east. It is pleasant in summer with more hours of sunshine to mature crops than in the states south of the boundary and no hot winds to burn the crops, while the winters are no colder and not as variable as in the Northwestern states. The snow fall is light.

Marvelous Yields on the Indian Head Experiment Farm.

The following yields were made last year at the Dominion Experiment Farm:

Wheat—71 varieties tested; days to mature, 103 to 108; yields ranged from 62 to 67 bushels to the acre.

Barley—30 varieties tested; days to mature, 88 to 93; yields ranged from 59 to 68 bushels to the acre.

Oats—63 varieties tested; days to mature, 99 to 103; yields ranged from 130 to 147 bushels to the acre.

Peas—57 varieties tested; days to mature, 103 to 118; yields ranged from 58 to 66 bushels to the acre.

Fodder Corn—34 varieties tested; planted in May and cut in September; height from 127 to 138 inches; yields ranged from 24 to 36 tons to the acre.

Mangels—25 varieties tested; planted in May and pulled in October; yields ranged from 913 to 1023 bushels to the acre.

Turnips—29 varities tested; planted in May and pulled in October; yields ranged from 1155 to 1368 bushels to the acre.

Carrots—20 varieties tested; yields ranged from 413 bushels to 429 bushels to the acre.

Potatoes—89 varieties tested; planted in May and gathered in October; yields ranged from 591 to 646 bushels to the acre.

The test plots were all uniform in size and the yields were not the result of luck or chance, but of intelligent cultivation. These experiments show the possibility of the Saskatchewan soil under proper cultivation.

This is a Great Opportunity for the Investor and Farmer.

A chance to buy the best prairie land in the world; to get a home for yourself and sons. Why pay rent when you can get lands that will produce from forty to fifty bushels of wheat to the acre, selling at from $6.00 to $8.00 per acre, small cash payment, balance in five years, at a low rate of interest?

It is a country which only waits the farmer with his plow to produce crops that will astonish the world. Why try to make money on land that costs you forty or fifty dollars per acre, when you can buy more productive land at one-eighth the cost? Why try to farm among stumps and stones, on rough land and in arid districts? Here awaiting the settler is a rich, virgin prairie, very similar to the great plains of Illinois, Iowa and Southern Minnesota of twenty-five years ago. This great "Sleeping Empire" of Western Canada has awakened. Settlers are now rushing to this district and in a few years it will be the prosperous home of the incoming millions. 1500 settlers will go into our district next spring. Lands will make a large advance in the next year. Now is your chance to buy while land is cheap. The rush is on. We are selling it at low prices and easy terms. Write for maps, prices and full information.

SASKATCHEWAN VALLEY LAND CO.

(LIMITED.)

General Offices: 305 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Duluth Office—212 Exchange Building.

Dr. Mitchell, the Greatest Magnetic Healer In the World, Causes Diseases to Disappear, As If By Magic.

A Lady, Speechless Fourteen Months, Is Able to Talk After Taking Three Treatments.

Another Startling Case of Deafness, Twenty Years' Standing, Cured In Ten Minutes.

There Is Hope For Everyone Blind, Deaf, Dumb, Crippled—Hundreds Cured Anxious To Spread the Glad Tidings.

We have at times told of some of the miraculous cures that Dr. Mitchell has effected—Miraculous, that is the word, and the right one. Even with our intimate knowledge of the virtue of his treatment, some of these cures have been so astounding as to cause amazement and wonder, when a person is plucked from the grave and restored to full vigor and joy of life. There is something so stupendous about the performance that mortals have to wonder. He has so revolutionized the method of healing without the aid of medicine that the medical profession stands aghast at the wonders he has performed. His cures are made so rapid and permanent, as if by magic, and for this reason the press throughout the country have named him the great magnetic healer. Dr. Mitchell admits his influence over disease is puzzling and mysterious. Those thousands of testimonials of confidence only come after he had made good, and proved beyond the shadow of a doubt, that he could do all the papers had said he could. Hundreds of Duluthians now testify to his wonderful healing powers, and record tales that read like tales from the "Arabian Nights." No one need believe these reports as they pass from mouth to mouth, but any body can call at Dr. Mitchell's office and have them proven. A gentleman from the southern part of the state, whose case was one of locomter ataxia, and one of the worst we have ever seen, when he began his treatment he could hardly walk. He had excruciating gridle and spinal pains, and had not had a good night's rest for years because of them. His eyes were very weak, his body was greatly emaciated, his mind was affected, and his condition was altogether so wretched that he had to continually struggle against temptation to commit suicide. He knew that he was near death, and actually gave away his winter clothes last spring because he was certain he would never need them again. He had expended a fortune in his effort to be cured, and had exhausted the medical resources of this country and Europe. In the eight years which he suffered, nothing ever did him any good, and he kept getting worse constantly. He came to Dr. Mitchell without any faith in the treatment, but simply as a last resort. Today he is cured, and walks as well as he ever did. He rejoices in the fact of living, and has no thought of suicide.

Another remarkable case was that of G. W. Thompson, of 807½ East First street, Duluth. He says to all whom it may concern: I suffered with Brights disease and stomach trouble. Had tried everything. Went to Dr. Mitchell as a last resort. Physicians advised me to fix up my business, for I could only live thirty days at the longest. They said it was impossible to do anything for me. Dr. Mitchell cured me two years ago. I cannot speak too highly of his treatment. I do not hesitate, but urge all invalids, no matter what their trouble, to place themselves under the care of this great healer. I will gladly tell any one what Dr Mitchell did for me.

The doctor has a large practice, which keeps him busy from early morning till late at night. Go see this great healer if you are sick. He has cured thousands and can cure you if he says so. Consultation free. Office at 17 and 19 East Superior street.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

The president has announced the granting, under certain conditions, of the Commercial Pacific Cable company's application to be allowed to land its cables on the shores of the United States, of the Hawaiian Islands, of Guam and in the Philippines. This means that the great dream of the late John W. Mackay will be realized, and that right shortly, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Few people understand what a colossal dream that is. The officials of the company here say that everything is still in "a very embryonic state," but none the less within two years one will be able to cable to Honolulu without pretty well circling the globe to do it. Heretofore, to cable to the Far East one has had, to use a homely phrase, "to go to the Battery by way of Harlem."

First of all, there must be soundings of the ocean bed along the entire route. This in order that the cable may be constructed with due regard to the strain it will have to sustain. An instrument has been devised for this purpose which meets all possible contingencies. It is very simple, consisting only of a cannon ball pierced with an iron rod and held in place by slings. As the ball goes down swiftly it drives the rod into the bottom like the point of a spear, when an opening at the end catches the ooze in its iron lips. The same instant the slings loosen, the balls drops off and the naked rod with its "bits" is drawn to the surface. Then there is the cable itself—nearly eight thousand miles of it—from San Francisco to Manila, with stops at Honolulu and Guam. It will use up 21,890 tons of material, 1980 tons of copper wire, 12,900 tons of steel wire, 290 tons of jute yarn, 850 tons of compounds and tar and 1290 tons of gutta percha. It will weigh more than fifty locomotives of standard size.

People who know vaguely that a submarine wire is only about an inch thick and looks not unlike an ordinary street car cable, have little idea of the intricacies of its construction. The delicate copper wires that carry the current must be so protected that they can lie for years on the bottom of the ocean and do their work without accident or interruption. Not only its strength, but the continuity of its connections, must be considered; and its perfect insulation as well. No moisture must reach the metal or corrosion would speedily destroy it.

To this end the cable is composed of three parts, a core, which is the conductor, made up of copper wire; the casing of hemp, tar and rubber, which protects this from the water, and the heavy steel binding that acts as a shield against rocks, wreckage and the keels of ships. The insulating covering is generally made of gutta percha, but occasionally India rubber is used to prevent the escape of the electricity. A layer of tanned jute yarn covers the gutta percha to protect it from the steel wire casing, which in turn protects the whole from accident, though it has itself to be encased in jute yarn and a bituminous compound to keep it dry.

The wire sheathing varies in character according to the depth at which it is to lie. Deep sea sheathing is made of many very small wires. Then through several intermediate types the sheathing wires become gradually larger, until finally at the shore end the deep sea cable is sheathed with large wires.

The core is the conductor, the twisted wire strands. These are passed through the covering machine, which squeezes the gutta percha around the conductor in a continuous sheath. The coil is then covered with a spiral casing of jute yarns, which make a soft elastic bed for the steel sheathing wires. These last, as well as the outer jute and tarry compound, are put in one machine. And from that the great cable is coiled into large circular tanks, in which it is kept under water. Up to date this time the greatest care has been exercised to keep everything prefectly dry, as the least suspicion of moisture in the core would ruin the insulation. As water is used in applying the jute the cable, after its first jute casing has been adusted, passes through vacuum drying boxes.

The cable ship itself is a vessel of strange interior arrangement, especially designed for the purpose. It is not only a huge storage department, but a big floating workshop as well. In the hold there are three immense iron tanks, similar to the land tanks at the factory, 34 feet in diameter, for the storage of the cable, each having a conical core for guiding the cable when it is being paid out. The space within these cores is utilized to hold fresh water. The capacity of its tanks in the regulra cable ship is about 1400 tons of cable, this being the equivalent of about 100 miles of the timbore cable, weighing fourteen tons to the mile, or 200 miles of the deep sea type, weighing about two tons per mile.

The cable tanks are all connected by "ways" or troughs, so that a transfer may be made from one tank to another or from any tank to either of the two paying out machines. Handling of the cable made necessary by such transfer is usually done by means of a small engine connected to a drum and all mounted on a truck by which it may be moved about the deck.

As the cable is brought from the tank it passes over an iron sheave, fastened to the framework of the hatchway, thence around another larger, deeply grooved iron sheave, and the friction of the cable at this point acts as a tension. It then passes several times around the giant drums of the great dynamometer, over several pulleys on the deck and out over the sheave of the stern to its resting place at the bottom of the sea.

The dynamometer indicates the amount of strain to which the cable is subjected at any moment and also enables the man in charge of the brake wheel to regulate the strain put on by the brake to suit the varying conditions of laying. After leaving the dynamometer it passes under and over several large retarding wheels before wending its sinuous way into the sea.

Simple, Isn't It?

Use wonderful Silver Salt. You'll be delighted—no rubbing—no work—makes water do it all. At grocers or druggists.

DON'T GET IN A SWEAT



Perspiration—"sweat" is what the Bible and we common people call it—is a way nature has of driving out of the body refuse that has no business there. We sweat more in summer, because, in the overheated bowels, undigested food ferments more quickly than in winter and produces irritating acids and gases. The bowels, overworked, try to relieve themselves by violent convulsions, causing terrible gripes and colics, and diarrhoeal discharges so acid as to make you sore, and leaving the intestines weak and worn out. Nature assists body-cleaning by sending the filth out through the pores of the skin. It is not safe to stop perspiring altogether but most of the impure matter should be sent out by natural movements of the bowels, and the offensive, ill-smelling, linen-staining sweat done away with. Keep your bowels strong ali summer with the pleasant, candy cathartic CASCARETS, that clean the system and don't allow the excrement to be sweated out through the pores. Take a tablet every night, before going to bed. They work while you sleep and make you feel fine and cool all day.

Cascarets

Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 543

DULUTH SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

Addresses to Good Templars at First Presbyterian ---Harvest Home Festival at Hope Church In the Evening.

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach in the morning. Subject, "The Living Word for a Living Age." At the evening service addresses will be delivered to the Good Templars by their lecturer and the pastor of the church. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Invocation" ..... Gustav Hogg
Anthem—"Praise Ye the Lord, God Almighty" ..... Costa
Sentence—"O Nearer, Nearer Still to Thee" ..... Hanscom
Solo—"I Dreamed I've Heard the Angels" ..... Faure
Mrs. Mark Baldwin
Postlude—"Allegro" ..... F W. Hird
EVENING.
Organ—"Canzona" ..... Joseph Caalarts
Anthem—"Father Keep Us In Thy Care" ..... Hodges
Quartet—"Savior Breathe an Evening Blessing" ..... Havens
Offertory—"Melodie" ..... Edward Wittich
Solo ..... Cooper
Paul Gilbert.

The choir will consist of: Soprano, Mrs. Mark Baldwin; alto, Miss Antoinette West; tenor, Paul Gilbert; bass, Philip Gordon Brown; organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

• • •

Rev. Alexander Milne, of Pilgrim Congregational church will officiate morning and evening tomorrow. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Prelude ..... Batiste
Contralto solo—"Abide With Me"...Liddle
Miss Hector.
Quartet—"Sanctus" ..... Gounod
Soprona solo—"My Redeemer" .... Buck
Mrs. Knebel.
Organ—Postlude—"Tannhauser March" ..... Wagner
EVENING.
Organ—Postlude ..... Massenet
Quartet—"King Alleluiah Forth"...Buck
Bass solo—Selected ..... Mr. Gearhart.
Organ—Postlude—"March" ..... Dubois

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At the First Methodist Episcopal church, Dr. Long, pastor, will preach in the morning at 10:30 on "The Christian Isolation," and at 8 p. m. on "The Way of the Transgressor is Hard." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Serenade" ..... Braga
Solo—"My Redeemer and My Lord" ..... Buck
Miss Bradshaw.
Offertory—"Ave Maric" ..... Verdi
Solo ..... Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude—"March Pontificale," Tombelle
EVENING.
Solo—"Down on the Hills Gently Falling" ..... Sullivan
Miss Bradshaw.
Offertory—"Romance" ..... Rubenstein
Solo—"Homeland" ..... Hanscom
Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude—"Grand Chorus" ..... Dubois

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At the First Baptist church, Eleventh avenue east and Second street, Rev. S. C. Davis, pastor, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:45. The morning sermon will be on "The Social Value of Christianity" and the evening discourse on "The Kingship of Jesus". The musical program will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ Voluntary—Andante ..... Flagler
Quartet response—"Prayer From Der Freischitz" ..... Choir.
Anthem—"My Soul Doth Magnify" ..... Cooper
Offertory ..... Selected
Anthem—"My Heavenly Tome" ..... C. A. Haven
Postlude—"Gloria," from 12th mass..... Mozart

The pastor, Rev. S. C. Davis, has opened a Bible class for young men, and any young man is cordially invited to join. The lessons will be adapted to meet the needs of those who desire to become more familiar with the events in the life of the Lord that brought him into close contact with the human life of all time, and the purpose of his coming. Address Rev. ——, with the study of the word emphasis upon the duty and opportunity to live to help men to know God, and to win them to Jesus Christ.

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At St. Paul's Episcopal church there will be services tomorrow as follows: Holy communion, 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon, by Dr. Ryan; 7:30 p. m., choral evensong and sermon by Dr. Ryan. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Sons of Praise" ..... "Innocents"
Venite ..... Chanted
Te Deum in D ..... Downes
Benedictus ..... Chanted
Litany hymn—"Jesus, My Savior, Look on Me" ..... Sullivan
Hymn—"Christ Is Made the Sure Foundation" ..... Smart
Anthem—"Come Up Hither" ..... Spohr
Recessional—"O Praise Our God This Day" ..... Gauntlett
EVENING.
Processional—"Sons of Praise" ..... "Innocents"
Psaiter ..... Chanted
Magnificat in E flat ..... Simper
Nunc Dimittis, in E flat ..... Simper
Hymn—"I Would Praise Thee" ..... Mendelssohn
Anthem—"O Clap Your Hands Together" ..... J. L. Hopkins
Orison—"The Day Is Past and Gone" ..... "Heath"
Recessional—"O Praise Our God This Day" ..... Gauntlett

A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

• • •

At the First Christian church, the pastor, C. R. Sine, will speak tomorrow both morning and evening. Morning service at 10:40. Sunday school at 12 m., Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m., evening service at 8 p. m. The following anthems will be rendered:

MORNING.

Soprano solo—"O Turn Thee Unto the Lord" ..... Gounod
Miss Dash.
EVENING.
"I Will Lay Me Down in Peace"..... When a Baptist minister openly asserts that "baptism never saved a human soul," the effect must be staggering to the few who still cling to the traditions of a gloomy past, but to most persons it will be received as an evangel of a better and brighter future for Christianity.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

The bright preacher does not always make the shining church.

The money-seeking church is not concerned with man-saving.

The worship of material success is likely to work the spiritual failure of America.

You may try to do many a day's worry, but you can only do one day's work at a time.

God did not design the church to be a mere lying-in hospital, but a recruiting office for God's soldiers.

The Great Physician never lacks patience and He knows that the bitterest medicine often cures the quickest.

True education looks to the strengthening of the hull of the ship rather than to the gilding of the figurehead.

When we get so selfish that we want the earth we are not likely to give much thought to the world to come.

Supposing God demanded His share of the profits arising from your use of the life He has lent you, what would you have left?

Man cannot do without a creed! He must have a backbone, but that is only a part of him. If he is all backbone, we should call him a post, with no backbone, a jelly fish.

• • •

At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow morning will be at 10:45 o'clock. "The Profitableness of the Scriptures" is the subject of the pastor's sermon. Sunday school at 12 m. Evening service at 7:45 o'clock. "The Store Laid By" is the subject of the sermon, Rev. R. Ames Montgomery, pastor.

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At the First Unitarian church, corner Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. Harry White, minister, will preach on "The Skepticism Caused By the Presence of Evil."

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 922 East Superior street, there will be services at 10:45 a. m., subject, "Reality." Sunday school at close of service. Christian Science reading room at 410 Burrows building, open daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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At the Bethel, on Lake avenue, at 7:15 p. m., Charles F. Robel will speak. Miss Frances McGifert will sing. At 3 p. m., Sunday school. Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 6:45 p. m. Special—Monday evening Mr. Roebel will speak. Gospel meeting every night, except Saturday.

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At Duluth Heights Fire hall, Miss Anna Smith will speak. Mrs. Asher will sing. The special meetings will close Sunday night.

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At Lincoln Park in the band stand, Mr. Asher will speak at the open-air meeting at 4:30 p. m.

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At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, there will be Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45, conducted by T. S. Thompson. Miss Emma F. Anderson will sing. Gospel meeting every night.

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There will be Sunday school in the Fire hall on Park Point at 3:p. m., conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Callahan.

• • •

At the Star of Hope Mission, 617 West Superior street, there are meetings every night. Graphophone concert, 7:30 to 7:45, song service 7:45 to 8. Evangelist John Callahan will speak Sunday evening on "The Star of Hope." There will be special music.

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At Grace M. E. church Sunday morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "The Surprises of Christ," and in the evening, on "The Christ Surprises." Prelude, "The Nation's Dilemma and the Appeal to the President." Evening service at 7:30.

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At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, there will be morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Lost Opportunities Inexcusable." Evening service at 7:30 p. m.; subject, "Hiding Sin Impossible." The pastor will preach on both occasions. Sunday school at 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

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At Hazelwood Park Presbyterian church there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m.; preaching service at 3 p. m.

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At Bethany Mission, on Garfield avenue, there will be Sunday school at 3 p m. Mrs. A. C. Manson superintendent.

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A harvest home festival will be held at Hope church, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, tomorrow. The church will be decorated with vegetables, fruits and flowers. Services will be as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m.; harvest festival program at 11 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m., led by C. L. Rakowsky. There will be a harvest festival program at 8 p. m., consisting of recitations, brief address by the pastor, songs by the choir, solos, trios and ladies' and men's choirs. Rev. L. S. Stapf, pastor.

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Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock a union Sunday school will be organized at Kenwood.

• • •

At the First Swedish Baptist church the service is at 10 o'clock in the morning and 7:30 in the evening. Rev. Alskog will occupy the pulpit. Sunday school at 11:30 in the forenoon. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Women's Foreign Mission society will have its monthly meeting. The young people's society meets at 6:15 p. m. Thursday evening there will be union prayer meeting at the Second Baptist church, conducted by Rev. J. W. Loughridge.

• • •

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue East and Third street, there will be service tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., and at 7:45 p. m. there will be communion service. Rev. N. B. Thvedt officiating. Sunday school, Norwegian and English, at 9 a. m. Every Saturday at 8 p. m. the confirmation class will meet in the church office, Norwegian and English. There is still opportunity to join.

• • •

Bethesda Lutheran church will hold services tomorrow morning in the German Lutheran church, at the corner of Sixth avenue East and Fourth street. No evening service.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT

Baltimore American: In Ohio a preacher is running for office, and his pulpit will be occupied by politicians while he is on the stump. This may make better men of the politicians, but we fear the effect upon the preacher.

Brooklyn Eagle: Father Mary, one of the truly heroic souls of Martinique, is dead, a futile sacrifice. He insisted on staying at Morne Rouge to minister to a company too lazy or too foolish to walk a couple of miles to a safe district.

Chicago Chronicle: "Zion," shouts Brother Dowie, "will win by love," after which he proceeds to address the ransomed sinner as a swine-eating leper, a tobacco- chewing hyena and a monster of iniquity who ought to be in jail. Brother Dowie evidently believes that Zion loveth whom it chasteneth.

Buffalo Express: Missionary Stone feels that the public did not grow sufficiently enthusiastic over her lecture tour. With all the respect in the world for Miss Stone, the American pointed out some months ago that she did not possess the necessary vaudeville accomplishments which would have made her lectures popular.

New York Tribune: Traders' Point, a village ten miles from Indianapolis, is greatly excited over the proposed bringing of an organ into the church at that place, and the trouble has resulted in the destruction of property, personal encounters and various appeals to law which are destined to keep the bitterness alive and permanently estrange many who have been life-long friends. Whitecap notices have been freely distributed, and many farmers are housing their stock at night and sleeping with loaded guns within reach or are employing men to stand guard over their property.

Boston Transcript: Surely the world does move and must move, but its progress sometimes makes the head swim and the footing unsteady for honest believers in what they have always been told. According to a New York telegram, Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist church in that city, declared that "the drenching of water on an infant at girth was heathenism, and that the idea that God would forever condemn an innocent but baptized babe makes him a tyrant, a monster and a demon." Very few persons, perhaps, will disagree with Dr. MacArthur in this declaration, but the time is not far away when infant damnation was a doctrine viewed with complacency by hundreds of thousands of excellent and amiable Christians, and when baptism was regarded not merely as a symbol but as a sovereign remedy for inherited sin.

DUN'S REVIEW

Money Stringency Does Not Check Domestic Trade.

New York, Sept. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Domestic trade continues active. High rates for money have thus far failed to check industrial importations or unsettle confidence. The stringency is considered only temporary, chiefly of importance to speculators while large import of gold promises relief. Crops are making encouraging progress despite some injury from frost. Labor disputes are few, the anthracite coal strike being the only one that retards progress and each week shows some increase in output. Fall distribution of merchandise has begun unusually early, while the volume of orders already placed indicates much the heaviest aggregate on record. At the South and West conditions are especially favorable, the spring department working vigorously and payments are promptly made. Traffic congestion causes complaint, yet railway earnings thus far available for September, show a gain of 4.9 per cent over 1901, year's return and 15.7 per cent over 1900. Official returns of foreign commerce during August show the improvement in exports over the two preceding months that was indicated by weekly movement of merchandise and staples, far surpassed the corresponding months in preceding years. Large liberal buying in foreign markets testifies to well sustained domestic consumption, particularly as to iron and steel, but imports of coal are abnormal, and will be still more of an element in subsequent statements.

Relief comes slowly to consumers of coke, although each week brings a new high record output. Stocks are becoming burdensome in the Connellsville yards, but facilities for transportation show little improvement despite numerous promises that coke will have precedence over other freight. The worst effect is the increasing importation of pig iron, finally Britain alone sending 70,000 tons during August, while arrangements are being made for deliveries. Steel is also coming in freely. German producers accepting orders at gradually advancing quotations, Essimates of the tonnage on the books of leading domestic concerns fall little short of 5,000,000 tons, covering deliveries nine months ahead, while new contracts for railway and structural shapes are constantly offered. The abnormal condition of this industry bears testimony to the unprecedented expansion of business in the United States and it is unfortunate that such heavy purchases abroad are made necessary by the inadequate supply of raw materials. Prices in tin and copper were not maintained, supplies proving fully equal to demand. New England manufacturers of footwear are well occupied. Leather is quiet with no sign of weakness, but large receipts of cattle at Western markets cause a slight reduction in prices of packers' hides from the record-breaking figures that have prevailed. Cotton goods are more firmly held as the raw material develops strength, and light stocks in first hands give the market additional support. Woolens and worsteds are notably quiet, because of concerns have sold the entire product of staple goods.

SALOON ASSESSMENTS

St. Paul, Sept. 20.—The state board of equalization yesterday raised the assessments on saloons in various parts of the state in percentages varying from 66 2-3 to 100.

The saloons of Austin were raised 50 per cent. In Winona the increase was 100 per cent. The increase was least in Hennepin county, where saloon assessments were raised 66 2-3 per cent.

The increase for Ramsey saloons was 100 per cent, from $122,000 per year to $244,000.

Other counties in which increases of 100 per cent in saloon assessments were made are Polk, Mower, Chippewa, Douglass, Traverse, Kandiyohi, Yellow Medicine and Mille Lacs.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

While hunting chickens on the premises of a farm near Winnipeg, near Winnipeg, Man., Friday, Miss Therien and a companion were shot by the farmer. The woman died, and her male companion is said to be dying. Later that day Rowe, after realizing what he had done, and the consequences that would follow turned the gun on himself and blew his head off.

The Montreal express over the Grand Trunk railroad, bound toward Portland, Me., killed three persons at the crossing at West Pownait Friday night.

The cable steamer Colonia has landed the land end of the Pacific cable at Bamfield Creek, and has started on her long trip to Fanning Island, paying out the cable as she proceeds.

Jesus Hernandez was killed, two other Mexicans fatally injured, and a fourth severely hurt in a premature explosion of a blast in a construction camp near El Pasa, Tex., on the El Paso & Southwestern railway now building. Others had to be dug out of the debris to prevent their smothering to death.

Chicago to New York and Return $23.30.

VIA ERIE RAILROAD, OCTOBER 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

It is Erie ALL THE WAY from Chicago to New York. Through baggage car, through coaches, through sleepers, through dining car. Absolutely no change. Fast limited trains. Lowest rates. For detail information, apply to Mr. W. O. McNaughton, Traveling Passenger Agent, Erie railroad, St. Paul, Minn.

Free Government Lands and Cheap Rates to Montana and Washington

And cheap rates to Montana and Washington daily during September and October, the Great Northern railway will sell cheap colonist tickets to Montana, Idaho, Washington, British Columbia and Oregon points. Also round trip homeseekers' rates on sale first and third Tuesdays in September and October.

White for full information regarding rates and bulletins giving description of free government lands.

Office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel.



Don't plod along like your grandmother did before you, scouring and scrubbing; bending and rubbing.

GOLD DUST

makes housework easy. It cleans everything and injures nothing. More economical than soap.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. New York. Boston. St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

SCORES KILLED

Lives of Many Negroes Crushed Out In Panic.

The Catastrophe Occurred In Church at Birmingham, Ala.

Fight Followed By Cry of Fire Was the Cause.

Birmingham, Ala. Sept. 20.—In an awful crush of humanity caused by a stampede following a fight in the Shiloh Negro Baptist church at Avenue G and Eighteenth street last night, seventy-eight persons were killed and as many more seriously injured. The catastrophe occurred at 5 o'clock, just as Booker T. Washington had concluded his address to the national convention of Baptists, and for three hours the scenes around the church were indescribable.

Dead bodies were strewn in every direction, and the ambulance service of the city was utterly incapable of moving them until after 1 o'clock.

Dozens of dead bodies were arranged in rows on the ground outside of the house of worship, awaiting removal to the various undertaking establishments, while more than a score were laid out on the benches inside.

The church is the largest house of worship for negroes in Birmingham, and there were at least 2000 persons in the edifice when the stampede began. Instructions had been issued to allow no one to enter, but the negroes forced their way inside the building, and were standing in every aisle. Even the entrance to the church was packed.

Just as Booker T. Washington concluded his address, Judge Billou, a negro lawyer from Baltimore, engaged in an altercation with the choir leader concerning an unoccupied seat, and it is said a blow was struck. Someone in the choir cried "Fight!" Mistaking the word "fight" for "fire," the congregation rose en masse and started for the door.

One of the ministers quickly mounted the rostrum and admonished the people to keep calm. He repeated the words "quiet" several times, and motioned to his hearers to be seated, but the excited congregation mistook the word "quiet" for "fire" and renewed the struggle to reach the door.

Men and women crawled over benches, fought their way into the aisles, and those who had fallen were trampled under foot. The ministers tried again and again to stop the stampede, but no power, apparently, could stay the struggling, fighting mass of humanity.

Many persons fainted and were crushed to death as they fell. The level of the floor is about fifteen feet from the ground, and long steps lead to the sidewalk from the lobby just outside the main auditorium. The thick walls extend on each side of these steps for six or seven feet, and this proved a death trap. Negroes who had reached the top of the steps were pushed violently forward, and many fell. Before they could move, others fell upon them, and in a few minutes persons were piled on each other to a height of ten feet. This wall of living beings blocked the entrance, and the weight of 1500 persons was pushed against it. More than twenty persons lying on the steps underneath the heap of bodies died from suffocation.

Two white men, who were in the church when the rush began escaped, and, realizing the seriousness of the situation, rushed to a corner nearby and turned in a fire alarm. The department came quickly, and the arrival of the wagons served to scatter the crowds which had gathered around the front. A squad of police was also hastened to the church, and with the firemen, finally succeeded in releasing the negroes from their pinioned positions in the entrance. The dead bodies were quickly removed, and the crowd inside, finding an outlet, came pouring out.

Scores of them lost their footing and rolled down the long steps to the pavement, sustaining broken limbs and internal injuries. In an hour the church had been cleared, and the sight which greeted the eyes of those who had come to aid the injured was sickening.

Down the aisles and along the outside of the pews the dead bodies of men and women were strewn, and the cries of the maimed and crippled were heartrending.

The Shiloh church is located just in the edge of the South Highlands, the fashionable residence section of the city, and all the physicians living in that part of town went to the assistance of the injured. As many of the suffering negroes as could be moved by ambulances were taken to the hospitals, and the rest were laid out on the ground, and there the physicians attended them.

At least fifteen of those injured, died before they could be removed from the ground.

During the stampede, Booker T. Washington and several other prominent negroes were on the stage. None of those in the choir or pulpit was injured in the least. For a few minutes they attempted to restore order, but, seeing their efforts were futile, waited until the struggling crowd had advanced far enough for them to pick up the dead and injured.

Most of the dead are women, and the physicians say in many cases they fainted and died from suffocation. A remarkable feature of the calamity was that no blood was seen on any of the victims. They were either crushed or died from suffocation.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 9; Detroit, 2.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; Toledo, 0.
At Milwaukee—Columbus, 6; Milwaukee, 1.
At Minneapolis—Indianapolis, 7; Minneapolis, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Pittsburg	131	97	34	.740
Brooklyn	129	71	58	.550
Boston	124	124	64	.516
Cincinnati	129	66	64	.504
Chicago	129	62	67	.481
St. Louis	125	55	74	.428
Philadelphia	127	51	76	.402
New York	124	45	79	.363

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Philadelphia	127	77	50	.606
St. Louis	127	73	54	.575
Boston	129	73	57	.558
Chicago	125	69	56	.552
Cleveland	127	66	61	.520
Washington	127	70	74	.469
Detroit	127	48	79	.378
Baltimore	128	47	81	.367

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Indianapolis	136	91	45	.669
Louisville	133	88	45	.662
St. Paul	133	72	61	.541
Kansas City	133	68	65	.511
Columbus	136	64	72	.471
Milwaukee	136	62	74	.459
Minneapolis	136	54	82	.397
Toledo	138	43	95	.312

TO BRING MIRACLE PLAY.

One of the most notable dramatic incidents of the winter will be the importation by Charles Frohman of the entire English company which produced the old fifteenth century miracle play, "Everyman," says the Brooklyn Eagle. This will be one of the mid-winter productions for which no date has yet been set. The old piece will be even more of a novelty here than it was in London, where the Elizabethan stage society has given to the few years of their several carried forward plays in the manner of the first productions, before movable scenery had been invented. New York has had only one example of the kind, an early comedy produced at a matinee performance by one of the schools of acting, and an occasion of the greatest interest to people really fascinated by the stage.

This miracle play or morality, "Everyman," was reviewed under the auspices of the Elizabethan Stage society under scenic conditions as nearly archaeologically correct as possible, first at the Old St. George's hall and afterwards at Mrs. Langtry's gorgeous new Imperial theater in London.

"Everyman" was written by an anonymous author, or more properly, was translated from the Dutch by an anonymous translator, the original "Elcherlijk" being the work of a certain Peter of Delst. Peter of Delst was a priest, and his play was probably written about 1450, the English version belonging to the reign of Edward IV (1461-1483). The manuscript begins as follows:

"Here Begyaneth a treatise how the hye fader of heven sendeth dethe to somon every creature to come and gyve counte of theyr lyves in this worlde and is in maner of a morall playe."

There are seventeen characters: Everyman, Adonai, Death, Messenger, Fellowship, Cousin, Kindred, Goods, Good-deeds, Strength, Discretion, Five-wits, Beauty, Knowledge, Confession, Angel and Doctor.

The procedure adopted is for each character to step on to the stage, speak his lines, and then step off again into the audience, and it says a good deal for the beauty of the play that, to the most ultra-modern audience, the system seemed quite fit and proper.

Observation Parlor and Private Rooms.

Are features of the new observation compartment cars on the Pennsylvania Special, 20-hour train Chicago to New York over Pennsylvania Short Lines. Leaves Chicago daily at 12 noon, arrives New York next morning at 8, Chicago time. Tickets and space may be secured through H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

$62.50 Yellowstone Park and Return.

Sept. 1st to 11th inclusive, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets from Duluth to Yellowstone Park and return for $62.50, final return limit, Sept. 24th. This will include transportation and hotel expenses for 5½-day tour of park. For full information and tickets call at City office, 322 West Superior street, or Union Depot.

GET ABOARD

A SIDEBOARD is what we have reference to.



If you want to make money, we offer something special in our SIDEBOARD LINE. When you buy you are certainly making money, for the same would cost you almost double elsewhere. Look over the following and you can judge for yourself: This splendid all hardwood French bevel plate, well made, handsomely finished Sideboard for only—

$9.95





We have a few more of those $3.00 Carpet Sweepers at **$1.98**

We have a few more of those $3.00 Iron Bedsteads at **$2.00**

We have a few more of those $1.50 Parlor Tables at **65c**

We have a few more of those $2.00 Jardiniere Stands at **$1.00**

This splendid Elastic Felt Mattress—the finest Felt Mattress made in the United States. They are as good as a hair mattress—at less than half the price. This particular mattress is sold everywhere for $15.00—our price for this week only **$10**

We also have a large assortment of Rugs just received, which are going to be sold at prices that will astonish the most skeptical. We are also giving special discount on Lace Curtains and on Stoves and Ranges. We show the up-to-date line, and for quality, style and price we lead them all.

If you have not all the money that you wish to purchase your wants of us, we are the people to give you credit and easy terms. We also are the people to save you money on all your household goods.

Bayha & Co. 24-26 East Superior Street.
News Tribune Building.
—LOOK FOR WIRE SIGN ON ROOF—

APPEALS FOR AID

Rescue Home of the Bethel About to Be Opened.

Located at Sixth Avenue East and Fifth Street.

Assistance In Furnishing the Building Is Asked.

The rescue home which the Bethel association announced some time ago would be established in Duluth is about to be opened. It will be located at 430-432 Sixth avenue East, and will be known as the "Bethel Home." The following announcement is made by Miss Mary Shannon, superintendent:

Citizens of Duluth who are interested in its general welfare will welcome the announcement that a rescue home for unfortunate women is to be opened here on the fifteenth of October.

No one who has been at all identified with charitable work in Duluth can have failed to recognize the need of such a home.

The rescue home is opened under the auspices of the Duluth Bethel association. The need of this step has perhaps been more strongly felt by this association than by any other body of Christian workers in Duluth, because of the location of the bethels and the character of the work carried on through them. Rescue work has been done to some extent by the Lake avenue bethel ever since Dr. Salter founded it. For the past two and a half years a few rooms in that building have been set apart for this particular work, and even in that overcrowded and unsuitable place the results have been encouraging. The need of a separate building has, however, grown to be a necessity, and the association has secured a house to be used solely for rescue purposes.

The new institution is to be known as the "Bethel Home."

The one object in opening this home is to provide an entrance to an honorable and useful life for those who sincerely wish to correct the mistakes of the past. Many women in our midst who belong to the class called "outcast" have grown thoroughly sick of the life they were leading and have been kept from changing it only because they know of no place where they would be trusted or tolerated if they attempted to begin a better life.

The managers of this institution will do all in their power to make the Bethel Home a home refuge, a place where the past need not be mentioned or remembered.

Thorough instruction is to be given in various lines of work, so that no woman need leave the home without being capable of earning her living honestly.

A maternity hospital is to be one of the important departments of this work, for we believe that a helping hand extended to girls at the time of their first error would save a large majority of them to honorable lives.

There is no fund for maintaining this new branch of work, but the Bethel association believes that the people of Duluth with their usual generosity, will not let this much-needed enterprise lack support.

The work of furnishing the house has just begun. It is intended to furnish it comfortably, and with new furniture so far as possible. The Christian Endeavor Union is very kindly taking an active part in this matter. Its representatives are soliciting funds throughout the city.

Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 24-25 will be kept as donation days. Contributions should be sent to the Bethel Home, 430-32 Sixth avenue east. If inconvenient to send, notify the superintendent of the Home or telephone either Bethel and articles will be called for.

Donations of money should be sent to L. A. Marvin, treasurer Bethel association, 123 West Third street; to Miss Mary E. Shannon, or to representatives of the Christian Endeavor Union.

All questions concerning the work will be gladly answered by the superintendent of the Bethel Home.

A printed list of articles needed for furnishing the Home will be sent to anyone upon application.

The hearty interest and co-operation of the people of Duluth is asked in this hitherto neglected branch of Christian work.

MARY E. SHANNON,
Superintendent Bethel Home.

Have You Catarrh Yet? Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of chronic catarrh—tried many remedies, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured."—James Headley, Dundee, N. Y. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Red Men, Attention

The chiefs and members of We-Ke-Ma-Wup tribe, No. 17, Imp'd O. R. M., are requested to meet at Sloan's hall, 20th avenue west and Superior street, at 1 p. m. Sunday to attend the funeral of our late chief and brother, Chas. U. Anderson. Chiefs and members of Pawnee tribe, No. 88, and Sitting Bull tribe, No. 25, are also requested to attend. HARRY MILNES,
N. J. ORR, Sachem.
Chief of Records.

Free Musical Instruction

Six absolutely free scholarships will be given by the Bradbury School of Music, which will entitle the holders to free lessons from Oct. 10 to June 1, 1903. Three of the most talented and deserving applicants will be given free piano instruction, one will be given free vocal instruction and two will be given free violin instruction. The applicant must come with a letter of recommendation from the pastor of their church or a well known business man. The scholarships are open to everyone for a few days only. Apply at earliest possible date between 1 and 2 or 7 and 8 p. m., at the office of the school, No. 10 Columbus building.

AN AUTO HIGHWAY.

An auto highroad from New York to Chicago, twenty-four feet wide, built of macadam and costly $7,000,000—such is the plan which the convention in the interest of good roads will be called upon to mature at Atlantic City, says the Philadelphia North American. Delegates from the Automobile club of America will be there to meet representatives of the New York and Chicago Road association and the League of American Wheelmen.

The Automobile club has already passed resolutions favoring the project and pledging itself to assist in its accomplishment. Men of millions will be there ready to subscribe liberally to the capitalization of a company which shall undertake to construct the roadway.

The advent of the auto has so far worked marvelous changes in the care of highways in and near large cities and fashionable resorts. The present move to construct a great thoroughfare, 900 miles long, and equal to the famous post roads of old England, will appeal not only to the autoist, but to the cyclist and to the man who drives his horse.

With 450 miles of the proposed route in fair shape, the members of the convention will find their task reduced one-half in difficulty and possibility of achievement.

The remaining 450 are nothing more than paths, inpassable during rains and dangerous after them. Although the details of the plans to make these stretches solid and smooth roads are in embryonic form, yet the general scheme resolves itself into cost per mile and willingness of local officials to co-operate in the project.

A good road costs money. For such a highway as is now proposed $15,000 per mile will be required, making a total for the 450 miles of nearly $7,000,000. The question faces the convention, who will furnish this huge sum?

The presidence of the Highway Alliance, John B. Uhle, of New York, admits that the practical success of the plan lies in the attitude of the county and town authorities through whose territory the road will pass.

First of all, he says, the road per se is needed. If a twenty-four foot highway is found to be too expensive an undertaking to start with, a fourteen-foot road will be substituted at a cost of one-third, or $5000 per mile. This will reduce the expense of the whole from $7,000,000 to $2,000,000.

And this means all the difference between speed and comfort and slowness and discomfort.

On starting from the metropolis the autoist, western bound, now crosses the Hudson before really beginning his trip. He passes along the west shore of the river to Ilyack and Kingston and then strikes off for Delhi and Binghamton. Here he finds his path beset with ruts, stones, sand and washouts. His time is slow and his progress a series of efforts to keep his seat.

From Binghampton he got to Elmira and finally leaves Lake Chautauqua behind and crosses the state line near Findley's lake. Once in Pennsylvania he embarks on the old Ridge road some ten miles from the lake and encounters, for the most part, good traveling.

He skirts Sandusky, enters the suburb of Toledo, and then, in a straight line, makes direct for the Western terminus, Chicago.

By laying a ruler on the map from Toledo to the Lake City it will be seen that the route takes in many small towns, but whether the official road will pass through all these will depend, of course, on the decision of a committee appointed to secure the most feasible as well as the shortest line.

From the 900-mile total it is hoped that at least seventy-five can be clipped by the eventual building of a short cut from New York to Binghampton. At present there is no such road at all passable by either autoist or cyclist, and this, too, in face of the fact that the route is dotted with country clubs.

With the idea of establishing the highroad between the two cities the members of the convention have not lost sight of the inevitable commercial advantages of the plan.

Connecting, at is will, a multitude of small towns and villages, the road will, by of its adaptability for travel, bring all these into closer communication.

And here again the auto is bound to play an important part. In Newark, N. J., auto van traverse a radius of forty miles to deliver goods and are prevented from going farther only by the conformation of the country.

In the end, then, the thoroughfare is sure to prove not only a drawing card for those who ride or drive for pleasure, but for those who have dollars and cents in view. The country grocer will be able to extend his business and the farmer to reach the towns more easily, more comfortably and more quickly.

All the resorts along the line of travel will also be benefited. Thousands will take advantage of a hard, smooth road to go to lake or river on wheels or in carriages where now bad roads make such undertakings impossible.

These are some of the points which will be urge dupon the men whose willingness to assist in recommending the highway will means its building. For there is little to be hoped for in the way of money from New York state, at least, and it is in that state most of the work will have to be done.

It is to the counties and the towns that the convention members will have to look for support. That support will be given only if it is made clear that the proposed road will be a benefit for all classes.

There will, of course, be some effort made to induce the legislatures of the states through which the road passes to aid in its construction, but what that aid will be is a matter of conjecture and is wisely left out of the calculations.

Under ordinary conditions it is safe to say that the new highway can be completed in two years, and after its completion any necessary widening to meet the requirements of increased traffic will be readily agreed to.

As soon as the convention has finished its session several members will start from New York and several from Chicago and inspect the ground mile by mile along the road. After they report the officers will know definitely just what steps to take to establish this modern Appian Way between the East and the middle West.

Twin City Excursion

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account of President Roosevelt's visit to the Twin Cities Sept. 25, the Northwestern line will, on Sept. 24 and 25, sell round trip tickets for the occasion at one fare for the round trip, $4.30.

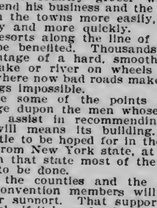
Take the Twilight Limited from Duluth daily at 4 p. m. Secure tickets at 405 West Superior street, or Omaha depot.

See and Hear the President

In St. Pual and Minneapolis by buying your tickets via the Northern Pacific railway, Sept. 24th, to the Twin Cities, at $4.30 for the round trip, good returning Sept. 26th. He will speak in Exposition building, Minneapolis, 3:15 p. m. and Auditorium building, St. Paul, 8.00 p. m., Sept. 25th. For tickets and full information, call at City Office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

AFTER TWO YEARS IN THE COURTS OUR CONTENTION IS SUSTAINED.

THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISION REMOVES NUISANCE (THE SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION PLANT) FROM OUR FRONT.



Thoroughly equipped and in complete order, location most central and convenient.

European Plan—Popular Prices
Your patronage is solicited.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

DULUTH'S BENEFIT

From Development of Water Power Is Receiving Attention.

United States Geological Survey Speaks of the Enterprise.

Would Make Duluth the Center of Flour Milling.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Sept. 20.—(Special to Herald.)—The United States geological survey, in its investigation of the water resources of the country, has been making recent studies of the water powers and water resources of the Central Western states.

Great interest is being shown in the development of water power upon the streams in these states. Many years ago a number of large powers were there developed, and manufacturing cities of considerable size have since grown up about them. The great power on the Mississippi, at Minneapolis, is one of the best examples, being utilized for flour mills, the generation of electricity, and for various kinds of manufacturing. There yet remain a number of falls which may be utilized on the Wisconsin river, on the Mississippi river and its tributaries above St. Paul, on the Forks river, in Wisconsin, and on several of the larger streams of Michigan. The value to a community of such a natural source cannot be overestimated. Within the last few days the great development at Sault Sainte Marie has been completed and water turned into a canal. Duluth is also looking forward to the utilization of part of the water power upon the Saint Louis river, where the plans now completed show a fall of over 700 feet, and a power reaching a capacity of 100,000 horse power. This would make Duluth not only a great shipping point, but probably the center of flour milling and other forms of manufacturing, which require large amounts of power. The wheat from Minnesota and Dakota would be stopped at Duluth long enough to be ground into flour, and then forwarded to the East by way of the great lakes.

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Frank H. Mason, United States consul general at Berlin, has sent to the state department a paper regarding the effect of the abnormally cold, wet weather which has prevailed throughout the German empire on the cereal harvests of the year. The unreasonable weather has continued through July and so far into August, as to assume in Germany the character of an impending calamity to the cereal crops. Until the end of July, the season, although remarkably late, was still hopeful, and the condition of the growing crops on the 15th of June and July was in general quote above that of the preceding year. But as the time came for the wheat and rye to ripen, the cold, wet, cloudy weather kept back the harvest long after the usual date and, when the work of gathering in the grain finally began, greatly complicated the task of saving the crops. In many fields the rye and wheat has been cut and lain in swaths, or put up in shocks, exposed to rain and storm, until the grain has been seriously damaged by sprouting. The first samples of the new crop rye which have been received at the produce exchange in Berlin are almost without exception damp, more or less unripe, and even when artificially dried, of inferior grade. While, therefore, the German grain crop this year will be up to the full average in quantity, its quality has been more or less seriously damaged, and large quantities of rye, which should have been used as breadstuff, will now be distilled or used for feeding animals. It is yet too early to estimate closely the extent of this damage, but accounts from all parts of the empire indicate that it will be considerable. The latest official returns describe the situation down to Aug. 15, and report that a large part of the wheat and rye of Prussia are still out and in danger.

Especially interesting in this connection is the probable effect of the cool, wet season on the beet-sugar output of Germany and other European countries during the coming campaign. Thus far, the condition of the growing beets is generally excellent; the amount of sugar which they will produce will depend largely upon the moisture and the amount of sunshine that they may receive during the last ten days of August and the month of September. The growing crop is now in a condition which a few weeks of warm weather would convert into one of the largest on record in proportion to the area of cultivation. If the present wet, low temperature should continue, the sugar crop will be proportionately reduced.

Meanwhile the known facts are that, notwithstanding the fact that the total European area of beet cultivation has been reduced this year to 1,768,300 hectares (4,369,469 acres), as compared with 1,839,000 hectares (4,544,269 acres) in 1900 and 1,978,000 hectares (4,887,636 acres) in 1901, the sugar producers of Germany and Austria are entering upon the new campaign under very discouraging conditions. Aside from the very low price of sugar and an utterly stagnant market, there is the still more depressing fact that the surplus of last year's sugar carried over is greater than at the beginning of any recent campaign. For instance, at the close of the sugar year July 30, 1901, the visible supply carried over in Germany was 258,200 tons, while on Aug. 1, 1902, it was 590,000 tons, and the same proportionate increase of surplus, left-over sugar consists and depreciates the markets of Austria. The average product per hectare (2.471 acres) was 3144 kilograms (6931 pounds) in 1899, 336 kilograms (7244 pounds) in 1900, and 3281 kilograms (7233 pounds) in 1901. Reckoning the crop of this year at a similar figure, the whole beet sugar output of Europe will be somewhere between 6,560,000 and 6,130,000 metric tons. This is assuming that the weather during the remainder of August and thenceforth until the beets are gathered shall be sufficiently warm and bright to develop in the growing beets the normal percentage of saccharine matter; otherwise the actual yield may be reduced 10, 15 or even 20 per cent below the above estimate.

Meanwhile the situation in Germany is somewhat better than in Austria, from the fact that Germany consumes at home more sugar than Austria, and is trerefore less dependent upon exports. Germany consumes in various ways about 47 per cent of its sugar crop and exports the remaining 53 per cent, while Austria consumes only 30 per cent and tries to export 70 per cent of the total product. The sugar consumption per capita in Germany is 28 pounds, while in Austria it is only 17.6 pounds—both meager and insufficient as compared with the per capita rates of consumption in Great Britain and the United States. The effect of the export bounty system has been to tax sugar out of the reach of a large proportion of the working classes in Europe, and the two most important results aimed at by the Brussels conference were to repeal the cause of countervailing duties in America and reduce the retail price of home-grown sugar in the European markets.

ADDITIONAL SOCIAL.

October 6 the Matinee Musicale will open a year of national music which promises to be one of the most instructive and delightful that the society has had. On October 1st the board of directors will receive those who wish to purchase tickets for the year. Two very fine artists are to be brought here through the effort of the society for the artists' recitals, and the work all through is to be most interesting.

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The Young People's society of the First Presbyterian church will give a social next Friday evening in the lecture room of the church.

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Thursday afternoon a melon social was held at the First Methodist church for the children of the Sunday school. The melons were furnished by H. M. Bradley, who grew them at his summer home at Deerwood, and by the way that the melons disappeared it was demonstrated that it is not only the youngsters who bear "the shadow'd livery of the burnished sun" who have a passion for melons.

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Mrs. D. G. Cutler entertained at luncheon Friday.

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Tuesday evening the graduating exercises of St. Luke's hospital will be held at St. Paul's church at 7:45 p. m. The graduates are Frances M. Root, of Thomastown, Conn.; Helen Jensen, of Christiania, Norway; Marie D. Forbes, of Montreal; Donna C. Doney, of Fairbault, Minn.; Sophie A. Beresford, of Duluth, and Anna M. Cogran, of Munising, Mich. After the program, which will consist of an address by Hon. Page Morris, presentation of diplomas by Rev. Albert W. Ryan and the presentation of badges by the superintendent, Miss Mary G. Thornton, a reception will be held at the guild rooms from 9 till 11 o'clock.

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Mrs. Herman Achenbach, of Buffalo Flats, entertained Wednesday afternoon in honor of her sister, Miss Clara Kuehn, of Wabasha, Minn., who has been visiting her for the past few weeks.

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Mrs. Emma T. Bywater entertained Monday afternoon for Mrs. C. M. Vance, of Providence, R. I., who has been visiting with Mrs. C. L. Codding.

• • •

Miss Statham and Miss Morris left this week for California.

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Miss Glen Murray left Tuesday for an extended visit to the Pacific coast.

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Miss Dole and Miss Agnes Dole, of Cleveland, formerly of Duluth, are visiting friends in Duluth.

• • •

Mrs. Walker, of Chicago, is visiting her son, W. W. Walker, of this city.

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Mrs. E. B. Ryan left for Milwaukee Friday.



H4H will make you feel like a new man, and it isn't a medicine either.

ITS MEMBERS EXCLUSIVE.

Only People With Broken Backs Can Join Club.

L. A. D. Wilson, of Minneapolis, now lying at the city hospital with an injured spine, which has paralyzed him from his waist to his toes, has joined the "Broken Back" club, says the Minneapolis Tribune.

This organization, which is probable the most unique body in the United States, has now 120 members, and its roll is rapidly increasing. It was founded last December by James W. Patterson, a newspaper man, known from the Pacific coast to New York city.

Mr. Patterson has been lying in a water bed at the county hospital in Chicago for the last six months. He received his injury by a fall. He is paralyzed from the fourth rib down, and his body is encased in a plaster cast. His mind is clear and he has free use of his hands and arms.

Mr. Pattersons brain was too active and healthy in tone to permit him to lie supinely in bed and bemoan his fate. He found that there were several other patients in the hospital who were suffering from a similar affliction. He found out their names and the numbers of their wards from the doctors and nurses and wrote each of them a letter. A correspondence was started which proved interesting to all who participated in it, and from them the idea of the club sprang.

At first the membership was confined to hospitals in Chicago, but the club now has members in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Minneapolis. The doctors heartily indorse the plan as they say that the occupation of the minds of their patients over the affairs of the club give them a more cheerful spirit and tend to prolong their lives.

The constitution and by-laws of the club were drawn up by Mr. Patterson and contain a number of unique features. Here are some of them:

"This club shall be known as the Broken Back Club of America.

"No one shall be allowed to became a member who is able to move a muscle in his body below the eleventh rib.

"Race, sex, age, previous condition of servitude—police or otherwise—turpitude or morality shall be no bar to nor premium upon membership.

"The president of the club shall be the member whose paralysis extends to the highest rib.

"Every member shall write a letter once a week which shall be sent to the secretary, and by that officer forwarded to every other member. The letters must be cheerful in tone, and any new amusement or occupation suggested to sufferers from a broken back will be heartily welcomed."

At present the members of the club are considering whether or not they will adopt the following resolution as part of the constitution:

"Death to the healthy and strong is a disaster. Death to us is a blessing. When a member of the club dies it shall therefore be the duty of the other members to rejoice, not to sorrow."

That the affairs of the club are a diversion to its members there seems to be no doubt. At present a patient in the Alexian Brothers' hospital in Chicago and one in Bellevue hospital, New York, are engaged in playing a game of chess by mail. The thought of the moves occupies the mind of each for several hours each day. The idea of disease—they have little physical suffering—is taken entirely away from their minds, and they forget themselves in the game.

Two patients in different wards in the Cook county hospital play double dummy whist every day by means of missives sent by attendants and convalescents. But the letters are the chief delight of the members of the club. Firm friendships have been brought about by this correspondence and in one case marriage was the result.

The marriage took place at Bellevue hospital in New York last February. It was a pathetic scene, and yet it presented elements of courtship, love-making and divine human nature which even the boldest novelist had not dared to depict.

William Osborne, a railway conductor, was hurt in the tunnel accident in New York city last winter. He was taken to Bellevue hospital, when it was found that his spine was irreparably injured. As time went on, it was discovered that he could be placed in a rolling chair, and although his lower limbs were paralyzed, could wheel himself about the room. He joined the club.

Eliza Yane was hurt in the Sixty-first regiment armory fire, which did so much damage and caused so much loss of life at the Park Avenue hotel. Her spine was injured, too. She was taken to Bellevue. After a while she could roll herself around in a wheel chair. She joined the club.

They became acquainted with each other mentally through their club letters. Then Osborne sought a meeting with Miss Yane. The meeting was brought about by the kindness of the attendants.

Some of the letters present problems to be solved which are of interest to many of the members and give them opportunities for study and for individual replies. The following came from the Pennsylvania hospital in Philadelphia:

"Having the ace, queen, jack and two small trumps in whist, is it ever permissible to lead the jack?"

This led to a general discussion among the whist players of the club.

An interesting discussion was started by a soubrette in a hospital in Cleveland. Her letter was as follows:

"I can no longer kick nor dance. If I wore a skirt I could not even raise it, but who is the best actor on the stage today?"

The answers included all names from Eddie Foy to Sir Henry Irving. All the members of the club are interested in theatricals, and several firm friendships were formed among those who admired the same actors.

When an appeal for letters giving the cause for injuries received was sent out, the answers were as diversified as the pursuits and avocations of the writers. One man said:

"Forty absinthe frappes a day for six days; eight) prize fighters trying to kill me; a jump from a third story window to avoid the ghost of Jem Mace. Moral—Don't drink. But if you do drink, don't drink absinthe.

Another man wrote: "It was whisky and a telegraph pole. I don't know which was the most to blame, but I fell from the telegraph pole."

One discussion which came up in the club not long ago was about the proper inscription to go on the heads of the tombstones for the members.

Some of those suggested have a ghastly humor which can only be appreciated by members of the club who have grotesque minds. One was:

Imperial we, dead and clay,
As we were on the beds where we lay,

Another suggested:

I'm paralyzed all, body, mind and—
But I'll tell you of the soul later.

These inscriptions and letters may seem gruesome to the healthy mind, but to the unfortunate members of the club who are constantly staring death in the face and who have no hope for life or alleviation of their condition, they have a grotesque humor.

"We," wrote Mr. Patterson the other day, "are like the English soldiers in the cholera camp in India. We should take their song for our motto:

Then stand to your glasses steady;
We'll drink to our comrades, aye,
Quaff a cup to the dead already,
And hurrah for the next to die.

"Our hope, like theirs, is gone. We might as well make the best of it."

Fools make a mock of advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

All Latest Maps. Up-to-date
WALL'S MAP ROOM.
See new map Indian Reservation about to be opened. 310 West Superior Street.

FLAATEN'S Grand Millinery Opening..



TUESDAY, SEPT. 23.

Duluth's most brilliant showing of Fall and Winter Millinery is to be found here. Gorgeous styles from the French capital and fascinating styles from our own work rooms at prices that appeal to the discriminating shopper.

Flaaten's Full Orchestra will render the following program—All are cordially invited.

AFTERNOON.

1. March—"The Social Review" ..... Clauder
2. Selection from "The Chaperons" ..... Witmark
3. A novelette, "In a Cosy Corner" ..... Kimball-Brathon
4. Remembrance, from "Florodora" ..... Stuart
5. Overture, "Guilderay" ..... Bennet
6. Gypsy dance, "Imozetta" ..... Barnard
7. Waltz de concert, "Sweet Remembrance" ..... St. Clair
8. Characteristic, "The Warbler's Farewell" ..... Fabani

EVENING.

1. Two-step—"Mister Dooley" ..... Schwartz
2. Overture—"The Talisman" ..... Kretschmer
3. Selection from "The Prince of Pilsen" ..... Leiders
4. Valse lente—"My Angel" ..... Foote
5. Medley—"When the Boys Go Marching By" ..... Witt
6. Characteristic—"Ping Pong" ..... Penn
7. Remembrance from "The Sultan of Sulu" ..... Walhall
8. March—"The Princess Chic" ..... Edwards

SMART HALF LENGTH COAT.



Handsome box coat of tan kersey cloth, with bands and applications of velvet, edged with cord. The capes go over the sleeves only. Two slightly shaped flounces are set around the hem. The hat is a brown beaver, trimmed with birds.

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Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

AN ERRONOUS SCHEME

Is the Supplying the City of London With Water---About to Experiment With Municipal Plants.

The people of London are about to inaugurate the most gigantic experiment in municipal control the world has ever seen, writes a correspondent to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. To supply water to 6,000,000 people living on an area of 620 square miles of densely settled territory is the task they have set for themselves.

London is now served with water by eight companies. The rights and privileges of these companies are the growth of 500 years. The system began with a water wheel run by the tides under London bridge, and is today represented by plants the aggregate value of which is nearly $100,000,000. Public control of these plants has been agitated for many years, and has finally culminated in a measure which, it is generally admitted by opponents, will be adopted by parliament at the autumn sitting.

The taxpayers expect to derive benefit from the change of ownership. The managers of the water companies assert that the people are not only doomed to disappointment, but that a large number will find their water costing them more under municipal than under private ownership. The reason they give for this is that whereas, under the present system, water costs more in some parts of London than it does in others, under municipal control the rates will have to be universally alike, a result only to be obtained by lowering the few and raising the many.

However this may be, the experiment is to be tried and the task set before the London waterwroks board, is no light one. Not only does the present great area and population have to be satisfactorily supplied, but all future increase of territory population must be provided for in ample time to prevent complaint and even disaster.

London is growing daily. The city now extends into six counties. The tide of humanity flows first in one direction and then in another, without apparent cause. The fields of yesterday are the suburbs of today. To add thirty or forty thousand people to the city population seems a mere matter of some great landlord or syndicate providing the housing. When the streets are opened, the houses built and transportation provided, the people come as though it was but for this they were waiting.

The average water consumption is about thirty-six gallons per capita. This 200,000,000 gallos. The Thames river now 200,000,000 gallons. The Thames river now furnishes about 130,000,000 gallons. The River Lea about 50,000,000 and about 50,000,000 gallons more is pumped from the deep chalk wells of the surrounding country. The nearness of the supply, the purity of the water and the possibilities of future development of this same supply are the wonder of those who have shown sufficient interest to look into the matter.

The Thames and the Lea, with their comparatively short streams of any volume, are practically in the city. The wells are sunk within a half hour's travel of where the water is used. The people of London use less water than those of American cities, though more than do the people of nearly all the great cities of the continent. A supply of thirty-six gallons per capita for London looks small compared to the 143 gallons of Washington, the 102 gallons of Chicago, 73 gallons for Boston, 60 for New York or 64 for San Francisco.

The density of population, the vast preponderance of the poor, the lack of sanitary flushing arrangements, and, above all, a climate which calls for no irrigation of yards in summer, must all be taken into account. Then it will be realized that the discrepancy is not really so great. The proof of this lies in the fact that the people use all they want and only in exceptional instances of great drought do the companies find it necessary to exert the full power of their plants.

No city of magnitude in the world has purer water than London and for twenty years past it has been impossible for the experts to trace the origin of the waterborne diseases to the city water supply. The average death rate in London from this source is lower than other English cities and very much lower than in the principal cities of the United States. There are good reasons for the purity of London water, for such as does not come from deep wells is sand filtered under the most rigid supervision and by the most improved methods.

Some idea of what the London water champions have done to purify the supply can be gathered from the size of the plants employed in its transmission. Over 30,000 horse-power pumps the water into reservoirs and through the 6000 miles of pipes. The great storage and settling reservoirs hold over 2,000,000,000 gallons. The storage reservoirs for filtered water hold 226,000,000 gallons, and 125 acres of filter beds in reservoirs are needed to purify the supply. It is said that no water supply in the world is subject to more careful inspection or fiercer or more constant criticism than that of London. As to the cost to the consumer the American householder can make the comparison himself, for on a house which would cost the tenant from $800 to $1000 per year the water charge is about $25 per annum. In some of the American cities water costs less, and in others as much or more than it does in London.

It is the question of rates, however, which has brought about the demand for municipal ownership. This and the fact that the water companies have been paying from 5 to 10 per cent dividends to the stockholders. The measure, as it will become a law, provides for the compulsory sale to the city of all the plants at such prices as a specially created board of arbitration may agree upon. The price is to be paid in cash or municipal water stock, as the shareholders may elect.

The city is to take over the properties on Christmas day, 1903, or at such a time as the board of arbitration may elec' providing it is not more than eighteen months later. Thus the people of London have provided a Christmas gift for themselves which will occupy their attention for some years to come. The vast scheme of a water supply for the future, which has been considered by a distinguished commission, contemplates a water area of 815 miles, a population of 12,000,000 people and a daily flow of water of nearly 400,000,000 gallons. The commission has reported that this can all come from the Thames and the Lea, over either of which streams a man can cast a stone, and from more wells in the great chalk beds underlying the Kent and Surrey country to the south.

A strange and romantic tale of the water of this great city could be written. The present vast system, obsolete and inadequate in its local delivery as it may seem to Americans, could not have been imagined by the lord mayor of ancient time as in the year 1582 he rode in state to see "the water thrown over St. Magnus' steeple by Morry's wheel." This system of wheels built under a 500-year lease from the city was extended until wheels revolved with the tides under five arches of the London bridge. They supplied the city with water for 240 years, and only were destroyed in 1822 when the bridge came down.

Water rights in London were valuable 200 years ago, for in 1701 the Morry's family sold their bridge privilege for nearly $200,000. Another right acquired later was sold under a provision that the original owners should get about $20,000 each year so long as the charter ran. This charter was granted in 1582, and still has 200 years of life. The legal difficulties surrounding the extinguishment of all these old water companies have not been the least formidable obstacle to a transfer to municipal ownership. Service pipes were laid in the houses as early as 1613, and, judging from appearances in some of the London houses, the original plumbing apparently still exists, for it is difficult to believe that it was devised and executed within a reasonable time of the present knowledge of such matters.

Around the granting of these old charters cling traditians of intrigue and plunder which would do credit to a modern board of aldermen. Even kings deigned to take part in such enterprises, and today the crown prince receives $2500 each year from the New River company, founded by Sir Hugh Middelton and partly financiered by King James. This tribute is known as "King's Clogg," and was to have been paid in perpetuity. Sir Hugh held thirteen shares in the original water company out of the one-half interest, or thirty-six, which King James did not own. Today these shares are held to be worth about $8,000,000, or about $600,000 each.

The difficulties under which the builders of waterworks labored in earlier days are occasionally illustrated when some old street is torn up. Only last week, in digging up Finsbury street, old trunks of trees were unearthed, which had been used for water pipes. Only four feet below the surface for nearly 200 years they have supported the heavy traffic on the surface of the road. They were wonderfully well-preserved and had been hollowed out to a bore of from 6 to 8 inches. In some cases these trees were as much as six feet in circumference. One end of each length had been pointed to fit into the hollow of the next, some of the lengths being fully twenty feet. They are supposed to have been part of the system which supplied the once fashionable quarter of the city across Finsbury Fields.

The Fleet river still makes its way through the heart of the city, but now as a governed sewer. The abutments of the old bridge on Fleet street across the stream at the foot of Ludgate hill were recently uncovered at a depth of twenty feet below the present level of the city. Ranelaugh Brooke, from the Serpentine, the Westbourne, the Eastbourne and Ravensbourne, familiar to readers of old English stories, have disappeared or are serving an humble but useful part as sewers. Rosamond's pond, in St. James park, visited by thousands of Americans each year, is an old reservoir, and the beautiful sunken garden near which visitors to Hyde park sit in penny chairs and watch the world of fashion go by, once served as the reservoir for all that part of town. Some day some gifted hand will write of London's old watercourses. In the way the story should be written, and it will make an interesting and charming tale—and give rise to regret that the march of improvement could not have spared some of their beauty and picturesqueness for the present generation, which needs them sorely.

In the meantime, the advocates of municipal ownership are impatiently waiting for the day when the people of London will take over to themselves their great water supply. At present the water companies are making a net profit of $5,000,000 per year, after deducting big salaries for favored officials. The people believe the eight companies can be managed as one, and, as this is the age of combination, they prefer a municipal trust to a private concern.

The new measure provides well for the old employes. They are to all hold their present position, or be paid large sums as a compromise for future salaries. The laboring men are to have pensions and, in fact, it does not appear that any one is to suffer from the compulsory purchase, unless it may be the taxpayer, later on, when the bills are to be met from higher tax rates. The burden is heavy now, far greater than the average householder can meet with comfort, but, while the Londoner struggles with his new venture in city administration, the people of all the big cities in the world will watch with interest. There may be a lesson in it for them all.

TO FOND DU LAC

By special request the Str. Newsboy will make two trips up the river tomorrow, leaving at 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Moonlight Excursion in the Evening, Weather Permitting.

BELIED THEIR SEX

Instances Where Women Have Posed As Men.

The strange case of Lydia Lotta Sawyer, which came to light in this city recently, recalls several other remarkable masquerades made by women. Maryland has had at least one interesting experience of the kind before this, says the Baltimore Sun.

The celebrated Hannah Calder case occurred in 1889. Hannah had been a girl and woman for some twenty-seven years, had worn dresses and done a woman's work about her home in Harford county. Hannah was noted in the neighborhood as a rather masculine maiden, being addicted to driving horses very fast, riding astride, chewing tobacco and smoking cigars.

Hannah suddenly put on trousers and announced that she was a man, and stated that she had married Miss Beall, who was the daughter of a neighbor, and was a pretty little blonde of some sixteen summers. The priest of the neighborhood corroborated the statement regarding the marriage, the neighborhood got into an uproar, and Hannah came to Baltimore for a time.

Miss Beall declared that she loved Hannah as a husband and showed every desire to accept her as such. The people of that section of Harford county refused to believe the couple had married, and they took it for a denial from the priest when he, on the Sunday following the discovery, announced from his pulpit that he had never "married a woman to a woman."

So great a hue and cry was raised that Hannah accepted the separation from her wife as inevitable, and came out of hiding. Soon thereafter an enterprising showman put him or her in a full-dress suit and exhibited him in a vacant store on North Charles street.

Hannah later became a barkeeper in Baltimore.

One of the most remarkable cases ever brought to light in this country was that of Murray Hamilton Hall, who died early in January, 1901, in New York, and whose sex was not revealed until after her death.

For upward of thirty years this woman led an active political and business life in New York city disguised as a man without revealing her sex to any living being, so far as is known, unless to the two women who successively passed as her wives.

For three decades this woman came into daily contact with many hundreds of persons in politics and in the conduct of her business of an employment agency. By all of these she was supposed to be a man. In every way she unsexed herself, but used few artificial devices. She seldom put her hands into gloves or hid her eyes behind spectacles. She put herself into many situations that must have certainly been acutely embarrassing. She even submitted to arrest and examination in a police station, but no one ever penetrated her disguise.

On March 21 last the following strange story came from Petersburg, Pa.:

One of the most remarkable cases that has ever been known in this section came to light in Ettrick, Chesterfield county, today, which reveals a well-kept secret. A few months ago a couple, supposed to be man and wife, came from Raleigh, N. C., and located in Ettrick a village just across the river from Petersburg. For some time past the "husband," who was about 75 years old, had been suffering from dropsy, and this morning he died. A gentleman of the village was called in to shroud a man who had died. According to his statement the deceased, instead of being one of the stronger sex, much to his surprise proved to be a woman.

The couple had lived together as man and wife for the past thirty-five years, and they had faithfully kept the secret as to their sex. The deceased, who went by the name of Green, had been going among the people of Ettrick, and there had never been the least suspicion that "he" was a woman in man's clothing.

On March 22 last came the following from Canandaigua, N. Y.:

"A person who was known here for five years as William C. Howard died suddenly Wednesday night, and an autopsy now shows that the supposed man was a woman.

"The Howard family had lived in Canandaigua five years. During that time there was no suspicion that Howard was other than she appeared—a husband, a father. She was effeminate in appearance. She had no beard, but her dress and demeanor were those of a man, and she did a man's work on the farms in the neighborhood.

"Howard's 'widow,' though humiliated by her present unpleasant publicity, talks frankly of her courtship and her ten years of married life with Howard. She declares she always supposed Howard to be a man. She is 30 years old and bears an irreproachable reputation. The 'widow' impresses those who talk with her as an intelligent woman.

"The two half-brothers of Howard, who are here from Wellsville to attend the funeral, state that Howard was born in Germany, was brought to this country when 2 years old by a widowed mother, and lived with her in a retired neighborhood near Wellsville. Then the girl rebelled at housework, donned masculine attire and went into the fields to work with the men.

"Finding that men's clothing was comfortable and convenient, she continued to wear trousers, went farther away from home, and finally completely lost her identity as a girl or woman. She worked in widely separated parts of the state, but fifteen years ago returned to the village of Wellsville and obtained employment with a milk dealer there. She was then 35 years old and known only as a man."

Last October another strange case developed in New York, through the death of Miss Caroline B. Hall, of Boston, the daughter of John R. Hall, a well-known architect of that city. Late in September Miss Hall arrived in New York on board the Cilla de Tereno, as a cabin passenger from Naples. She wore masculine attire and was registered as "Mr. Charles Windlow Hall." With her was "Mrs. Hall," another woman, fair, good-looking, and who was taken by all those on board as the bona fide wife of "Mr. Hall."

Just before the steamer reached New York. Miss Hall, who had been unwell for some time, was taken seriously ill, and the surgeons of the ship were called in. By them her sex was discovered, and she pleaded with them not to betray her. The surgeons informed the captain of the vessel, but no one else, and it was not until after the death of Miss Hall that the whole story came out.

Then it appeared that she had left Boston when 17 years old with her mother and had lived abroad ever since, with occasional trips home. She first put on the clothes of a man when studying at an art school in Milan. As some of the other female students wore them, too, it did not attract much attention there. While at Milan Miss Hall met Miss Rosalle Baldelli, who became devotedly attached to her, and after her art studies were completed, accompanied her about Europe. Upon leaving Milan Miss Hall continued to retain her male attire and assumed the name of Charles Windlow Hall, because it was claimed, she believed she could get along in the world better as a man than as a woman.

Miss Baldelli was persuaded to accompany her as "Mrs. Hall," and for three years they traveled and lived together under these names. Miss Hall's sex, her "wife" said, had never been questioned in that time. On the trip over to this country Miss Hall, in her character as "Mr. Hall," smoked and drank with the men in the saloon, while her "wife" chatted with the ladies. She was described as having masculine features and a masculine voice, and, it is said, was an artist of some note, having had more than one picture in the Paris salon. Her death was caused by consumption.

Countess Sarolta Vay, an Austrian girl, died about twelve years ago while playing the part of a man. She was a daughter of a colonel, who, having a large family of daughters, brought her up as a boy. In Pesth, where her girlhood was passed, she visited cafes in man's clothing and drank and smoked with the journalists and officers. She published a book under the name of "Sandor," and appeared for the first time in uniform shortly previous to the time when her family first tried to dissuade her from continuing her disguise.

She refused, and was next heard of as the suitor for the daughter of a school teacher in Klagenfurt. She was known there as Count Sandor Vay, and as such she married the woman, Marie Engelhardt. The swindle was shortly discovered, but not until after the "count" had squandered a good share of her "wife's" money.

Catherine Coombs, another woman, who masqueraded as a man, is still living in London. She is now about 67 years old. For forty-three years she was known as "Charles Wilson," and practiced the trade of mural painting was discovered after she had been injured by a fall and was compelled to go to an institution because of her inability to support herself longer.

REVISED THEIR OPINION

Of Tenderfoot After The Saw His Work.

The tenderfoot sportsman who goes to the Wheelertown settlement in these days finds himself treated with kinder consideration than he has any reason to expect—far kinder, in fact, than any real woodsman would accord him, elsewhere around the southeast corner of the Adirondacks, says the Philadelphia Times. This is not due to any natural defect in the Wheelertown woodsman. They have just as hearty a contempt for the ignoramus as all other good woodsmen have, but since Abner Chase came from Buffalo last spring they are willing to give even a tenderfoot with a shiny outfit a chance to show what's in him before they turn him over to the professional guides.

Mr. Abner Chase brought more joy to the community than any tourist that has fished Little Black creek during the last three years, for he was confessedly the tenderest tenderfoot that ever combined inexperience with silver-plated outfits. He couldn't tell spinach from turnip tops nor corn from quack grass, but he said he was "ambitious to learn the woodcraft," and when he expressed "entire confidence in the ability" of Wheelertown backswoodsmen as "instructors" they "calculated" they'd "learn him something, sure."

So far as the arts of fishing for trout and applying tar oil to keep off punkies and deer flies were concerned, Mr. Chase was carefully and sincerely instructed by Mr. Bob Allen, with whom he boarded; but when on the third day after arrival he said he wished he "could have a hand-to-hand conflict with a bear after the Norwegian style," and then explained that in the Norwegian style the hunter used a knife only, the boys thought they'd give him a run for his money in a way that would make him and them remembered for years to come. They admit now that it was a low-dow ntrick to plan for any tourist; but still they aren't sorry they didit.

Because bears are scarcer than they used to be, and because they know well that men carry guns of marvelous powers, the chance of arranging a personal meeting between Mr. Chase and a bear was too remote for consideration. But Ben Gratrix, who lives half a mile north of the Wheelertown schoolhouse, had a big, shaggy black mongrel dog—an ugly brute—that the boys thought would serve instead of Ursus, and they told Mr. Chase they guessed they could give him a chance to try.

Accordingly, Bob Allen and Rud North took the tenderfoot into the woods ,one afternoon, and with a big rag well soaked in fish oil dragging behind him at the end of a rope they led him to and fro for four hours and finally stopped in front of the big hollow birch that stands beside the old reservoir trail, near the abandoneed Pardy clearing. Then they all went home for the night, but just before daylight the next morning they got Chase out of bed and seat him alone up the trail to take a stand in the hollow birch and wait for a bear to come along in search of the bait they had been dragging the day before.

Mr. Chase had no doubt that a bear would come, for the boys assured him that they had seen abundant signs, and that the bait was sure to draw. He accordingly prepared himself with care for the occasion. He wore a fine leather coat which, as the boys had been careful to learn, cost $18. On his head he put a scarlet cap, because, as he explained, the Indians always wore red handkerchiefs around their heads. Corduroy trousers and $12 hunting shoes completed his dress, and for a weapon he carried a carving knife whetted to a razor edge.

Meantime Ben Gratrix, Jr., a lad of 17, had gone up the trail leading the dog, and to his delight he was having much trouble in doing it. For the unfortunate beast had been kept without food since the morning before, and just before starting for the woods he had been allowed to smell of but not to taste a comforting piece of meat flanked by bread and potatoes covered with gravy. Young Ben had gone up the trail to a point half a mile or so beyond the old hollow birch to wait till sunrise, and then to release the dog. It was absolutely certain that the dog would go tearing down the trail, bound for its breakfast, and the woodsmen hoped the tenderfoot would jump out and try to stop him. They knew the dog might get hurt in such an encounter, but they calculated on his plunging between Chase's legs giving him a nip and then flying on. They had to snort as they thought of the way the tenderfoot would come limping in, with eyes bulging, to tell how the bear chawed him and then fled.

Having seen Mr. Chase disappear up the old trail the boys made haste to do the chores on the Allen farm, and then, with Mrs. Allen and the children following, they started for the woods, just at sunrise. They were expecting to meet the dog any moment after reaching the woods trail, but it did not come. They were approaching the last bend in the trail before reaching the old birch, and Mrs. Allen was saying she believed the dog had taken a short cut through the woods, poor thing, when Chase came around the bend. He was plainly running for life, but the moment he saw the woman with the children he stopped short and yelled:

"Get them up a tree, Bob! I'll try to stop him, but I don't believe I can do it."

With that he grabbed an old sled stake that lay beside the trail and started back around the bend. while Bob Allen and Bud North began to howl with laughter. The children joined ecstatically, but Mrs. Allen caught her breath, and then, turning to Bob, said:

"Stop your fool laughing. Didn't you see his coat was ripped and bloody?"

No. Bob hadn't seen that; neither had Bud, and they were going on with their howls when Chase came walking back around the bend.

"All right!" he shouted. "H- fled into the woods when he saw the club, but that's more than the other would have done."

This would have amused the boys as much as his previous words but for the fact that they could now see that his coat was ripped and bloody, as Mrs. Allen had said. Moreover, his corduroy trousers were slashed and bloody, too, his scarlet cap was gone, and there was a row of deep cuts from the top of his head down through his right ear to his shoulder.

"Lordy, will you look at that?" said Allen. "Why, man alive, what's happened? Ye're all chawed up."

"Why, yes," said Chase, as they gathered around him. "I believe I am cut up a bit. You see, the affair did not function quite as I had premeditated; I didn't anticipate seeing a flock of bears, you know.

"I took my stand in the hollow tree, as you instructed me to do, and I assure you I hadn't watched more than two minutes when two small bears came from the thick brush on the opposite side of the trail, one right behind the other. They crossed over toward me and were almost in reach when the one behind bit the other in the hip and the next instant they were, ah, up against each other and slugging away like prize fighters, you know, if I may use the vernacular.

"They were quite young, and it seemed almost a pity to do it, but I supposed I should not have another chance, so I attacked them. By a rapid movement I grasped the nearest one by the neck, and at the same time plunged the knife into the other. Then I tried to knife the one I held, but its struggles were most extraordinary. I assure you, and I had to give it three distinct thrusts.

"Meantime it had been screaming like a baby, and while I was striving to control it there was a crash in the brush and out came the mother bear with her lips drawn back and teeth protruding.

"I don't recollect, ah! precisely all that happened, then, for she was very much more active, you know, than any one would imagine. But the worst of it all was that as I gave her the last thrust the knife became fastened in some way so that I could not withdraw it, and just then I saw another bear with a bushy tail soming down the trail, and its mouth was open, too.

"It was quite embarrassing, I assure you, but I remembered seeing a slender tree down this way which I thought I might climb further than the bear could, and I was running for that when I met you.

"I hope the lady will pardon my appearance," he continued, as he drew the bow of his necktie from behind his neck and wiped some of the blood from his face with his handkerchief. "It's unusual, I assure you, to find myself in such a predicament."

Finding that Chase was exhausted, but not seriously hurt, the party hurried up the trail to the old birch. There they found young Ben Gratrix standing, with his eyes bulging, beside a mother bear with two dead cubs close at hand. And the carving knife in the last and fatal thrust had pierced between two joints of the old bear's backbone, where it was held fast, as Chase had said.

"He didn't know a bushy-tailed dog from a bear," said North, as he tried to withdraw the knife from the old bear, "but a tenderfoot who'll mix into a mill like that has got the making of a —— good sportsman."

That opinion has been adopted by all who have ever heard the story, and while they remember how this tenderfoot faced a mother bear in a fight for her cubs the Wheelertown woodsmen will give the tourist due consideration until he has had a chance to show his mettle.

MAKING OF A VIOLIN.

Difficult and Delicate Detail Required In Construction.

What are the first stages of building a violin?

To the layman who may casually walk into a music store and look at the lines of "store fiddles" all placed in a row like peas in a pod, it may seem an easy and inconsequential thing, the making of a violin, says the Lewiston, Me., Journal. But in reality, if the violin is made carefully and conscientiously as it should be by the hand of a skilled workman, it is one of the most exact and exacting arts in the entire category. The first thing to do is to decide on the model—whether it shall be Amati, Stradivarius, Guanerius or otherwise. Then the mold is to be made or form upon which the instrument must be shaped. This can be made of two kinds, either what is known as the "inside mold" or the "outside mold." Most expert professional violin makers use the latter as producing a greater accuracy of outline. It consists of a thick strip of black walnut (any other kind of hard wood will do nearly as well) so carved out on the inside edge that the shape corresponds exactly to the outline of one-half of the proposed violin. In this mold, slots for corner and "end" blocks are made. These consist of small blocks of spruce or pine placed at the angles of the mold and at either end for purposes of support to the framework of the violin. Then the "hoops" taken from the curly maple to be used in the back of the violin are bent approximately to the shape of the mold with a bending iron. But before the hoops are finally clamped to the mold the corners must first be mitred. After the clamping has been done, great care has to be taken in fitting the corner and end blocks so as to maintain the exact shape of the mold.

But even now the first stage of the construction is incomplete; for the "side linings" have to be made and fitted. These consist of little strips of spruce or pine one-quarter inch wide and one-sixteenth of an inch thick glued firmly to both edges of the hoops or sides of the framework. The inside edges of the "side linings" are beveled down close to the hoops while the outside edges are left full thickness.

This completes one-half of the framework of the violin. The frame is then removed from the mold, the additional safe-guard of a broad strip of the curly maple being glued temporarily across the frame so that the shape may be preserved to a nicety. The other half of the framework is made on the same mold and is exactly the same way.

But the task of the violin maker is but just confronting him. For now the one great problem, "how to select the wood and how to work the wood which you have selected," stares him in the face. If you decide on a whole piece of the curly maple for the back, all that is necessary is to take a piece of wood thick enough to give sufficient working room to arch the back; that is to give it those curves of the surface that lend grace and artistry to the violin picture. But the majority of the modern violins and many of the best old masters have backs composed of two pieces of maple with the curls of the grain matched and glued together. The advantage of the two-piece back is that it gives a greater strength and firmness.

Arching and shaping the back then occupies the undivided attention of the maker. This has to be done by using papers or zinc patterns of the instrument to be copied and by careful measurements with the dividers and mathematical calculations. Care has to be taken in leaving the thickness of one-eighth of an inch all around the margins. After the archings have been formed to finest requirements of the patterns, the last stray crumbs of unevenness are removed with the finest of glass sandpaper, and the back is ready to be turned over.

The minute you begin the work of scooping out the back, you enter into the secret realm of the violin builder—the realm of the most delicate geometrical computations and refined thicknesses all coming under the head of that mystic title, graduation." A little too much taken out here or a little too much taken out there often decides the fate of the violin, whether it shall be used to haul sand by the next growing generation or luxuriously reside in the plush-lined double case of the virtuoso.

The violin maker gives only the choicest hours and his best mentality to the graduation.

The moment that the super-refined thicknesses of the bottom have been adjusted, it is glued to the framework of the sides and from that moment on the instrument begins to assume importance, individuality and value.

And you might not think it, but the matter of gluing is very important and the quality and substance of the glue cannot be too carefully selected.

The violin is not half completed yet. There is the top to shape and arch and graduate in a similar manner as the bottom, with the exception that the top is worked down thinner than the bottom.

Now comes two very important features, namely, the "sound holes" and the "bass-bar." The former as of course nearly everyone knows, are the those f-shaped openings in the top which assist in adding resonance and carrying power to the tone. The sound holes are to the violin what the eyes are to the player and owner. These also have to be cut according to pattern and the finest mathematical calculations. Just a trifle of misplacement or a false stroke of the penknife and your violin will be cross-eyed in appearance as well as in tonal attributes.

The making and gluing of the bass-bar, as any violin-maker of reputation will tell you, has as much to do with establishing the tonal virtues of the violin as any other member of the anatomy. It is a noteworthy fact that some of the most celebrated instruments of the old Cremonese masters have been rejuvenated and given a new lease of life, as it were, by taking out the original old bass-bars and putting in new ones according to the latest and most improved methods of this branch of the art. And what is the bass-bar? It is a slender piece of spruce as carefully selected as the top, which runs lengthwise the inside of the top under the G string. In most instruments you can just catch a glimpse of its little white back by peeping into the left sound hole. Built according to the latest light on the subject, it should measure on an average, 10½ inches long and 3-16 of an inch thick. When finished and glued firmly and evenly in place, it presents a tapering appearance at either end to a very small fraction of an inch. Another very essential detail of the bass-bar that you would notice if you could look into a violin before it is sealed up, in the exact manner in which the grain is placed perpendicularly to the grain of the top. Many amateur violin makers suppose that the purpose of the bass-bar is simply to give character to and depth of tone to the G or bass string of the violin; but more than this, the province and influence of the bass-bar reaches to every string on the instrument or, in other words, make the vibrations of the entire top normal and even, and thus enters into the tone-composition of every obtainable tone.

Now, after gluing on the top (first placing on the inside of the bottom a ticket or label indicating the date of construction and the maker) if a single mistake has not been made, the builder may be termed a king of his trade. Yet plenty of opportunity remains to deviate from the one correct way for that particular violin. For there is an infinite variation in the violin species as there is in man and woman kind. No two are exactly alike in temperament and tone quality; how shall this particular one be adjusted, fitted and furnished?. While the maker is lying awake nights thinking of this, his hands are kept busy daytimes with the "bete noir" of violin workmanship, the inlaying of the "purfling." This consists of those two little black lines that twine so affectionately and artistically around the edge of the finished product. Many of the uninitiated may suppose that these two black lines are merely superimposed or painted on the surface of the edge of both top and bottom; but alas for the amateur workman, it is not so. Every inch and particle of the purfling is inlaid along the edges. First the grooves have to be cut and the chips carefully and minutely removed and then the purfling itself must be prepared. It is composed of three strips of thin maple glued together, the two outside strips being colored black and the middle one gets the effect of two little black lines; but an effect more telling and true than could ever be produced by the hand of a painter. Many a young, struggling, would-be violin maker has broken down many times on inlaying the purfling; and it almost seems as if the old masters put in those delicate little railroad tracks in place of a sort of diploma for the workmanship.

After the purflinged edges have been finished down and blended and harmonized into a perfect whole on top and bottom the next thing is to put in the neck. If you haven't decided to purchase a "ready-made" from the music store or dealer in violin findings, then another test of fine workmanship is before you. If the maker is fortunate enough to have a genuine old instrument in his possession which he is desirous of copying, he can compare notes from time to time in carving out the scroll. But then he is thrown largely on his own resources, for all the measurements and mathematical incubations in the world will not make a beautiful and artistic head to a violin. In fact, it can be stated as almost an indubitable fact that the old masters must have allowed their inventiveness and artistic expression the fullest scope in fashioning the necks and heads of their violins. The violin maker of today, if he is thoroughly in love with his art, gives a special meaning and design of his own to the scroll of the neck which, in a certain sense constitutes his "trade mark," if such a prosaic and worldly term can be applied to so beauteous a conception.

SNAKE THAT WENT WILD.

Reverted to Savagery When it Saw Bushes.

Twenty-two years of special study of the life and history of snakes leaves me with very imperfect ideas of the extent and the operation of their intelligence, says the Kansas City Star.

How could it be easy to understand animals which do not hear at all; do not see as we do; and which, in addition, use a sense of which we are not at all possessed, contained in that sensitive, two-pointed tongue, whose functions are like those of the antennae of an insect?

For several years I have had in my possession a common blacksnake (Bascanion Constrictor). He has become perfectly tame so far as it is possible for a snake to be so; and from him I have perhaps learned more of the intelligence of snakes than from the thousands of others that I have seen in nature and observed in captivity.

Of all the snakes of North America, the blacksnake probably is the wildest and most difficult to domesticate. My tame blacksnake was no exception to the rule.

The record of his wildness and tameness would not be necessary to mention here were it not that it may help to give some insight into his ways of knowing and thinking and be a step towards explaining an extraordinary trait which he has manifested recently —a trait which I find exists in all the other snakes I have experimented with, and which is, I believe, common to the whole race, namely, that of resuming their wildness and fierceness almost instantly, no matter how tame, when placed for a moment amid their natural surroundings.

My blacksnake was caught with difficulty after an exciting hunt, but was not grasped securely by the neck until he had bitten me several times, drawing blood in many places.

When brought home and placed in a glass fronted cage he was so exeecdingly wild that I thought he would smash his head from the ferocity with which he dashed against the glass trying to get at me. For the first three months he was so sulky that he refused to take food. At the end of that time he realized that the glass was a protection. At the end of nine months he ceased to bite my hand if I put it in the cage. At the end of eleven months he permitted me to take him in my hands without biting. After twelve months he would come forward, expecting food, when I opened the cage. After twenty months he would snatch the food out of my hands while in the cage, but would not do so outside. At the end of two years he would take the food outside of his cage, and even follow me to get it. He ceased entirely to bite or to vibrate his tail, which is the supreme evidence of excitement in blacksnakes.

Of all the snakes I have ever seen or read of he undoubtedly is the tamest. He evinces not the slightest fear in human presence. All my visitors handle him now, put him around their necks, stroke him on the back, rub him on the head and under the chin—and this treatment he gives every evidenec of enjoying.

The minister of a neighboring church once called with his Sunday school class to see my collection of snakes. The children all had the blacksnake around their necks, putting him from hand to hand, each one desiring to keep him longer from the others. Apparently the animal was pleased with the treatment; while all the little ones assured me that they would very much like to have such an amiable snake to take home for a pet. Finally the minister himself allowed me to wind the snake around his neck—an honor which I verily believe he would rather have foregone; but as he was of a militant type, I do not think he donned that necklace of blacksnake so that he should not be called a coward by the children.

There scarcely is a child in the neighborhood from 2 years old and upward that has not had the blacksnake around its neck, and every child that sees him covets him for a pet. In fact, as I assure them, he is far tamer and gentler than any cat they have ever fondled. If I open his cage on a cold day, as soon as he sees my hand at the glass undoing the fastenings, he glides gently over to meet it. I leave my hand there, and out he winds, softly and slowly, up my arms to the shoulder. When his cold tongue points touch my warm throat he glides around and around my neck until he gets himself comfortably settled, and there he stays enjoying the heat.

Often when he does this I go back to my chair and allow him to stay so coiled for half an hour or longer. Sometimes, indeed, when I am reading, I forget that he is there. The other day I shocked a caller by going to the door, oblivious of the kind of cravat I had on.

Lately my visitors have all learned to ask me before leaving to "please feed the blacksnake," because he will follow me for his food. If I draw away the glass slide from the front of his cage and hold up a garter snake wiggling by the tail, he will glide out of his cage and chase me through the house to get it.

A few weeks ago he shot out with such force that I may almost say that he leaped from his cage out on the floor of the snake room, pursuing me to the door, and thence into the hallway. I passed out on the stoop and he followed vigorously and kept up the pursuit after me down the steps outside, over the short grass in front, and then back again into the house. When I went into the snake room he still kept after me. I then got up on a chair, and up he got, too, and tried to climb up my legs, but he was unable to do this, so one of my visitors handed me a long stick, which I held with my left hand, one end of it resting on the chair. He climbed it to my shoulder, But he did not get the garter snake, for I held it in my right hand away up towards the ceiling. This made no difference to him; he climbed up my arm and caught it by the head. I let him have it, for I think he deserved it.

On many occasions he has followed me up a ladder to the house top, over the roof and down again. Frequently during this year he has followed me out of the house and in again without making any attempt to escape. Nor will he try to hide away in holes when let loose in the room, but will spend his time gliding around, searching for prey or lie coiled in the sun, or near the stove, if the weather be cold.

One day in August I took him outside and laid him on the short gras to bask in the sun, hoping that he would catch some birds which I saw hopping about there. He saw the birds and stayed watching for them to come closer, but they were wary, and took care to give him a wide berth. Then I took some frogs and staying concealed myself, flung the frogs over to him. He saw them as they came sailing through the air and caught them as they landed on the ground close by him—only two frogs out of six having had time to give a second jump. Really no dog ever was so quick to catch rats.

Now mark well that in all this there was no sign of returning wildness; never would he object in the least to my picking him up, either in the house or outside, in the open on the bare ground or short grass.

But this black snake, so tame and gentle, eating from my hands and following me for food, my pet for nearly five years, gave me a very great surprise. One day I determined to give him an outing, so I took him with me up in Westchester county.

On a river bank, sloping gently up from the water, there was a nice stretch of smooth grass, and beyond that some rocks and a thicket of bushes, and beyond these again some trees. I put out the black snake on the smooth sward, close to where I reclined, and there he lay basking in the sun. When he felt sufficiently warm he began to glide around, so I stood up to watch him.

After a time he went slowly toward the bushes, and then he stopped, but with his head raised, as if surveying them. Now at any time until then I could have approached him and picked him up at will. But what did he do when I made a move to take him, now that he was on the edge of the bushes? He made a dash for liberty, so quick that in an instant he was nowhere to be seen. My heart beat fast, for I thought that I should see him no more. But I perceived that the bushes where he was were surrounded on every side by short grass, except one little neck, which joined the more extensive growth beyond, making the copse where he had hidden a sort of peninsula of bushes. I placed some boys that were there as pickets about the yard apart across the isthmus, to see that he didn't pass them and get into the more extensive brushwood near the trees. Then I went myself into the peninsula to look for him. I feared that he might have found a hole and gone into it, but no, there he was coiled by some rocks under the thickest bushes; but he was not my tame black snake any more. He was an angry, savage creature, vibrating his tail against the leaves and biting toward my hands as I stooped to catch him. My delight at finding him was not half so great as my astonishment at this sudden change to wildness. I reached my hand out quickly and took hold of him—and as I touched him all the fierceness seemed to go out of him, except that he wanted wilfully to go again on the ground.

When I got home that evening he followed me as usual for a garter snake and glided about my room, as gentle and tame as if he had not been a wild, fighting thing a few hours before in the bushes of Westchester.

Since then I have tried him many times and always with the same result, namely, that when he can hide among rocks and bushes he becomes instantly wild again.

Other tame snakes I have tried in the same way, and I find that the tame copperhead which I have had since '94 acts precisely as the black snake did, becoming instantly wild under the same circumstances. So does the Texas bull snake, the garter snake, the hog-nosed snake, the water snake and the Georgia corn snake. And with all these the same rule holds true, that they become tame again just as suddenly when brought into the house among their old surroundings.

Now, whenever my blacksnake gets away in the house, among boxes or books or heaps of paper, he never shows any change in his demeanor, so it is perfectly evident that the memory of his original free life in the woods has remained alive for at least four years, because in all that time he had never once been allowed to reflect his recollection among the bushes as he did in Westchester.

A reasonable conclusion to draw from all I have written here is that snakes are very slow to get new ideas and are very tenacious of old ones.

JUSTICE.

However inexplicable may seem
 Event and circumstance upon this earth,
Though favors fall on those whom none esteem,
 And insult and indifference greet worth;
 And riches spring where idle feet have trod,
And storm lay waste the patiently tilled soil—
 Yet Justice sways the universe of God.

As undisturbed the stately stars remain
 Beyond the glare of day's obscuring light,
So Justice dwells, though mortal eyes in vain
 Seek it persistently by reason's sight.
But when, once freed, the illumined soul looks out,
Its cry will be, "O God, how could I doubt!"

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX, in Brandur Magazine.

Chicago Chronicle: Pension Commissioner Ware has discovered a law under which he can save a matter of $10,000,000 per year in pensions. Mr. Ware evidently is in training for a lucrative consul generalship.

HALF CENT ADVANCE

Wheat Started Slightly Higher and Sold Up Further.

Strength of September Feature of the Duluth Market.

Flax Trading Fairly Active and the Market Strong.

Duluth Board of Trade, Sept. 20.—The wheat market was stronger and higher this morning, starting at a slight advance and closing ½c higher than yesterday, both here and at Chicago, for the December option, but September ruled much stronger. Cables were slightly higher and it was figured the rains in the Northwest would start the movement of wheat.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 225, and at Chicago, 200, a total of 1125 cars, against 962 last week and 1422 last year.

The strength of September was the feature of the Duluth market. It ruled about ¾c stronger than December. The strength was laid to some extent to Armour influence. New York was bidding for wheat to be shipped from here by Monday, and got none. No export of c. i. f. business was done. Some shippers here were trying to buy cancellations of Eastern sales, but the Eastern men were stiff in their offers.

The Liverpool market was ⅛@¼d higher. Primary receipts of wheat were 1,387,000 bus. last year, 1,116,000 bus. Shipments, 749,000 bus, last year 599,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 990,000 bus.

December corn in the Chicago market advanced ⅛c and December oats were unchanged. Primary receipts of corn were 445,000 bus; last year, 368,000 bus; shipments, 264,000 bus; last year, 373,000; clearances 1500 bus.

Trading in the Duluth market was fairly active. The market opened ⅛c up at 66¼c, sold at 66⅝c at 9:32, at 66⅝-½c at 9:37, at 66⅝c at 10:15 and at 66⅞c at 11:10 and closed at 66⅝c. This was an advance of ½c. September advanced ⅜c. December in Chicago was up ½c and in Minneapolis ¾c.

Spot No. 1 northern wheat sold today at September price, while to arrive wheat only brought 2c over December. For No. 2 wheat 2c under No. 1 was paid and for No. 3 spring 4c under.

Flax trading was fairly active and the market strong, September closing 2c up at $1.34½, the top price for the day, and October 1½c up. November advanced 1c. Cash seed was 1½c up and to arrive seed ⅛c. The stock of flax at Duluth is estimated to increase 400,000 bus this week.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 northern, 70½c; No. 2 northern, 68½c; No. 3 spring, 66½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 72¼c; No. 1 northern, 68¾c; September, 70½c; December, 66⅝c. Macaroni—No. 1, 64⅝c; No. 2, 63⅝c. Oats—To arrive, 29c; on track, 30c; September, 30c; December, 28c. Rye—September, 48c; to arrive, 48c; on track, 48c. Barley, 42@60c. Flax—Cash, $1.36; on track, $1.35; to arrive, $1.32; September, $1.34½; October, $1.31½; December, $1.2[illegible]; May, $1.30; November, $1.31.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 543, last year, 937; oats, 11; rye, 7; barley, 9; flax, 108.

Receipts—Wheat, 421,037; oats, 14,527; rye, 14,039; barley, 32,066; flax, 64,326. Shipments—Wheat, 260,000; rye, 1249; flax, 19,850.

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Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
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American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.71¾
No. 1 hard, 4 cars	71⅝
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus to arrive	68½
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus to arrive	69⅝
No. 1 northern, 9 cars	70½
No. 1 northern, 1500 bus	70½
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus to arrive	70
No. 1 northern, 7 cars	69⅞
No. 1 northern 5000 bus to arrive Sep	70¾
No. 1 northern 2000 bus to arrive Sep	69¾
No. 1 north. 20,000 bus to arrive Sep	70
No. 1 northern 3000 bus to arrive Sep	68¾
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	70⅛
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	70¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	70⅝
No. 1 northern, 20 cars	70
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	70⅜
No. 1 northern, 1 car	69¾
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	69¼
No. 2 northern, 9 cars	68½
No. 2 northern, 7 cars	68⅝
No. 2 northern, 6 cars	68¼
No. 2 northern 4 cars	68
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	68¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	66½
Rejected, 2 cars	66
Rejected, 1 car	68¼
Rejected, 1 car	67¾
Macaroni, 1 car	65
Macaroni, 2000 bus	[illegible]
Barley, 3000 bus	[illegible]
Barley, 7 cars	46
Barley, 2 cars	48
Barley, car	45
Flax, 2500 bus, cash	1.34
Flax, 2 cars cash	1.34
Flax, 1500 bus cash	1.34¼
Flax, 1 car cash	1.34¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

A Squeeze In Wheat Apparent on 'Change.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Regardless of the prohibition of grain corners by the Illinois superior court the action in wheat at the opening today indicated another severe squeeze in process going on at the hands of the leading elevator houses. For some time it has been understood that September wheat was congested in few hands. Last Saturday when Judge Chytraus rendered his decision against the marginal powers of the board of trade, September wheat suffered, a week of fairly good export demand and a night of bad weather with rains Northwest and more to follow frightened the shorts badly. Commission houses that have been short heavily for customers today conceded that they could get September from but one quarters. Little stuff was offered. Receipts continued fairly improved, but cables were somewhat higher and it was feared that the rains would retard the movement. September in the first twenty minutes of trade jumped 1½c, opening unchanged to ⅜c up at 73⅞c to 74¼c and selling at 75⅜c. Other options were strong, December starting at 69¼c to 69⅜c and advancing to 69½c. Local receipts were 200 cars, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 925, making a total for the three points of 1125 cars, against 962 last week and 1422 a year ago.

Wheat trade was heavy all morning. Minneapolis and Duluth were bullish, the latter offering ½c to cancel shipments. Two million bushels of September were covered jointly by six commission houses. September sold at 75½c and closed strong 1¼c up at 75⅛c. December touched 69¾c and closed firm ½c up at 69⅝c.

Rains in Nebraska together with the bullish activity in wheat pushed up corn prices. There was only a little action in September, but prices gained ½c at 59½c. October made a better showing, gaining ¾c over last night at 54½c. Receipts were large at 446 cars, 125 of contract grade. Contract stocks were still falling. December opened a shade to ⅛@¼c up at 44c to 44⅛c and sold at 44¼c.

Late trade in corn was neither active or heavy. There was some offering on the advances, but the close was firm, September ¼c up at 59¼c; December ⅛c up at 44@⅛c and October 6c higher at 54¼c.

Oats made a fair rally after several days of depression. Rains worked against the quality of new oats and contract stuff was scarce. There was fair buying early and some of the early upturn resulted from sympathy with wheat and corn. September opened ¼c up at 32⅛c and sold at 32½c. December started ⅛c higher at 30⅝c and held steady. Receipts 180 cars, 14 of contract grade.

Provisions started quiet but slightly firmer on a steady hog market and the influence of advancing grain prices. January pork advanced 2½c to 5c up at $15.02 to $15.05; January lard unchanged to $8.47½ and sold at $8.50 and January ribs 2½c higher at $7.92½.

Close: Wheat, September, 75¼c; December, 69⅝c; May, 70⅝@¾c. Corn, September, 59@¼c; October, 54¼c; November, 49c; December, 44@⅛c; May, 40⅝@⅞c. Oats, September, 32¼c; old, 26½c; December, 30½c; old, 26¾c; May, 31¼c. Pork, September, $16.65; October, $16.55; January, $15.05; May, $14.20. Lard, September, $10.95; October, $9.85; December, $9.92½; January, $8.50; May, $8.07½; November, $9.17½. Ribs, September, $11.02½; October, $10.47½; January, $7.95; May, $7.65. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.36; Southwestern, $1.36; September, $1.34; October, $1.32. Rye, September, 49c. Barley, cash, 38@62c. Timothy, September, $3.90. Clover, October, $9.00. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 75c; No. 3, 67@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 72c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@69c; No. 1 northern spring, 78c; No. 2 northern spring, 74@75c; No. 3 spring, 67@71c. Corn, No. 2, 59@¼c; No. 3, 58½@59c. Oats, No. 2, 28½c; No. 3, 26½@27c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, December wheat, 66-⅛c.
Calls, December wheat, 67c asked.
Curb, December wheat, 66⅞-½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
September—				
Open	69½B	68¼	73⅞-74⅜	75A
High	70¾	69	75½	75¼
Low	69½B	68⅛	73⅝	75
Close	70½B	68⅞	75⅛	75¼
December—				
Open	66¼B	66⅛	69¼-½	74-⅛
High	66⅞	66⅝	69⅞	74½-⅝
Low	66¼B	66	69¼	74-⅛
Close	66⅝B	66½	69⅝A	74½B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Jan.
Open	30⅝	44@44⅛	$15.02@$15 05
High	30⅝	44¼	15.10
Low	30½	43⅞-44	15.02
Close	30½	44-⅛A	15.05

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Sept. 20.—Close: Wheat, 75¼c; December, 74½c. Corn, September, 67½c; December, 50⅜c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 20.—Close: Wheat, September, 67⅞c; December, 66½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 71⅜c; No. 1 northern, 70⅜c; No. 2 northern, 68⅜c.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The wheat market ruled very strong all day with a large and active trade. Shorts were good buyers of both September and December, especially the September. The weather in the Northwest was generally unfavorable and predictions are for more rain tomorrow. The market closed firm within a fraction of the highest point of the day. Liverpool reported their market as steady ⅛@¼c higher. Continental markets were also steady. The weather abroad was favorable. Cash demand here was very quiet and the Northwest reported good demand. Export demand at the seaboard was only moderate. Advance in the market checked business. The visible supply Monday is expected to show a fairly large increase. Estimated receipts for Monday, 210 cars.

There was a large and active trade in corn today and the market during the greater part of the session ruled firm on good general buying, but later eased off on profit-taking as well as selling by weak holders, who wished to even up over Sunday. The close was steady, slightly higher than yesterday's. Foreign markets were quiet. Country offerings continue very light practically nothing. Cash demand was fairly good. The visible supply Monday is expected to show a moderate increase. The weather throughout the corn belt was generally unfavorable and rains with cooler weather are generally predicted for the Middle West and Eastern states. We see nothing in the situation to change our opinion, and believe both December and May should be bought on all weak spots. Estimated receipts for Monday, 340 cars.

Trade in oats was light today, and there was no special feature to the market, which ruled quiet within a narrow range and closed September slightly higher, other futures practically unchanged from yesterday. Country offerings continue very light, practically nothing, but cash demand was also light. However, advices from the Eastern markets indicate rather more demand and stocks are being reduced, so that later on the demand here should pick up and this, together with small receipts will bring about higher prices sooner or later. Estimated receipts for Monday, 190 cars.

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Dealer In **Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**
Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.
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STOCKS WHEAT
Write for our RED LETTER, written by Sullivan, the most accurate and the best authority on the speculative and investment markets. Copy mailed free daily upon application.
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Bankers and Stock Brokers.
86-88 Michigan Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York. Boston. Chicago.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, Saturday, Sept. 20:

STATIONS.		Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Inches
Alexandria	Cloudy	56	42	T
Campbell	Clear	60	48	.0
Crookston	Cloudy	60	50	.18
Detroit City	Cloudy	52	48	.0
Grand Meadow	Cloudy	60	38	.02
Montevideo	Cloudy	68	52	.14
Minneapolis	Cloudy	60	42	.68
Minneapolis	Raining	60	42	.68
New Ulm	Raining	60	40	.76
Park Rapids	Cloudy	52	40	.0
Winnebago City	Cloudy	60	42	.54
Worthington	Raining	56	44	.64
Devils Lake, N.D.	Clear	60	40	.0
Langdon, N.D.	Clear	54	40	.24
Larimore, N.D.	Pt. Cldy	60	38	T
Lisbon, N.D.	Cloudy	56	44	.50
Pembina, N.D.	Cloudy	69	48	.08
Millbank, S.D.	Cloudy	62	46	.02
Mitchell, S.D.	Pt Cldy	64	50	T
Bismarck, N.D.	Cloudy	72	42	.0
Duluth	Cloudy	51	47	T
Huron, S.D.	Cloudy	62	56	.04
La Crosse	Cloudy	62	38	T
Moorhead	Cloudy	56	52	.36
St. Paul	Cloudy	58	50	.82
Winnipeg	Cloudy	66	46	.02
Pierre, S. D.	Cloudy	82	60	.0

REMARKS.

Showers fell over portions of all districts. Temperatures were moderate generally, but rather cool in the Minneapolis district.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	23	
Creamery, tubs	22½	
Dairies, fancy	17 @	18
Packing stock	13	
EGGS.		
Fresh	18	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	11½@	12
Twins, full cream, old	10 @	14
Full cream, young America	13 @	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	15	
Primos	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	13 @	14
Dark honey	13 @	14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @	14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 00 @	2 50
Medium hand picked, bus	1 90 @	2 00
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @	2 10
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @	8
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	2 75 @	3 00
Turkey figs	1 10 @	1 40
California pears	1 75 @	2 00
California peaches	85 @	1 00
California plums	1 00 @	1 10
Bananas	2 00 @	2 25
Messina lemons, per box	4 25 @	4 50
Delaware grapes, basket	20	
Concord grapes, basket	20	
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00	
Sugar walnut dates	1 15	
Valencia oranges	5 75	
Alberta peaches, 6 baskets	1 50	
Watermelons	20 @	25
Blackberries, per case	2 25	
Michigan peaches, 1-5 basket	25	
Michigan peaches, bushel	2 00	
VEGETABLES.		
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, sack	1 50	
Beets, bushel	50	
Carrots, bushel	65	
Cabbage, per crate	1 00	
Turnips, bushel	50	
Parsnips, per 100	1 75	
FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce	45	
Green onions, per doz	12½@	15
Green peas, per bushel	1 25	
Cucumbers, per bushel	90 @	1 75
Cauliflower, per dozen	75	
Mint, per bunch	30	
Radishes, per doz bunches	15	
Minnesota tomatoes, bushel	75 @	85
Parsley, per dozen	20	
Potatoes	35	
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	4 50	
Green peppers, bushel	90 @	1 00
Pickling onions, per bushel	2 50	
Pumpkins	1 00 @	1 25
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	3 50	
Fruit juices	4 00	
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½	
Choice, per lb	3¾	
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens	11 @	12
Geese	10	
Turkeys	12 @	13
Ducks	10 @	11
Spring chickens	11 @	12
MEATS.		
Mutton	6	
Lamb	11	
Veal, good	8½	
Veal, fancy	9	
Dressed beef	6½@	10
Hogs	9½	
Pork loins	14	
Lard, compound	7¾	
Lard, pure	11	

IN NEW YORK.

New York Sept. 20.—Butter receipts, 4266 packages; market steady; state dairy, 16@21½; extra creamery, 22½c; creamery, common to choice, 16½@22c. Cheese receipts, 6221 packages; firm; new state full creamery small colored and fanc white, 11c; large colored, 10½c; large white, 10¾c; eggs receipts, 3744 packages; firm; state average prime, 20@22c; country, candled, 20@22c; Western, uncandled, 18@20½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Butter, steady; creameries, 16@22c; dairies, 15@20c. Cheese, steady; twins, 10½c; daisies, 11½c. Young Americas, 11¼@½c. Eggs, firm, loss off, cases returned, 20@½c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report buying light and the market featureless outside of the heavy arrivals. The primary election is seemingly the cause of the lull in trade. Prices weakened on some of the classes. Values:

Drafters, extra	$165@$240
Drafters, choice	140@ 165
Drafters, common to good	120@ 140
Farm mares, extra	100@ 120
Farm mares, choice	50@ 100

SALISBURY HAS THE GOUT.

Lucerne, Switzerland, Sept. 20.—Lord Salisbury's physician says the patient has a slight gouty affection from which he is suffering, but which gives no ground for anxiety.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Market Started With Some Advances But Turned Weak.

Deficit In Reserves of the Banks Caused Depression.

St. Paul Rose Nearly Three Points But Gain Was Lost.

New York, Sept. 20.—There was an active and well distributed demand for stocks at the opening which carried prices up a fraction all around. First sales of St. Paul were of 3500 shares at an extreme advance of ⅝ and the stock's gain was made subsequently a full point. Otherwise there was no conspicuous feature in the market.

Strength was renewed in the stocks which figured most prominently in yesterday's rise. These included Illinois Central, Pennsylvania, Great Northern preferred and St. Paul. The latter made the maximum advance of 2 points, touching 198. The improvement in these stocks had a sympathetic effect on the entire list, but the Western, Pacific and Southwestern stocks did not make much response. Industrial stocks were in some demand, Consolidated Gas, Rubber Goods preferred and the United States Rubber stocks gaining a point or over.

A renewed advance in St. Paul to 189¾ served to sustain a market and there were advances of a point or more in several minor stocks before the appearance of the bank statement. The disclosure that the resources of the banks showed a deficit of $1,642,050 below the legal requirement turned the whole market downward on active dealings. St. Paul lost all its again and earlier gains all around were wiped out. Losses established ran to a point in Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific and Brooklyn Transit and 1¾ in Louisville & Nashville. The closing was active and easy.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amalgamated Copper	68¼	67¾	67¾
Anaconda M. Co.	110	110	110
Atchison, T. & S. F.	95⅝	94	94
do pfd	104¼	103¼	103¼
Baltimore & Ohio	115⅝	114½	114½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	69¼	68⅛	68¼
Chesapeak & Ohio	55⅞	55¾	55¾
Col. F. & I.	83	81¾	81¾
Chicago G. W. Con	33¾	33¼	33⅜
Erie Com	41½	41⅜	41⅜
Great Northern pfd	199¼	198	199¼
Louisville & Nashville	154	152⅛	152½
Leather	14¾	14¼	14¼
do pfd	91	90½	91
Manhattan Con	138¾	137¾	138
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	80	79¾	79¾
Mo. Pacific	123½	122	122
N. Y. Central	168½	164	164
Norfolk & Western	76	75⅛	75½
Ontario & Western	36	35¾	35⅝
Pennsylvania Ry.	169⅞	168⅛	168⅛
Pacific Mail	45	45	45
People's Gas	108	107	107¼
Republic Iron & Steel	23	22¾	22¼
Reading	73¼	73¼	73¼
Rock Island	205⅛	205	205
Southern Ry.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
Southern Pacific	80	78⅞	79
Smelter	47¾	47½	47½
Sugar Refinery	131	130½	130½
St. Paul	198¾	196	196
T. C. & I.	70⅜	69¾	69¾
Texas Pacific	52⅝	51⅜	51½
Union Pacific	111	110¼	110¼
U. S. Steel	42	41⅛	41¼
do pfd	92	91⅜	91½
Wabash	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
do pfd	54¼	53⅝	53⅝
Western Union	96	94⅛	95½
Wisconsin Central	29½	29	29
do pfd	56	55½	55½
Canadian Pacific	144¾	143	143⅛
Illinois Central	161½	160¼	160¼
Northern Securities	115	114⅛	115

The total sales were 450,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market opened strong and was rather active for Saturday, but with no special feature. St. Paul continued its upward course and was only checked by the publication of a bank statement which was worse than generally expected. The surplus reserve has been wiped out, it now showing about $1,500,000 below legal requirements. The market on this statement closed at the lowest of the day on the expectation that on Monday the banks would call loans to adjust to reserve requirements.

* * *

Walker to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market at the opening was strong and active and talk of good bank statement caused a great deal of buying. St. Paul and Pennsylvania were bid up, and the whole market advanced. When the statement was published it was a surprise and much worse than expected, and caused very heavy selling. Prices broke sharply and the market lacked support. Selling was on continuance of tight money, which is expected. The close was at lowest prices of the day.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21	..
Arcadian	4½	5
Allouez	2½	3
Atlantic	27	..
Anaconda	26	27
Amalgamated	67½	68
Calumet and Hecla	550	555
Centennial	17½	18
Copper Range	58½	58⅞
Franklin	10½	11
Isle Royale	13½	14½
Bingham	30	31
Mass	16¾	17
May Flower	2	2¼
National	1	1¾
Mohawk	47	47⅞
Michigan	16¾	17
Old Colony	2¾	3
Old Dominion	17½	18
Osceola	59	60½
Parrot	26½	27
Phoenix	4¾	5
Quincy	125	130
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅞
Tamarack	175	176
Tesumseh	2	2½
Tri-Mountain	95	100
Utah	21½	22¼
Victoria	5⅞	6
Winona	4	4⅜
Wolverine	60	..
Wiandot	1	1¼
Elm River	2⅞	3
Trinity	11½	12¼
Dominion Coal	137	139
Daly West	50½	51
Green Con	27	28½
U. S. M.	22	22¼
Calumet and Pittsburg	..	55
U. S. Oil	16	16⅛
L. S. and Pittsburg	50	..
Calumet and Arizona	85	..

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Coppers were again overshadowed by the tremendous activity of the railroad issues and passed another dull and featureless day. There appeared to be a good buying demand in the leading stocks at a fraction below the market and there were practically no coppers offered for sale. The bank statement was unfavorable, but will probably have little effect as relief for the monetary stringency is now being provided. We should have a resumption of bullish activity soon after the first of next week and believe the industrials and coppers will soon join in the upward march with the railroads.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Sept. 20.—The cotton market opened easy with prices 2 to 6 points lower under general selling, based largely upon unfavorable Liverpool cables, heavy receipts and a good weather map. Following the call the Wall street bull faction started in to rally the list and quickly bid January up within a point of the close of last night. But the commission house contingent had large selling orders of the Saturday profit-taking character from their constituents and the bulls were compelled to assort the cotton even to hold the market from declines below the opening figures. As the session wore along speculation quieted down considerably and the bull leaders experienced less trouble in holding prices at a steady level. Another cold wave was shown on the map for the extreme Northwest, but as yet this caused no uneasiness in local trade circles.

Cotton futures, steady; Septetmber, 8.68; October, 8.65; November, 8.65; December, 8.68; January, 8.72; February, 8.49; March, 8.49; April, 8.49; May, 850. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 9; middling gulf, 9¼; sales, 157 bales.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Sept. 20.—Close: Money on call, steady; actual transactions 5 per cent; closed, offered at 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5¾@6 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.875 for demand, and at $4.83 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.86½; commercial bills, $4.82¼@¾; bar silver, 51⅝c; Mexican dollars, 40½c; government bonds, steady; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, steady.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Sept. 20.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending today is as follows: Loans, $887,534,400; decrease, $11,964,500; deposits, $888,731,300; decrease, $19,898 300; circulation, $34,761,300; increase, $493,800; legal tender, $70,568,500; decrease, $1,563,600; specie, $150 007,200; decrease, $5,768,100; total reserve, $200,575,700; decrease $7,331,700; reserve required, $222,213,750; decrease, $4,974,575; deficit in reserve, $1,642,050; decrease, $2,357,125.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady; good to prime steers, nominal, $7.50@8.65; poor to medium, $4.40@7.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@5.40; cows, $1.50@4.75; heifers, $2.25@5.75; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.25@5.00; calves, $2.00@7.50; Texas-fed steers, $3.00@4.50; Western steers, $3.75@5.75. Hogs—Receipts today, 9000; Monday, 25,000; left over 6966; steady to strong on light and medium, others slow; mixed and butchers, $7.25@7.82½; good to choice heavy, $7.50@7.80; rough heavy, $7.15@7.40; light, $7.30@7.70; bulk of sales, $7.35@7.55. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3.40@4.0; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@3.25; Western sheep, $3.50@3.80; native lambs, $3.50@3.80; Western lambs, $3.75@5.25. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 6522; hogs, 14,247; sheep, 4521. Shipments—Cattle, 4074; hogs, 3214; sheep, 4206.

HIS LIFE AT STAKE

(Continued From Page 1.)

ney Waite began his argument.

He began his address by stating that the colored man should be treated with the same fairness, the same lack of partiality and in the same unbiased manner as a white man. He referred to the great war that had taken place in this country to give the black man the rights enjoyed by those of the white race and of the part colored men took in later wars.

"I was in Chicago in the memorable summer of 1898," said the counsel, "and I will never forget the patriotism that one fairly found in the air he breathed during those stirring times. I was standing on the balcony of a hotel one evening when a large number of troops passed down the street. They were bound for the front. The streets were lined with thousands of people and when a colored regiment came by, the shouts of the people and the music thrilled me. I will never forget it. The defendant was among those soldiers, gentlemen, and when I learned of his predicament I made up my mind that if the facts warranted it, I would do what I could in his behalf."

The attorney then described the different degrees of murder and claimed that prmeditation in this case was not shown. Then he referred to the relations that existed between the woman and the defendant. While he admitted that they were never married, still they had agreed to live as man and wife and to all practical purposes were such. He mentioned the incidents in regard to furnishing transportation for Mrs. Ida Henderson and the fact that she had an insurance policy changed so as to read in that name.

The defendant's counsel then went on to show that the woman who had been killed was untrue to the man who stood charged with murder in this trial. He claimed that there were many mitigating circumstances and even assuming that he was in his right mind, the act was not premeditated. Later the attorney touched on the insanity branch of the defense, endeavoring to prove that the defendant was insane at the time the crime was committed.

FIRE ON THE ST. PAUL.

New York, Sept. 20.—The American liner St. Paul, which arrived today, reported that on the voyage a successful fight had been made against fire, which raged for twelve hours in the clothes room. The fact that the ship was on fire was kept from the women passengers although the men of the first cabin were made aware of the possible danger.

CONTRACT LET.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 20.—A contract was let today for the construction of a memorial library at Painesdale, to cost $30,000. It is given by William A. Paine, of Boston, as a memorial to his mother, who died in 1901.

MARRIED AT EAU CLAIRE.

St. Paul, Sept. 20.—An Eau Claire special to the Dispatch says: Robert Kendall Shaw, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Bertha Brown, of Eau Claire, were married at the First Presbyterian church this morning and left for Washington.

FOR A FORGOTTEN HERO.

A fund has been started in England for the purpose of erecting a monument to one of the great heroes of the Indian mutiny, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Previous to the outbreak of that terrible storm, John Nicholson, the son of a Dublin physician, had left his mark upon Indian affairs as resident at Lahore, but when the mutiny threatened the extinction of English rule, he took his place in the field at the head of troops, which, under his command, performed some of the most notable deeds of the war. Lord Roberts, who served with him, has told us of his last glimpse of Nicholson at the storming of Delhi, when he saw him resting at the head of his little column and awaiting the bugle call which should tell him that the sappers had blown in the Kashmir gate and that the city of the Moguls was open to the assault, in delivering which he received his mortal wound. He died nearly forty-five years ago, but until this present moment there has been no concerted effort to establish any suitable and permanent memorial of the man and his work. It is now proposed that a bronze statue of Nicholson shall be erected in the Nicholson Garden at Delhi, where the only other monuments of him are the tombstone above his grave and a small tablet set in the masonry above the gateway through which he and his men carried the British flag to hard-won victory.

MARINE NEWS.

Steamer Hopkins Sinks at Dock at the Sault.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer A. L. Hopkins, lumber laden, sank alongside of Kemp's coal dock early today. Her after deck is even with the water and her bow afloat. The steamer had taken on fuel last night and it is supposed the boat sprung aleak. Her deck load of lumber is being put on the dock and divers are at work finding the trouble.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Pioneer, Chattanooga, 11:40 last night; Osceola, midnight; Marina, Carrington, 12:40 a. m.; Algonquin, 2; Colgate, Malta, 3:40; Maruba and whaleback, 4:20; Milwaukee, Whitney, Admiral, 5:20; New Gratwick, 7; Harvard, Jenney, Major, 7:20; Burton, 8; Watt, Mars, Magnetic, Luzon, Pretoria, 8:40; Watson, 10; George Peavey, 10:40. Down: A. L. Hopkins, Corinne, Murphy, 9:20 last night; Lindsay, Interlaken, 10; Chicago, 11:40; Venezuela, Grampian, Maryland, Curry, Sacramento, Matansas, 1:40 a. m.; Shaw, 2:20; Kirby, Hartnell, 4:40; Van Hise and whaleback, Advance, 6:20; Sitka, Kanawha, Fairbairn, 8; Maunaloa, Nasmyth, Brazil, Stephenson, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Lockwood, Yukon, 11:40; Milwaukee, noon; Athabasca, 1; Australia, Amazon, John Moore, 1:40; Smeaton, 3:30; Mataafa, Continental, Northern Wave, Holland, 4; Neilson, 6; Fayette, Brown, Kalyhuga, 6:30; Merrimac, 8. Down: Sultan, Nyanza, 11:15; Bielman, 11:30; McLachlan, Monarch, 12:30 p. m.; Bulgaria, Tasmania, Bermuday, 1; Glidden, 2:30; Aztec, Miztec, 3:30; Pridgeon, Buffalo, Argo, D. P. Rhodes, 5; Shores, Kingfisher, 6:40; Stewart, Drake, Naiad, 7:30; Hopkins, Coyne, 8:30; Murphy, 9; Lindsay, Interlaken, 9:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Owego, 10 last night; Schoolcraft, Nestor, Montana, 10:20; Pringle and consort, 10:40; Centurion, 10:50; Sheldon, Negaunee, 11:30; Inter Ocean, Frick, 11:40; Kendall, Troy, 11:50; Iroquois, 1:30 a. m.; Colgate Hoyt and whaleback, 4; Coffinberry, Bloom, 4:20; Arabian, 5; Hanna, 5:20; Canisteo and barges, 6; London, 6:30; Oscoda and barges, 7:20; Black, Martha, 7:30; Hupron, Gayley, 8:15; Kitchen, City of New York, Grandy, 8:40; Stephenson, Manda, Corliss, 9:20; Waldo, 9:30; Louisiana, 9:50; Lily, 10:30; Vulcan, 10:40; Roby, 11. Down: Hutchinson, 10 last night; Nawaygo and consort, midnight; Bannockburn, 1 a. m.; Beatty, 5; Crescent City, 6; Shrigley, Shawnee, 7.

Up yesterday: William Palmer, Rennselaer, Holley, 11:20; Record, 1 p. m.; Falcon, 2; Iron King, consort, Amazonas, Granada, Saranac, 3:30; Linn, Vail, consorts, 3:40; Victory, Constitution, Gratwick, (old), Ogemaw, 5:30; Craig, Twin Sisters, 6. Down: Saturn, 11:10; Etruria, Siemens, 11:20; Gladstone, Clarion, noon; Coralia, Schuylkill, James Hoyt, 12:30 p. m.; Mohegan, Mingo, 12:50; Smith, 1:15; Sawyer, consorts, 1:40; Minch, Angeline, 2; Sicken, barges, 2:50; tug Owen, Ishpeming, 3; Frick, 3:15; John Mills, Montpelier, 3:40; Aurania, 4:15; Adam Spencer, 5:20; Minneapolis, 5:40; Adam 6; Harvey Brown, 7:40; Roman, 8; Holden, 8:40.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Erie.—Cleared: Coal—Williams, Duluth; light—Pontlas, Duluth.

Toledo.—Departed: Coal—Fryer, Armenia, Duluth; Barlum, Soo; light—Filer, Duluth.

Two Harbors. — Arrived: Ellwood Cleared: Nottingham, Reis, Pope, Starrucca, Jupiter, Lake Erie.

Marquette.—Cleared: Joliet, Fairburn, Cleveland.

Grand Marais.—Sheltered: Worthington, Bliss, Wilber.

South Chicago.—Cleared: No. 126, Superior; Morse, D. Houghton, Duluth.

Buffalo.—Cleared: Wright, Roumania, Niagara, Vulcan, Roumania, Duluth.

Cleveland.—Cleared: Coal—Coffinberry, Bloom, Ashland; light—Colonel, Saunders, Emory Owen, Duluth; Mabel Wilson, Marquette.

Lorain.—Cleared: Coal—Iroquois, Duluth.

Ashtabula. — Cleared: Light — Hanna, Hart, Duluth.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Castalia, Gilbert, Albright, C. W. Elphicke, Oglebay, Christopher, Uranus, Fulton, light for ore, Lake Erie; Quayle, George Presley, William Chisholm, coal, Lake Erie; Sonora, Midland Queen, Vega, light for grain, Lake Erie; Ottawa, merchandise, Buffalo; Viking and consorts, light for lumber, Lake Erie; Iroquois, passengers and merchandise, north shore.

Departed—Gilbert, Wells, Strathcona, Albright, McWilliams, Oglebay, ore, Lake Erie; Langell, Arenac, Strong, Leuty, Bottsford, lumber, Lake Erie; Mahoning, Sevona, flour, Buffalo; Jay Gould, flour, Chicago; W. K. Moore, light for lumber, Ashland.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Rotterdam, Hamburg, Liverpool—Arived: Campania, New York.

IRONWOOD.

Ironwood, Mich., Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. Murphy, of Ely, was in town last week, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murphy.

Mr. J. Barry, of Chicago, was in town Sunday visiting his many friends.

Miss M. McRae, of Rhinelander, visited with relatives in the city last week.

J. Stein, of Virginia, and Jas. Devoy and nephew, of this city, were fishing at Maintowish Monday.

Edw. Hunt returned Mondey from an extended visit through Southern Wisconsin.

A merchants' carnival was given at Pierce's opera house Monday and Tuesday evening under the auspices of St. Ambrose church, and a very large crowd attended. All of the principal businesses of the city were well represented, and it was thought to be one of the grandest performances ever witnessed in Ironwood.

Mrs. H. Rowe, of Ironwood, was visiting relatives in Norway, Mich., last week.

Mr. E. W. Tullock was in town visiting his many friends in Ironwood Tuesday.

A piano recital was given by Miss Georgia Hall at the auditorium of the L. L. Wright school Wednesday night. A very large crowd attended and all were well pleased.

Edward Gano, of Antigo, was in town on Business last Tuesday.

Miss Delia Walker was at Oshkosh all week, visiting relatives.

F. Jacoby was in town from Appleton last Tuesday.

.. Peterson, of Watersweet, was in the city on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack, of New York city, was in town all week visiting relatives and many friends.

J. McIntyre, of Wakefield, was in town on business Thursday.

S. J. Lynde was in the city from Antigo on business all week.

G. B. Edwards and wife, of Antigo, were in town visiting their many relatives and friends.

F. Whitson, of San Francisco, was in town on business Thursday.

J. Jenkins, a well-known resident of Ironwood, was killed at the Bonnie mine Monday afternoon. Mr. Jenkins was ascending to the surface in the skip, and when nearing one of the levels in the shaft, some trammers dumped a car of ore in on him, injuring him so severely that he died a couple of hours later. The deceased was 40 years of age and leaves a wife and married daughter to mourn his untimely death. The funeral occurred Thursday afternoon from the espiscopal church, Rev. McCracken officiating.

Miss K. Crego, of Chicago, was in town visiting friends and relatives all week.

C. A. Dibble, of Milwaukee, spent Thursday in the city, on business.

Mrs. Thomas, of Bessemer, was in town Friday visiting friends.

J. Roe was at Norway visiting relatives Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ryan were at Ramsey Wednesday attending the funeral of their cousin Mrs. Finnigan, who died at that place after a short illness.

L. O'Donnell, who underwent an operation for appendicitis is reported to be on the slow road to recovery.

A bouncing baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. MacNamara last week.

E. D. Nelson returned from a short fishing trip to Island lake Wednesday.

J. Farrell, of Ripon, Wis., was in Ironwood visiting his many friends all week.

J. M. Donovan was at Kaukauna on business, Thursday.

J. Hinds was at Kaukauna visiting friends Wednesday and Thursday.

POOR BOYS ENCOURAGED.

Dolliver's Address to Northwestern University Boys.

"Poor people are the only ones who have any chance in the world. If you have $100,000 and a boy, keep them out of each other's society as much as possible. It will be better for the boy—and also better for the $100,000. Let the boys fight the battle of life as their fathers did, and let them make their money in the same way. A man's success arises from the work he does."

This was the advice that Johathan P. Dolliver, United States senator for Iowa, gave the graduating class of Northwestern university and the parents at the commencement exercises in the Auditorium, says the Chicago Tribune. It came in the course of an address in which he attacked the theories of sociologists generally, and declared that everyone needed the spur of necessity to accomplish anything great.

Although he gave many instances in which sons of poor men have risen to positions of greatness, Senator Dolliver did not forget to remind the graduates that there is a greatness apart from wealth and high position—that of work thoroughly and conscientiously done by those who hold the minor places in the world.

"A man's success arises from the work he does, and the Lord arranged it well when he provided that only those work who have to," continued the senator. "There are those who make the mistake of attempting to reform society with the idea of getting out the hardships that beset men and women. They have formed a school which attempts to emancipate the poor. They believe that to make the world fit to live in we must dig up the institution of society by the roots and install a new social regime.

"I have no prejudice against sociologists, but when we take up this study we must be sure to get the healthy article. We had a chair of applied Christianity in our college. We got the professor and the endowment in the same transaction. When we got rid of the professor we had difficulty in keeping the chair. That is the kind of sociology to look out for.

"Our professor said you could not love a Christian life if you wanted to. We were all guilty of what he called 'the complex social crime,' and the only way out of it was for every one to make an assignment, quit claim all of our property to the government, and wait around the gilded dome of our capitol for an occasional dividend, out of nothing much of anything.

"These people talk of a life free from care and toil. I have counted up those I know who live that life, and they are all dead. They talk of whole communities which live that life. We have them; all on the Indian reservations. The law of human life is not a law of repose or deliverance from anything. It is a law of work, a law of service. There is not a president of the twenty-six who have administered in this country who has not a background of poverty, discipline and hard work. The same is true with every great business career.

"In my old congressional district there was a young man named Alexander Elliott, who came to the little town of Fonda from Canada. He did not have a prejudice in favor of the town, but got off there to accommodate the conductor. He found every good position filled, and you may be sure that if there is a seat not occupied there is always something the matter with it. Elliott followed the example of the prodigal son, and joined himself to a husbandman of the name of Jim Murphy, to feed swine at $200 a year. At the end of five years he showed me his account. He had earned $1000, and the other side showed the following items:

Church and Sunday school	$ 60
Sent home to mother	175
Current expenses	140
Travel	75
Personal property	150
Money at interest	400

"That young man, all alone, had solved the problem of the relations of capital and labor, in which twenty-three college professors on social economics are engaged. He had become a capitalist, and, at the same time, kept his place as a workman. For capital is nothing but the earnings and savings of labor.

"The same truths apply to institutions as to the man. Such a university as yours is a growth, not a creation. There must be the period of sacrifice and the burden of hard labor. As to the country, I believe these new problems that constantly come up are not dangerous. They are the things which we must work out for ourselves, and all make for a better destiny.

RECREATION FOR JURORS.

Ohio has come to the front and vindicated both her old claim to progressiveness and also the growth of the game of ping pong. A Toledo juror has made application to the county commissioners for a set of ping pong with which the jurors may amuse themselves during the tedium of long trials. The plan has been approved and will probably be seriously considered in that city, says the New York Press.

"It may sound like a joke," said a New York juror who has served on a number of long-drawn-out cases, "but, in all seriousness, it would not only be a source of pleasure to the jurors, but a saving to the county. Every year there are important cases in New York in which a mistrial results from the illness of a juror. If they had some relaxation, which also combined physical exercise, they would not break down. And ping pong is the most practicable. It is a game that could be played in the jury room and would involve little expense. Within a year New York county has lost over $50,000 in one case alone from the illness of a juror. No one who has not served on a jury has any idea of the strain a long case involves."

Another juror, a man who can claim to be a professional and whose opinion is, therefore, entitled to the respect accorded the expert professional in every line of work, looked with great scorn on the ping pong proposition.

"Aw, what's the use of that dude game?" he replied, wrathfully. "When men, grown-up men, are shut up in a room, there's only one game to be played. An' its played with cards and chips. That's a real game, a game juries from Texas to Hoboken have always played. Jurors break down? Of course they do. But it's because the limit is too small an' they don't really get interested. When it's a big trial, take off the limit altogether. Then we won't hear of any more cases of jurors getting sick. Ping pong!" and the professional juror sniffed with the deepest scorn.

"Ping pong?" he said in meek tones. "Yes, I don't doubt that it is a good game. But are the juries drawn wholly for the purpose of playing games?"

NEW NATIONAL BANK.

Washington, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The comptroller of the currency today authorized the Security National bank of Albert Lea, Minn., to begin business with a capital of $50,000. Charles H. Freeman is president and George Stickney cashier of the new bank.

HOUSES—LOTS—ACREAGE—FARMS

Many Opportunities For Those Who Would Buy, Sell, Exchange or Rent Any Kind of Real Estate Are Offered in The Herald Today

HIGHER RENTS!

Will be here soon—you are not too late to build a house before winter.

A Small Cash Payment

Will secure a lot from us at **Lakeside** or **Lester Park** upon which we will build you a house of your own designing. We give you Eight Years to make the payments. Interest on unpaid principal at 6 per cent. Is'nt this better than paying rent.

LAKESIDE LAND CO

303 Lonsdale Building.

A FEW HOMES OUT OF MANY.

7-room house in Jefferson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues East; furnace heat, new nickel plumbing, enameled tub, gas in kitchen; fine lot; a neat home cheap..... **$2750**

10-room house on Fourth street, upper side, between Lake avenue and Third avenue West; modern; also barn, 65 feet of land; very nice comfortable house **$6500**

A delightful home on London Road, upper side, full lot, 8 rooms, hardwood finish and floors in most rooms; stone foundation, new furnace, new plumbing, electric light, mantel, barn— all for **$4750**

A rare bargain.

416 East Eighth street—7-room house, stone foundation, good cellar; nice house in good condition **$1300**

5 per cent Money to Loan

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK

Elegant 8-room modern house, centrally located, hardwood finish and floors, steam heat, modern plumbing—a choice place..... **$6250**

Nice 8-room house on Oneida street, Lester Park; furnace, mantel and grate; good condition; monthly payments **$2000**

10-room house on Tenth avenue East, below Third street; stone foundation, bath, furnace, new, two mantels, some hardwood; fine lot; house alone cost more than price..... **$3750**

1320 East Second street **$3000**

8-rooms, stone foundation, mantel, furnace, electric light,—mighty nice home; house alone cost more than this.

The above only samples. Call and see our largest list in city.

Timber Land and Farm Land.

160 acres of fine land, with white pine, cedar, tamarack and hardwood. Ten miles from Duluth proper. Situated on beautiful lake and river. Splendid road. Timber and wood will more than pay for it. Cheap for quick sale.

Farms and Acres—Houses and Lots.

If you wish to sell, list your property with me.
If you wish to buy, I have some interesting propositions.

J. T. LAWRENCE,

106 PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

FOR SALE

Properties Paying Big Income.

We have several properties for sale at $7,000 and less that will net purchaser an income of nearly 10 per cent. For particulars call on or telephone

N. J. UPHAM CO.,

400 Burrows Building.

EAST END.

$4500 Takes 100x150—fine corner, upper side; heart of fashionable district.

$6800 Takes eight-room house, absolutely modern, lot 50 x150, upper side. Hot water, gas and electric lights, water, sewer, bath, cellar, mantel, grate, improved street and sidewalks; fine location.

Another for $5500.

CENTRAL.

$2800 Takes eight-room, modern house, lot 38x75; good neighborhood. Water, sewer, bath, gas, mantel, hardwood floors in kitchen and bath. Newly papered and house well built.

Another for $3500.

$2000 For strictly modern new cottage, upper side street

WEST END.

Several small houses from $700 up for sale on easy terms.

$1600 Takes almost new house, six-rooms, near Twenty-second avenue and First street. A genuine snap. Must go at once.

Vacant lots in all parts of the city.

WE WRITE FIRE INSURANCE.

Geo. H. Crosby

106-7-8 Providence Bldg.

FOR SALE.

An 80-acre farm near Pike Lake. House, barn, fence, etc; 15 acres cleared. Very desirable location. Fine land and more than enough wood, posts, ties, etc., to pay for land and clear ready for plow. A big bargain and on easy terms.
Hotel St. Louis, Duluth.

FOR SALE—8-room house with bath—west second street between 25th and 28th avenues—$2600

Pulford, How & Co

100 Trust Company Building.

116-ACRE FARM.

Thirty-five acres cleared and seeded to timothy and clover. Cut 50 tons hay this year. Balance of land cleared at small cost. Partly fenced. Small lake. Land lays well and is splendid soil. Price $15 per acre. Will pay 15 to 20 per cent without any further expense.
GUARANTY FARM LAND CO.,
428 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

$1100 Will buy a six-room house in the West End, near Fourth street and Piedmont avenue. House nicely papered and painted and has good basement.

$850 A seven-room house on East Seventh street, near Tenth avenue east. This is a big bargain and can be bought on easy terms.

$2000 Fifty feet on East Superior street, near Sixteenth avenue east. If you want a choice location for improvement there is none better offered.

I have several bargains in well located properties in the West End.
On East Sixth street I have some very decided bargains in houses.

WHITNEY WALL

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Room 3 Trust Bldg.

LOTS AND ACRES

At Woodland on easy terms for improvement.
200 foot corner, East First street.

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER,
Exchange Building.

$1600 Takes 50 feet upper side of Portland Square, near Tenth avenue east.

$5000 Takes fine 8-room modern house and corner lot, East End. Hot water heat.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202-203 Palladio Building.

WEEK QUIET IN REALTY CIRCLES

Activity Considerably Less Than That of Last Week But Much Inquiry Is Reported---Demand For Homes Continues.

The past week has not been marked with the activity in the local real estate market that was apparent last week. Real estate men claim that the fact that it was election week had something to do with the dullness, although a few report a little better business than they had the preceding week. One of the things that characterizes the closing of deals in Duluth realty this fall is the slowness with which they are consummated. Numerous sales have been completed recently and others are still pending, that have dragged along over a period of many days, and in some instances weeks. The clearing up of titles may have had something to do with the delay, but on the whole there is a tendency on the part of the people selling property to hold back to the last minute. This is taken to mean that they are not at all anxious to let go of their holdings, possibly delaying matters with the hope of better offers.

* * *

On the whole, however, local conditions are characterized as very satisfactory in the realty market and the dealers who have experienced the dullness of the market this week have taken the opportunity of arranging their business and getting their schedules in better shape for fall. Inquiry from the outside for Duluth realty has been quite heavy this week, more of it in fact than during the preceding two weeks, which condition is regarded as a good sign. Several local realty brokers have been sending out this week a large amount of correspondence to outside investors explaining the fall conditions in realty here and advising them as regards investments in anticipation of the winter and fall trade.

* * *

It is rather dull with the architects at the present time. Very little new work is reported and most of the local firms are finishing up plans for new properties already reported. One architect said yesterday that the present season is quiet for the reason that it is an intermediate period in building operations, that it is a little too late for new building operations to be planned for the winter and too early for spring building. A canvass of the offices shows that inquiry is being made, however, relative to plans and specifications later on in the season for next year's building.

* * *

The demand for houses and flats, in fact for any kind of living apartments by people who have not yet located for the winter, continues large, but conditions as to supplying the demand are no different than they were last week or several weeks ago. It is simply a case of scarcity of houses or flats and practically nothing can be done until there is more building to meet the demand. This condition, coupled with that of higher cost of fuel in heated flats, is not conducive to lower rents and some advances have already been noted where new leases have been made.

* * *

Col. Nelson Thomasson, a well known and wealthy real estate man of Chicago, Ill., has been in the city this week looking after his property at the head of the lakes. Col. Thomasson is particularly interested in the future of Superior, where he owns considerable property, but he has been spending several days in Duluth among the dealers in realty. Col. Thomasson is one of the best outside friends that the head of the lakes, and he has done a great deal to bring to the attention of Chicago moneyed men the realty conditions here. He is even now planning on an excursion to be run from Chicago to the head of the lakes for about 100 Chicago real estate men. Col. Thomasson believes that a visit from these men would be a good thing for both Duluth and Superior, and while his plans have not yet reached a definite stage for the announcement of such excursion, he is quite hopeful that it will be accomplished. The proposed excursion has been called to the attention of a number of the local realty men, and they are giving the project every encouragement. In case it is arranged for, the local realty dealers will entertain the Chicago men.

* * *

Contractor O. H. Wick began today preliminary work for underground addition to the Boyle Bros.' restaurant building, which will be rather unique, for the reason that it will be the first of the kind to be built in this city. The plans were prepared by I. Vernon Hill. The room will be fifty feet long, and will extend under the alley, between Superior and First streets, a special permit from the city being necessary. The top of the room will be four feet under the surface of the ground, while the floor will be about sixteen feet below the surface. The roof will be a strong combination of brick, cement and earth. The room will necessarily be artificially lighted, and will be used for cold storage and other purposes.

* * *

The contractors have begun work at the old Troy laudry property, on East Superior street, preliminary to the erection of the new 2-story brick building for J. W. Sheridan, of the Duluth Van and Storage company.

* * *

S. S. Smith has begun the erection of a new residence on East First street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues, next to the S. D. Allen residence.

* * *

The Wieland & Wade hardware building, at the corner of Ramsey street and Central avenue, West Duluth, is completed, and the firm is moving into it. The new store building is one of the largest and most modern in West Duluth and a credit to the business portion of that part of the city.

* * *

George H. Crosby & Co. report a fairly good business in small properties the past week, and anticipates a still better movement the coming week.

* * *

The Interstate and Investment company has made several sales of East End properties this week.

* * *

The transfers for the week were as follows:

F. H. Burnett et ux to H. H. Phelps, lot 8, East Second street, Duluth proper, First division.... 7,500
Moses Polinski et ux to Isaac Albert, w½ lot 85, block 85, Duluth proper, Third division 350
Sigurder Jonsson Norman et ux to Peter L. Johnson, lot 8, block 12, Dodge's addition 200
Thomas A. Gall to L. M. Linnell, n½ ne¼ section 25-50-15, and lots 1 and 2, section 30-60-14 400
John Finan et al to Henry J. Grannis, ne¼ ne¼, section 20-61-13 1
Frank Verauth to John Brince, lot 6, block 34, Eveleth..... 790
Caroline J. Cauldwell et mar to A. C. Hubbell, lot 11, block 43, Endion 845
Robert B. Parcher to W. H. Cook et al, n½ se¼, sw¼ se¼ section 8-65-20; s½ ne¼, e½ se¼ section 1-66-21; ne¼ se¼ section 8; sw¼ nw¼, w½ sw¼ section 9; sw¼ section 19-67-20; e½ nw?, sw¼ nw¼, and ne¼ sw¼ section 16-68-19 15,000
William C. Marsh et ux to S. D. Allen, n½ se¼ section 20-50-15.. 1
James H. Flinn, trustee, to John C. McGillvery, lot 14, block 35, Eveleth 250
Fred Berkman et ux to Adam Arnold et al, lot 18, block 3, Hibbing 1,600
E. F. Colby to Daniel Daugherty et al 2½ acres in section 6-50-13.. 600
John Finan et ux to H. J. Grannis, ne¼ se¼, se¼ ne¼ section 12-61-13 1
Same to same, nw¼ se¼, lots 1, 7, section 12-61-13 1
M. F. Schussler et mar to Emil Roiky, lot 3, block 16, Floodwood Petrine Pederson to Henry J. Grannis, n½ se¼, se¼ se¼ section 17-61-13..... 60
Edward B. Jeffers et ux to Dan Haley, n½, ne¼, se¼ ne¼ section 24, sw¼ nw¼ section 30-70-19..... 154
W. F. Curren to Amelia Sherwood, lots6 and 7, block 7, T. & K. Bay Front division 1,500
Elmer Matheison et ux to John L. Owens, lot 7, block 12, Virginia.. 1
Andrew Anderson to Axel Carlson, lot 4, block 3, Ely..... 1,260
S. T. Welch to Clara D. Baker, part of lot 3, block 37, Lester Park, Third division 700
Amelia Sherwood to John E. Hallgren, lots 6 and 7, Triggs & Kennedy's Bay Front division..... 500
County Auditor to H. H. Phelps, und ½ sw¼ se¼ section 22-58-13.... 200
To same, und ½ nw¼ se¼ section-22-58-14..... 1
To same, und ½ lot 2, section 31-58-14..... 1
C. W. Weeks to Mary Drohan, n½ e½ lot 248, block 32, Duluth Proper, Second division 1
James Drohan et al to C. W. Weeks same 1
Northwestern Improvement Co. to James McDonell, nw¼ nw¼ section 22-51-13..... 240
Same to M. H. McDonell, se¼ sw¼ section 15-51-13..... 200
Horace Williston et ux to A. S. McKinley, und 11-24 ne¼ ne¼ section 9-62-13..... 1
A. S. McKinley et mar to M. S. Williston, same 1
Scott-Graff Lumber Co. to A. S. McKinley, lot 11 West Second street, Duluth Proper, First division..... 1
Fred W. Kugler to Robt Graham, und ½ lot 11, block 27, West Duluth, First division 1
Sivert Thompson et ux to R. B. Whitesides, timber on w½ ne¼, n½ se¼ section 27-53-19..... 425
L. G. Olson et mar to R. B. Whiteside, timber on se¼ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼, w½ sw¼, section 26-53-19.... 825
Charles Schiller et ux to St. Croix Lumber company, timber on nw¼ se¼, sw¼ ne¼, se¼ nw¼, and lot 5, section 2-61-13..... 135
James E. Beerwort et ux to J. F. Fitzpatrick et al, s½ ne¼, nw¼ se¼, ne¼ sw¼, se¼ nw¼, section 30-59-13..... 20
H. N. McHarg et ux to William L. Jackson, lot 20, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth..... 1
Byron L. Parker, as executor, to T. T. Hudson, e½ sw¼ and n½ se¼, section 28-61-16..... 816
Gust Lilquist et ux to France Wenberg, lot 6, block 1, Hibbing
W. L. Brockenreed to Lesure Lumber company, ne¼ se¼, sw¼ ne¼ section 7-60-17..... 475
John Flynn to John I. Van Vliet, ne¼ nw¼ section 27, s½ sw¼, sw ¼ se¼ section 22-58-15 500
Thomas D. Peck et ux to Jonathan Rees, lots 7, 8, block 8, Highland Park addition 1
Mary McCoy et mar to J. E. Little, s 40 foot lots 6, 7, 8, block 8, London addition 1,200
Austin G. Kingston et ux to Thephilius Brown, part of block 31, Eveleth 280
John T. Michaud to Olé Hoff, lot 106, block 21, Duluth proper, Third division 3,000
Maggie Hogan et mar to Mary C. McDonnell, w½ sw¼ section 8, nw¼ nw¼ section 17-57-12..... 3,000
James H. Pearce et al to Katherine Bell, art lots 1, 2, 3, block 23, Hibbing 600
William Principle et ux to St. Croix Lumber company, nw¼ se¼, sw ¼ ne¼, se¼ nw¼ and lot 5, section 2-61-13 1,166
E. G. Myers to H. H. Peyton, lot 6, block 2, Second addition to Proctorknott 135
Same to same, lot 19, block 3, same 70
Same to same, lot 17, block 1, same 100
H. H. Peyton to Wolf Bemel, lot 6, block 2, same 90
Same to William D. Morrison, lot 17, block 1, same 100
C. A. Blackmar to E. G. Myers, lot 17, block 1, same..... 150
Same to same, lot 6, block 2, same 140
Same to same, lot 19, block 3 same 100
H. M. Hamilton et ux to George C. Swallow, lands in sections 9, 10, 21, 23, 28, 29, 34 and 35, township 65-12 120
H. A. Buell et ux to Charles Schiller, 5 acres in west end of lot 1, section 21-51-16 3,660
A. M. Beattie et ux to John S. Gooch, lot 200, Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth 50
James H. Pearce et ux to James A. McIntyre, north 25 feet of lots 1, 2 and 3, block 23, Hibbing.... 300
C. H. Maginnis et ux to Allen McDonell, und ½ sw¼ sw¼, section 5; e½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼, section 6; s½ ne¼, nw¼ se¼ and se¼ nw¼, section 7-55-15 1,166
T. H. Miller et ux to C. R. Stal, lot 7, block 21, West Park division 1,000
Minnesota Savings Fund and Investment company to William Stewart, lot 1, block 4, Duluth Heights, Fifth division 325
475

SNAPS.

Call and get our price on 75 feet unimproved property on Michigan street, near Fourteenth avenue west. A bargain.

$5250 Buys 100 feet frontage on Third street, in central part of city. Best location offered today for modern flats.

$3650 Nine-room dwelling, near Tenth avenue east and Third street. Lot 50x140. Barn on rear. Water, sewer, bath, etc.

$3300 Eight-room dwelling near Eleventh avenue east and Second street. Stone foundation, cement basement, water, sewer, furnace heat, electric light, porcelain bath tub, fire place, hardwood finish, etc. This is a snap.

$3150 Seven-room house near Sixteenth avenue east and Jefferson street. Stone foundation, cement basement, water, sewer, electric light, furnace heat, hardwood finish, etc. Building alone cost goveral hundred more than above price.

$3150 Nine-room house near Fourth street and Second avenu west. Water, sewer, electric light, basement, etc. House in best of condition.

$2200 Seven-room frame dwelling, near above property; water, sewer, bath.

$2200 Six-room dwelling, near Sixteenth avenue east and Jefferson street. Water, sewer, bath, electric light, cement basement. New cement sidewalk fronting lot.

$1800 Nine-room house near Twentieth avenue west and Fourth street; $350 cash, balance $20 per month, without interest. House now rents for $18 per month. A genuine bargain.

$1400 Seven-room house near Twentieth avenue west and Fifth street. Building could not be duplicated today for less than $2000. House in first class condition.

$1325 Four-room cottage; stone foundation; on East Sixth street. This is one of the best bargains to be had in the city. Must be sold at once.

$1300 Two houses of seven rooms each, near London road and Twenty-first avenue east. Lot 50x200. This property will net buyer 16 per cent. See us about this at once.

$1150 Two-story house, with basement, near Second avenue west and Fifth street. Rents for $14.50 per month; $350 cash, balance easy terms.

$1350 Seven-room dwelling Fifty-sixth avenue, West Duluth; stone foundation. House in good repair.

$800 Seven-room brick dwelling, near Frand and Sixtieth avenues, West Duluth. Lot 50x 140. This is the cheapest home on West Duluth market today.

Have several customers for West End and West Duluth properties, improved and unimproved. If you wish to make an immediate sale, bring in your descriptions.

We have several thousand dollars on hand to loan in small amounts. Will charge no commission.

C. P. Maginnis & Co.,

Suite 407 Palladio Bldg.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

FOR SALE.

1608 East Fifth street, city water and sewer — **$1800**

FOR RENT.

2409 West Superior street, seven-room house; city water, ... **$22.50**

214 Twenty-eighth avenue west, second floor, four rooms, city water; rooms in good condition **$12.00**

Mendenhall & Hoopes

208 First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE!

Eight-room house in East End; stone foundation, brick ash bin, hardwood floors, enamel bath tub, excellent furnace; in beautiful location, fine view of lake and just the right distance from the car line—immediate possession—only. **$4500**

LITTLE & NOLTE

Money to loan at lowest rates.
Fire Insurance — Best in the World.

2318 West Michigan street, 50-foot lot with 7-room house for.. **$1600**

50 foot lot on West Michigan and Superior streets, near Eleventh avenue, partially improved and earning $23 a month. This will make business property and is cheap. Price..... **$3000**

Fifty foot lot on East Second street near Twenty-second avenue **$1050**

One hundred feet frontage on Fourth street, near Fourteenth avenue east for..... **$2100**

200 acres adjoining railroad station, one hour's ride from Duluth in Douglas county. Good land, at $6.00 per acre.

A large list of North Dakota lands at $5 to $8 per acre.

D. W. SCOTT,

10 Mesaba Block.

Three Fine
Building Lots

lower side First Street between 21st and 22nd Avenues East. 150 x 150 feet.

$3200.

R. B. Knox & Co

1 Exchange Bldg.

4½ PER and 5 CENT **Money to Loan**
"On or Before"
R. M. Newport,
302 Lonsdale Building.

EVERYBODY!

Has a right to a little piece of this earth and here is your chance to get it.

$275 Will buy one of the finest building lots on Sixth street, near Eighth avenue east. 25x140 feet to alley.

$550 Will buy a fine lot, 25x140 to alley, on Fifth street, near Portland square.

$300 Will buy a lot on West Third street, 25x140 feet to alley. City water main in street in front of this lot.

$200 Will buy a lot 50x132 feet in Oneota.

$250 Will buy forty acres of good farming land near Rice Lake, ten miles from Duluth.

$300 Will buy a lot 50x140 feet on the upper side of Eighth street near Third avenue east.

$350 Will buy two lots at Lakeside between London road and the street railway.

$300 Will buy a fine corner on the upper side of Tenth street, near the top of the Incline road.

$1000 Will buy a good six room house with stone foundation in the West End. Lot 25x100.

$2000 Will buy a six room house on Fifth street. City water. Lot 25x140.

$4500 Will buy a double house, six rooms each, stone foundation, full basement with concrete floor. City water, sewer, etc. Lot 50x164 feet fronting on two streets.

$400 Will buy forty acres of good farming land near Sucker river. Located on a good county road, and one mile from the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

$600 Will buy 120 acres of good farming land adjoining Grand Lake Station on the Duluth & Missabe Railroad, eighteen miles from Duluth.

$1200 Will buy 160 acres of good farming land in Carlton county, five miles from Proctorknott.

$4500 Will buy 1627 East Superior street, eight rooms, bath, electric lights, city water, sewer with stone foundation and basement under part of house. $1800 cash, balance $2700, due on or before June 1, 1904, at 5 per cent.

These are all decided bargains and can be sold on easy terms.

FIVE PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN.

Julius D. Howard & Co.,

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance
216 West Superior Street.

NOTE THESE BARGAINS.

Three lots on East Sixth street, (75 feet) **$450**
Three lots on West Third street and Thirty-second avenue— **$350**
One lot West Third street, near 3rd Ave. W., (50 feet)..... **$3200**
Nine-room house, very central; furnace, bath, hardwood floors, stone and cement cellar and walks.. **$3500**

E. D. FIELD COMPANY.
204 EXCHANGE BLDG.

Don't Pay Rent, But Buy Your Home!

We will buy you a home, any kind you may desire and put you in it within a period of seven months. Now is the time to make application to the most reliable company doing business. Have matured more contracts than all others put together. For full information call or address

Guarantee Home Purchasing Company,
121 Twenty-Eighth Ave. W.
C. H. GLOVER, District Agent.

For Sale at Special Prices for a few days

Lot 3 and part of lot 1, block 2, Industrial Division (75-feet frontage on St. Croix avenue by about 200 feet depth.

ALSO—Two fine building lots on East Fourth street, lower side, between 18th and 19th avenues East—each **$750**

DANIEL WAITE, Attorney,

717 Torrey Building.

FIRE INSURANCE SURETY BONDS

General Agents Travelers Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

Life, Accident, Health and Liability Insurance

O. C. Hartman & Co.,

209—210 Exchange Building.

For Improvement

50 feet frontage on lower side of Michigan street. Owner will build to suit tenant.

G.G. Dick rman & Co

Trust Co. Building.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CLARK'S CRUISES FOR 1903.
By Specially Chartered Twin Screw Steamers
"KAISERIN" and "CELTIC"
North German Lloyd — White Star Line
Express Steamer — Largest Steamer Afloat
Cheapest and most attractive trips ever offered.

West Indies Jan. 14; Martinique, Barbadoes, Jamaica, Cuba, Nassau, etc., 21 days, $150 up.
Mediterranean and the Orient Jan. 22; Feb. 7, Madeira, Athens, Constantinople, Palestine, Egypt, Rome, etc., $400 up.
Norway, Russia July 2d, 42 days, $295 and up; first class, including shore excursions, hotels, guides, drives, etc. Programs free —mention trip. F. C. CLARK, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

White Line Transportation Co.
"ISLE ROYALE ROUTE"
Steamers leave Duluth from Singer's Dock, Lake Avenue South

For Hancock, Houghton, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, Sundays and Thursdays - - **7:30 p. m.**
For Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, and Port Arthur, Mondays, Thursdays **9:00 a. m.**
For Port Wing and Ashland, Local, Mondays and Wednesdays - - - - - **9:10 a. m.**
For Port Arthur, Isle Royale, Hancock and Houghton, Tuesdays - - - - - **5:00 p. m.**
For Port Wing, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock and Houghton, Local, Fridays - **9:00 a. m.**
For Two Harbors, Sunday Excursions - - - - - **10 a.m. and 2 p.m.**

JOHN FLYNN, Agt., 2 Lyceum. W. H. SINGER, Gen. Mngr

U. S. & D. T. CO. (BOOTH'S) LINE.
Duluth-Port Arthur Route.

S. S. AMERICA leaves Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 10 a. m. and Friday 2 p. m., calling at Two Harbors, Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Chicago Bay and Isle Royale. **10 a. m. 2 p. m.**

Duluth-Hancock-Houghton Route.

S. S. ARGO leaves Duluth every Monday and Thursday 10 a. m., calling Bayfield, Washburn and Ashland..... **10 a. m.**

Duluth-Ashland Route.

Stmr S. B. BARKER leaves Duluth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m., calling at Orienta, Port Wing, Herbster, and all intermediate points..... **9 a. m.**

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3 55	7 40	Lv... Duluth ...Ar	10 15	3 40
4 25	8 15	Ar... Proctor...Lv	9 45	3 10
6 22	10 12	Ar. Iron Jctn.Lv	7 51	1 13
6 40	10 40	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	7 30	12 30
7 10	10 35	Ar. Virginia..Lv	7 00	12 50
.....	10 20	Ar... Eveleth...Lv	.....	12 57
.....	10 05	Ar... Sparta...Lv	.....	12 34
.....	11 50	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	.....	12 12
7 03	10 05	Ar. Hibbing ..Lv	7 00	12 27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	P.M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth ....Ar	12:00	6:35
11:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	2:40
11:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	2:40
12:03	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:35	2:09
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave			Arrive.	
† 1:25 p.m.	{	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	{	† 1:55 p.m.
† 11:10 p.m.	{		{	† 6:30 a.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	{	Cass Lake, Grand Forks, Montana, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Virginia and the Iron Range.	{	* 6:45 p.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	{		{	† 12:40 p.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*6:45 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.
*8:15 a. m. Lv—.....LOCAL.....—Ar. †7:15 a. m.
Marquette and Copper Country.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 12:15 p m
b 8:00 a m	" "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:30 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:35 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	Arrive
b 9:00 a m		a 6:30 a m
a 2:35 p m		b 7:30 p m
a 11:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8 50 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**3 05 pm
*4 00 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 45 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 pm
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

Below is a list of the representative hotels of Duluth, which will be found strictly first class in every particular:

St. Louis Hotel

J. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
Strictly first class in all appointments.
165 rooms and baths. DULUTH, MINN

New Building New Equipment.
RATES, $2.00 AND $2.50
Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.

THE SPALDING

DULUTH, MINN.
Largest and Finest Hotel at Head of the Lakes. Convenient to Depot and Boats.
Sun-parlor and Dining-room Overlooking Lake Superior
CAPACITY, 400. RATES—American plan, $2.50 and upward. European plan, $1.00 and upward.
INTERSTATE HOTEL CO., Props.

4½% MONEY 5%
To Loan
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO. First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

What You Want to Sell

Some one else wants. The quickest and most economical way of finding the people who want what you want to sell is through the want columns of The Herald. Read them!

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Homes For Everybody!

Call or send to my office for particulars.

$750 Good large house and lot near Twelfth avenue west, on Superior street. Terms to suit purchaser. You can buy this house with the rent you are now paying.

$800 House and lot in West Duluth.

$1250 House and lot on West Superior street, near Fortieth avenue west. Easy terms.

For sale exclusively by

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
First Floor, Lonsdale Bldg.

PRIVATE BANKING.

Where salaried people can obtain money on demand, without security; in a business way also. Loans made on pianos, furniture, horses and at reasonable rates. Confidential treatment. Zenith phone 936.
WESTERN LOAN CO.,
521 Manhattan Building.

THE BEST FARM LANDS

Are in CARLTON COUNTY, within twenty-five miles of Duluth. For sale in tracts of 40 acres and upwards at $6 to $8 per acre.

Guaranty Farm Land Co.,
428 W. Superior St., Duluth Minn.

We Have For Sale

Many choice residence locations in the East End, Portland, Endion and Glen Avon Divisions, Park Point lots, business locations on Superior street, and a large number of Bay Front Division lots. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

STOCKS. Asked

Copper Glance Copper	35c
Kootenai Copper	20c
Metropolitan Gold & Silver	30c
Crooked River Gold—cheap.	
Minn. & Va. Mining & Dev. Gold	75c
Moorcroft Oil Co., less than	10c

WM. KAISER,
Both 'Phones. 106 Paladio.

PARK POINT.

I have a few more cheap lots for sale on Lake avenue, upper Duluth. Also a few on Minnesota avenue, upper Duluth. Come and see me.

$750 Will buy a house and lot near the canal.

$1000 Will buy a better one.

$1200 Gets a better one on Lake avenue close to canal piers.

$300 Buys two lots on Lake avenue

$200 Gets a fine lot in Lower Duluth, Park Point.

Some cheap farm lands for sale.

W. F. LEGGETT,
506 Burrows Bldg.
Zenith 'Phone 140.

$1700 House eight rooms water up and down stairs; sewer and closets; rents for $22 per month; Second street, near Twentieth avenue west.

$1100 Seven rooms, city water, in West Park.

$1900 Splendid seven-room house; city water; on Twenty-fifth avenue west.

$1500 Six rooms, city water, good barn. Twenty-hfth avenue west and Fourth street.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
401 Lonsdale Bldg. Phone 789.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. ROSCOE, MEDIUM, 1418 TOWER avenue, Superior.

CLARISSA LE LONG, THE FAMOUS clairvoyant, is in West Superior; tells you everything. Dime social every Friday evening. 328 Tower avenue.

PROFESSOR MADAM QUINN CHALlenges the world for life and business readings. Locates mines and mining property. Business of any kind. She can be consulted 614 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

PALACE OF PALMISTRY, FULL LIFE readings, 25c; no extra charges; accurate and reliable. McKay hotel, opposite Postoffice, Duluth.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLMES, THE medium gives readings. 1404 Tower avenue, West Superior.

MRS. BENDIXEN, CLAIRVOYANT, 237 Main street, West Superior. Phone 4250.

OSTEOPATHY.

BRANCH MINNEAPOLIS INSTITUTE Osteopathy. Drs. A. W. and W. A. McClaren, 512-14 Torrey Bldg. 'Phone 1051.

WINDOW SHADES.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—THREE HEAD OF HORSES—A black, gray and bay. If found, address P 15, Herald.

HELP WANTED TO MAKE IT 90 cents.

FOUND—COAT AND VEST ON Garfield avenue, containing a watch. Call on Albert Anderson, 1812 West Second street, prove property and pay for this Ad.



You can rent, sell or trade your house advantageously through Herald Wants

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

15 Acres

On the lake shore, just above the water works, covered with fine shade and a very attractive beach. Offered at a very low price if taken soon.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
Both Phones. 605 Palladio Bldg.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

EASTERN DETECTIVE CO., NO. 206-7 Manhattan bldg., J. A. Mannheim, agt., Zenith 572, Bell 451; confidential investigation of a legitimate character promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

Launches, Row Boats.

Canoes and Hunting Boats.
GASOLINE ENGINES ON HAND.
Pearson Boat Construction Co., Duluth.
Send For Catalogue.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—40 ACRES ON VERMILION road (29 acres partly cleared), 2½ miles from Woodland car line, near good school, postoffice and store; fine location for small farm. Inquire of J C. and R. M. Hunter, Exchange building.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE JERSEY cow. Must be sold. C. A. Johnson, West Duluth. 501 South Sixtieth Ave.

LARGE MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, price new, $275; used six months; will sell for $175. Easy terms—$5 cash and $1 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—BICYCLE, CHEAP IF taken at once. Call Sunday or Monday, 109 Second avenue East.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IF TAKEN AT once, one 4 and one 1½ H. P. marine gasoline engine. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue South.

UPRIGHT PIANO, ELEGANT WALNUT finish case, beautiful tone; fully guaranteed. Price $158.00. Easy terms—$15 cash and $6 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE — THIRTY-EIGHT MARLIN repeater, in good condition for $5. 1520 West Superior street, upstairs.

FOR SALE — A TWO-HORSE DRAY, in good working order; price, $45. 106 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—CLOQUET Steam laundry; land-office business for right party; possession immediately. Apply Charles Esmondson, Cloquet, Minn.

FOR SALE — 19-FOOT GASOLINE launch. Cheap for cash. Address C 15, Herald.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of flat 313, West Superior street, upstairs.

SPECIAL SALE ON CHILD'S CAPS and baby bonnets; caps and baby bonnets from 10c to $3.00. Miss White's Millinery department, 19 East Superior street.

S. M. KANER HAS ARRIVED WITH A carload of milch cows, among which are a number of Jerseys. 1219 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—SHOEMAKER SHOP DOing good business. 2402 West Third street.

FOR SALE — A CARLOAD FRESH milch cows will arrive Sept. 16. Evan Johnson, 2908 Helm street.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL PRICES, INVESTigate. Edmont, 13 Phoenix block. Zenith phone 675.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM HOUSE AND lot, 905 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—ONE 8 AND ONE 1½ horsepower stationary gasoline engines, cheap. Duluth Gas Engine Works, 501 Lake avenue.

THE FINEST DRAFT AND DELIVERY horses in the city at rock-bottom prices. L. Hammel Co., 302 East First street.

FOR SALE—HALL'S SAFE COMPANY safes. J. S. Ray, dealer. 11 Fifth Ave. W.

Horses! Horses!

of all kinds constantly on hand.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Opposite P. O., Duluth, Minn.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

BEST FACILITIES FOR EXPERT work; our own manufacturing plant. Henricksen Jewelry Co., 334 W. Mich. St.

MILLINERY.

NEW FALL STYLES, PRICES REAsonable. Miss Swenson, over Suffel's.

PIANO FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FIRST-CLASS PIANO. Apply 506 Paladio.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10 INVESTED NOW CLEARS $1000, heat and power from the sun without fire or fuel; greatest scientific discovery; in operation daily; new corporation forming; shares 1 cent each, 250 references. Solar Furnace Co., St. Louis, Mo.

INCORPORATED $125,000—MONEY—money, $10 makes $1000 by our sure and safe system of turf investments. Entirely new plan free. Write for prospectus. The Armstrong-Baldwin Co., Turf Commissioners, 602 Omaha building, Chicago.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — TO BUY, LARGE ROLL top desk. 102 Torrey building.

WANTED — TO BUY, A SEVEN-ROOM house in the West End; will pay all cash. Address W. H., Evening Herald.

HELP WANTED TO MAKE IT 90 cents.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of city. 1525 West Superior St. Phones—Old 1068-2, new 1368.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

$1100 Buys good house in Endion, one block from street cars.

$600 Buys 50-foot lot on East First street.

$2000 Will buy fine 6-room house, city water, sewer, closet; on Fifth street near Second avenue East. This is a snap and must be sold at once.

$1600 Buys seven-room house; electric lights, city water, sewer, porcelain bath tub. Very centrally located.

$1200 Buys seven-room house in West End. is in fine condition.

$710 Buys six-room house on Duluth Heights. $100 cash. Balance monthly without interest.

$525 Buys five-room house on Duluth Heights. $130 cash. Balance to suit.

FIRE INSURANCE
Carefully written in best companies at lowest rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, corner Fifty-sixth avenue West and Bristol street. Electric lights and bath. Dining room set, heater and range for sale. Possession October 1. Inquire S. J. Nygren, City Drug Store.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED cottage, with piano, to small family without children. Low rent for the winter. G. S. Richards, Camp Orlando cottage, Twentieth street, Park Point.

FOR RENT — 10-ROOM HOUSE, EAST End; bath, gas, steam heat, laundry, hardwood floors, prime condition; $40 per month. Possession Oct. 1. Julius D. Howard & Co., 216 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FLAT THREE ROOMS, 227 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — 8-ROOM HOUSE, EAST End; location unsurpassed; also small flat in West End. N. J. Upham & C., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS NINEroom house in Park terrace, hardwood finish, heat and water furnished, five minutes' walk from Board of Trade. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE IN EAST End, near Seventeenth avenue, $40 N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. 139 Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — ONE OR TWO BEAUTIfully furnished rooms with board for two people. Modern conveniences. Strictly private family. A 13, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for two. Address P 17, Herald.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. $10.00. No children. 10 Twelfth avenue East.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN private family. Furnace heat, gas, bath. Apply 109 Second avenue East.

FOR RENT — LARGE, MODERN FURnished front room in East End. Address M 55, Herald.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, steam heat. E. Bostwick, flat 3, Third street, near Fifth avenue west.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 15 West Superior street.

FOR RENT — TWO MODERN, WELL furnished parlors, one of which can be used as bed room. Call Saturday evening. Mrs. Dave Cone, 102 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 1322 West Superior street.

DESK ROOM FOR RENT IN BEST building, telephone and all conveniences. Address, stating business, F 5, Herald.

LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, first floor, suitable for two gentlemen. 211½ East Superior street.

FOR RAENT—TWO FURNISHED rooms at 124 Tenth avenue east. Gentlemen only.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 313 West Superior street, up stairs.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS. 207 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS by day or week. 207 West Superior street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 218 East Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 217 Second avenue east.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, FOUR rooms, $13.00. 718 West Fifth street.

BARN FOR RENT.

BARN FOR RENT—AT 1018 EAST Third street. Apply A. E. Larson, with Kenny, Anker & Denny.

BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD—Steam heat, electric lights, bath, etc.; very central; suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen; also table board. 218 West Second street. Zenith phone 491.

BOARD, WITH OR WITHOUT ROOM, for two. 317 West Fourth street.

ELEGANT FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room with board for husband and wife or two young men. 1517 East Fourth street.

NICE ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO. 123 West Second stret.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO; ALSO table boarders. 319 West Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND board, lake view. 218 West Third street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AND SUITE OF rooms from Oct. 1 to May 1, in private family East End. Gentlemen and wife. Will pay good rates. References furnished. Address F 39, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—ONE LARGE OR TWO MEDium-sized furnished or unfurnished rooms, modern conveniences, centrally located, with or without board, by Oct. 1, for man and wife. Address C 7, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, and all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000; the only reputable licensed pawnbroker, Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms on their plain note without mortgage, indorser or publicity.
Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

PERSONAL.

SENSIBLE YOUNG LADY HAS $5,000 IN property. $125 monthly income, is sincere in desiring an affectionate husband to help make home happy. Address Hattie, Box 675, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—$500 REWARD FOR A CASE of obstinate suppression, any cause, in Pathology, my Monthly Regulator fails to relieve; safe, harmless. Mail, 10 low long suppressed. Dr. Jackson R. Co., 169 Dearborn street, Chicago.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM CRADle to grave. What I tell you comes true. Send dime and birthdate. Professor J. Myers, Drawer 704, Chicago.

A CHICAGO MANUFACTURER, INDEpendently wealthy, wants a sincere and sensible home-loving wife. Address Mr. Johns, 565 West Madison street, Chicago.

A HANDSOME YOUNG WIDOW, NO relatives, worth $80,000, wants immediately, a reliable, honest husband, capable of managing same; dudes and men looking for doll faces do not answer. Address Loretto, 93 Ogden avenue, Chicago.

MARRIAGE PAPER CONTAINING hundreds of "Personal" advertisements of marriageable people, many rich, mailed free. A. G. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio.

LADIES—USE OUR HARMLESS REMedy for delayed or suppressed period; it cannot fail. Trial free. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

RETIRED MERCHANT, MIDDLE AGE, worth $80,000, seeks at once poor, but faithful wife. Address Mr. Hamilton, 403 Omaha building, Chicago.

HANDSOME, INTELLIGENT AMERIcan lady, worth $85,000, will marry immediately and assist kind husband financially. Address Belle, 134 Van Buren street, Chicago.

C. J. TUFTE, DRUGGIST, 2015 W. Sup. St.

SAFE! SURE! GUARANTEED FEMALE Pens; quickly relieve suppression from any cause, $2. French Rem. Co., box 367, Duluth, Minn.

Ladies! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills Are the Best. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies." Letter by Return Mail. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada. Pa.

J. P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take a dollar bottle of Jouven Pills. One bottle will tell a story of marvelous results and create profound wonder. This medicine has more rejuvinating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1. 17 Made by its originators, C. I Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

FREE TO LADIES Our MONTHLY REGULATING TABULES is the Only REGULATOR that is Harmless and CANNOT FAIL to relieve the worst cases in 48 Hours. Box Free. Write today. Beware of fake rewards and money back HUMBUGS. Viro Co. Box 227, Sta. B Milwaukee, Wis.

The Palace of Palmistry

In Your Hand Is Written the Story of Your Life.



Reduced Prices For Complete Readings
Only 25 Cents. No Extra Charges.

Your entire life read like an open book by the masterful science of Palmistry.

EXPERT PALMISTS

of established reputation for accuracy and reliability always in attendance. They are admitted to be the greatest of living advisers upon all affairs of life, business, health, love, marriage, lawsuits, divorce, speculation and separation. EVERY matter of human interest is told with unerring accuracy. They tell you of secret enemies and unknown dangers. Learn what is before you and compass success. You may be saved from serious mistakes by timely advice. They have warned and helped others; why not you? See them today.

COME AND SEE the impressions of hands of prominent people at our Palmistry Palace, now located at the McKAY HOTEL, ground floor, opposite Postoffice, Duluth. Hours—9:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m., daily and Sunday.

A full and complete life reading of the past, present and future is given. No extra charge. Only 25c. No more. No less.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 220 West Sup. St.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCALP TREATMENT, FACE MASSAGE, superfluous hair removed. 131 W. Sup. St.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES AND warts permanently removed. Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street. Old phone 344-5. New phone 418.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

$8 TO $12 PAID LADIES DOING NEEdlework for us at their homes. Materials furnished free. Steady employment. Department 76, Ladies' Industrial Co., 157 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

LADIES—COPY LETTERS AT HOME. $12 a thousand. Send stamped envelope for application. Department 41, Crystal Novelty company, 3812 Indiana avenue, Chicago.

COPY LETTERS AT HOME—$10 PER 1000—no canvassing, send addressed envelope. Eureka Remedy Co., Department 41, 23 South Ashland avenue, Chicago.

$30 PER THOUSAND, COPYING LETters and returning to us. $3 weekly made working evenings. Enclose stamp for instructions, etc. Address X-Ray Co., Toledo, O.

WANTED AT ONCE—A DISHWASHER. 320 West Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO HELP WITH housework at once. 322 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 4709 Cooke street, Lakeside.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No. 7 Chester terrace.

WANTED—COMPETENT HOUSEMAID. 514 East Third street. Go to postoffice.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR small family; no children; good wages. Mrs. Richards, Camp Orlando cottage, Twentieth street, Park Point.

ACTIVE CATHOLIC LADY TO WORK at home; $36 paid for twelve days' trial; permanent if satisfactory. John Engwall, Lakeside building, Chicago.

$12 WEEKLY COPYING LETTERS AT home, either sex. Send stamp for particulars. King Manufacturing Co., 248 Warren avenue, Chicago.

LADIES—COPY LETTERS AT HOME, $10 per 1000; send stamped envelope for application. Monarch Novelty company, Department 21, Chicago.

WANTED—GIRL AT ONCE FOR GENeral housework, 123 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. C. H. Thornton, 1514 East Third street.

HELP WANTED TO MAKE IT 90 cents.

WANTED — THREE EXPERIENCED millinery saleslades. La Ferte, 17 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR small family; no children; good wages. Mrs. Richards, Camp Orlando cottage, Twentieth street, Park Point.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE child out afternoons. 1422½ East First street.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL. APPLY Central restaurant, Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, two in family. Inquire 122 Nineteenth avenue west.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL. APply 326 West Second street.

SCHOOL GIRL WISHING TO WORK for her board can find a home at 220 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework, 2410 West First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages to right party. Mrs. W. P. Mars, 1429 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; one who can cook. 217 Second avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 223 Eleventh avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. 1801 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Mrs. Wieland, 1127 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages to right party. 211 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR COOKING AND general housework; three in family. 5302 Main street, West Duluth.

LADIES' BUST DEVELOPMENTS. Flesh food for development of bust. Positive guarantee given. For further information, call Mrs. Fulton, 925 East Fifth street. Old 'phone 797-5.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOUSEmaid. Apply 513 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, small family. Mrs. Charles F. Macdonald, 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

GOOD PLACES—MRS. SOMERS' EMployment office. 17 Second avenue east.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE orders and deliver groceries. Must have experience and be able to speak one of the Scandinavian languages. Call at 22 East Fourth street.

MAN TO TRAVEL AND COLLECT FOR manager in Minnesota. Splendid chance for competent and trustworthy man, $65 per month and expenses. Enclose addressed envelope. Card Secretary, Star building, Chicago.

A LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION requires an active, reliable and capable business man of good standing, one who has an extensive acquaintance among savings depositors and investors, for the sale of very attractive, high-class, secured investment bonds. This is an excellent opportunity for the right man, with whom satisfactory arrangements will be made. Please state age, former business and references. Address B. F. C., Office 728, No. 150 Nassau street, New York.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, steady practice, qualified teachers, more experience in short time than years elsewhere. Tools given, board included, wages Saturdays, established 1893. Particulars and catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER MINnesota with staple line. High commission with advance of $100 monthly. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—A FEW PUPILS TO LEARN bookkeeping free and pay for tuition from their earnings after we place them in positions; you can learn at your own home in a few weeks without loss of time or money; we guarantee it; we teach you free and get you a position. Write for full information and our free book, "How to Succeed in Business." It tells you how you can better your position and make more money. Commercial Correspondence schools. Drawer BK, Rochester, N. Y.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MALE HELP WANTED—CONTINUED.

ACTIVE SPECIALTY. SALESMAN TO take permanent agency for well-established class of goods in factories and stables. No capital but small bond required. Address Viscol company, East Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED—ONE FIRST CLASS RAILroad machinist who can do both floor and machine work; must be sober and steady. Apply Edward Hines Lumber company, Washburn, Wis.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO FIRST class coatmakers. George H. Brenton, Phoenix building.

HELP WANTED TO MAKE IT 90 cents.

WANTED — MACHINISTS, BOILERmakers and blacksmiths, for railroad shops out of town; steady employment. Apply Room 7, Brunswick hotel.

WANTED—THREE BRIGHT CASH boys. Apply with school permit to superintendent. Panton & White Co.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN for hardware department; high school graduate preferred; a future for the right one. Apply to superintendent. Panton & White Co.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOX SAWyers. Apply box factory, C. A. Smith Lumber Co., Minneapolis; good wages and steady employment.

WANTED — SHOE SALESMAN FOR ladies' department; must be good man. State experience and give reference, and where last employed. Address S. J. W., Evening Herald.

WANTED — SPIKERS AND TRACKlayers for Black Duck, $2.25 and $2.50 per day. Free fare. Apply at 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED — TWO HUNDRED MEN for the Walker & Akeley Lumber company, of Minneapolis, to build new logging railroad near Bemidji, $2.25 per day station work and clearing. Frome at our office. Free fare; all winter's work in woods; ten new camps building. Twenty other orders in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa and Dakota. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS IN EACH county to manage business of old established house of solid financial standing. Straight, bonafide weekly salary of $15 paid by check each Wednesday. With all expenses, direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Manager, 312 Caxton bldg, Chicago.

CIVIL SERVICE GOVERNMENT POSItions. About 10,000 appointments made last year. Only common school education required for examination. Salaries large; work easy. Catalogues of information free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LUBRIcating oil salesmen with established trade. Big inducements to men of ability. The A. G. Harbaugh Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Steady practice by free work; expert instructions, demonstrations, lectures and splendid opportunities for graduates. Tools presented, diplomas granted. Catalogue and particulars mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

MEN IN EVERY LOCALITY TO DIStribute advertising matter, tack signs, collect, etc. Steady position. Address National Distributing Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—STRIPPERS. NONE BUT experienced help need apply. Ron, Fernandez company.

WANTED — THREE FIRST-CLASS coatmakers. Steady work. Mies.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants FREE OF CHARGE. Apply to

W. C. McCARTER,
Business University.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—MALE OR FEMALE—CAN make $2000 to $4000 next three months, handling newly patented article; necessity in every household and business; demand enormous; experience not necessary; exclusive territory given. Household Novelty company, (manufacturers), 66 West Thirty-fifth street, New York city.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WORK AT GENERAL blacksmithing. Address Sam Anderson, 717 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LAUNdry girls, places to work in laundry. Address P 26, Herald.

HELP WANTED TO MAKE IT 90 cents.

WANTED SITUATION BY BOY OF 16 to do chores for board and schooling. P 21, Herald.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY COLlector wants position as collector for insurance, real estate or druggists. Best of references. Address N 39, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN ELDerly lady, as housekeeper for elderly lady or gentleman; good references. Speaks German and English. Address C. H., Herald office.

POSITION WANTED AS HOUSEkeeper by middle-aged woman. References. Address A 11, Herald.

DRESSMAKING.

SHIRT WAISTS AND WALKING skirts a specialty. Fine line of millinery. Miss White, room 4, 19. E. Sup. St.

DRESSMAKING—MRS. L. CAREY, 121 S. Twentieth Avenue West. Prices reasonable.

TEARNEY & McHOLLAND, DESIGNers and makers of ladies' and misses' gowns; fancy waists and dainty house toilettes special features. Style and fit beyond criticism. 302½ West Fourth street.

DRESSMAKING PROMPTLY AND neatly done; prices reasonable. 123 W. 1st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL goods of value. All business strictly confidential. The National Loan office, 112 W. Sup. St. and 111 West Mich St.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works. 1701-3 West Michigan street. New phone 318; old 76.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Emma Brinkelm—MAGNETIC healing and confinement cases a specialty. Private hospital 1613 Piedmont avenue west. Phone 1471.

MRS. HANSEN, female complaints. Private hospital, 413 7th Ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

LIFE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

HAIRDRESSING.

FACE MASSAGE, 50c; CHILDREN'S hair cut. Dahl Sisters. 216 W. Sup. St.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER. First avenue west. Zenith phone 605.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

TURKISH BATHS.

AND GYMNASIUM, BATTLE CREEK treatment. M. Z. Kassmir, 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies' bath room, 415 W. Mich. St.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHING cleaned, dyed and repaired, at moderate prices. Julius Lieske, over 7 W. Sup. St.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue; private hospital. Phone 976.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS AND trunks moved, stored, packed and shipped People's Moving & Storage Co., 204½ W. Sup. St. Phone 240. Zenith 601.

PIANOS AND ALL KINDS OF FURNIture packed and stored. Duluth Van and Storage Co. 410-210 W. Superior St.

MUSIC.

ALL THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONAL songs. Haakensen & Co., 9 First Ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building, best work; moderate prices.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

B. KRIBSBACK, PAPERHANGER AND painter, 301 E. 5th St. Zen. phone 416-2.

JEWELRY REPAIRED.

EVERY FACILITY FOR FIRST CLASS repairing. Henricksen, 333 W. Mich. St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting First and third Monday evening, each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting, Sept. 29, 1902. Work—Second degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 22, 1902. Work, Second degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Sept. 24, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Oct. 7. Work—Red Cross Degree. William B. Patton, E. C.; Alfred Leilcheux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BETA COUNCIL, NO. 2.—Meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west, at 8 p. m. Jack Hulquist, G. S.; Reuben Johnson, scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, Knights of Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 116 West Superior street.

DIAMOND LODGE, NO. 45, K. OF P.—Meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. William Taber, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, No. 79.—Meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Hunter's hall, instead of Kalamazoo. W. E. Brown, worthy president; J. W. Shroeder, worthy secretary, 427½ East Sixth street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206 meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 311 New Jersey building.

SECTION 2. DULUTH EVENING HERALD. SECTION 2.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1902.

(2) MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Inimitable Dooley

The Philosopher of Archer Road Discusses the War Game--By Finley Peter Dunne.

(Copyright, 1902, by R. H. Russell.)

"What's this here war game I've been readin' about?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"It's a kind iv a blind man's buff," said Mr. Dooley. "It's a thrile iv cunnin' an' darin' between th' army an' th' navy. Be manes iv it we larn whether th' inimy cud sneak into Boston afther dark without annywan seein' thim an' ancher in Boston common. Ye an' I know diff'rent, Hinnissy. We know how manny people are in th sthreets afther dark. But th' navy don't know, an' th' army don't know. Their idee is that a German fleet might gum-shoe up th' harbor in th' dark iv th' moon an' whin people turned out f'r their morning dhram, there wud be th' Imp'ror Willum atin' his breakfast iv Hungayrian Goolash, an' noodle soup on th' steps iv th' state house iv Matsachoosetts. But it's a gran' game, I'd like to play it mesilf. It's as noisy as forty-fives between Connock men an' as harmless as a steeryopticon leticher. If war an' th' war game was th' same thing, I'd be an admiral, at laste, be this time with me face gashed an' seemed be raspberry jam an' me clothes stained with English breakfast tea.

"Th' navy chose to be th' inimy an' 'twas th' jooty iv th' navy to divestate th' New England coast. On th' other hand, th' business iv th' army was to catch th' navy at its neefaryous wurruk an' tag it befure it cud get its fingers crost. To play th' game well, th' navy must act as much like an inimy as it can an' th' army must pretind to be jus' as cross at th' navy as it is whin they are both on th' same side. Frindship ceases whin they set in.

"It's a hard game to follow if ye're lookin' on an' puttin' up th' money as I am. I've been readin' about it in th' papers an' I can't make out now whether th' inimy is lootin' th' breweries iv Connetleut or whether th' definders iv our hearths has blown thim up in th' harbor iv New London. 'I have th' honor to rayport,' says Admiral Higginson, 'that I have this day desthroyed all th' forts on th' New England coast, put th' definders to rout with gr-reat slaughter an' kilt with me own hands Gin'ral McArthur th' commander iv th' lan' foorces—a brave man but no match f'r ye'ers thruly. His las' wurruds to me was "Higginson, ye done well!" I rayturned him his soord with th' wurruds: "Gin'ral, between two brave men, there can be no hard feelin's." The battle in which me gallant foe met his fate was th' conclusion iv wan iv th' mos' successful socyal an' naval campaigns in th' histhry iv our counthry. I have th' honor to inform ye that promptly on th' declaration iv war, I gave an afthernoon tea to th' duchess iv Marlborough. Th' forts at Newport attimpted to reply, but was unable to scoor more thin three of four Westhren millyonaires an' soon succumbed to th' inivitable. I thin moved up th' sound an' fell upon Gin'ral McArthur whin he wasn't looking'. Befure he cud load his guns we poored a perfect blankety-blank hell iv blank cartrides on him. He made a spirited reply but it was useless. We out-fough him be nearly fifty thousan' dollars worth iv powdher. In th' mist iv th' flame and smoke I discerned th' caitiff foe standin' on top iv a fort directin' his wav'rin foorces. "Hi-spy, Gin'ral McArthur," says I in claryon tones an' th' battle was over to all intints an' purposes. I have to ispicially commind Cap'n McWhallon who, finding his boat caught between th' fires iv th' inimy, called out: "Lay me down, boys, an' save th' ship. I'm full iv marmylade." Th' ladies aboord was perfectly delighted with th' valor an' hospitality iv our men. Tonight we completed our wurruk be givin' a dinner an' hop on boord th' flagship. Among those presint was—' an' so on.

"That's what th' gallant Higginson says. But listen to what th' akelly gallant McArthur ays: 'I have th' honor to rayport that mesilf an' me gallant men, but largely if I do say it that shudden't, mesilf, crushed an' annihilated th' inimy's fleet at high noon today. Las' night at th' first round iv jacks, or midnight, as civilyans wud say, we rayceived a rayport fr m our vigylant scouts that th' inimy were not at Bar Harbor, Pooxypsie, Keokuk, Johannesboorg or Council Bluffs. But where were they? That was th' question. An idee struck me. War is as much a matther iv ingenooty an' thought as iv fire an' slaughter. I sint out f'r an avenin' paper an' as I suspicted, it announced that th' craven foe was about two blocks away. At that very moment, th' sthrains iv th' 'Bloo Danoob' was watted to me ears an' me suspicions was confirmed. On such occasions there is no sleep f'r th' modhern sojer. Napolyon wud've gone to bed, but slumber niver crost me tired eyelids. 'Twas six o'clock whin we cashed in an' each wint to th' mournful jooties iv th' day, silently, but with a heart full iv courage. At high noon, we fell upon th' inimy an' poored out about eighty-five thousan' dollars worth iv near-slaughter on him. His guns was choked with cotillyon favors an' he did not reply at wanst, but whin he did, th' scene was thruly awful. Th' sky was blackened be th' smoke iv smokeless powdher an' th' air was full iv cotton waste fr'm th' fell injines iv desthruction. A breeze fr'm shore carried out to me ears th' walls iv th' wounded taxpayers. At twelve fifteen, I descrled th' bloodthirsty Higginson—an' a good fellow Caleb is that—on th' roof iv his boat. "Hi-spy," says he. "Hi-spy ye'er gran'mother," says, "I've had me eye on ye f'r fifteen minyits an' ye're a dead man as I can prove be witnesses," I says. An' he fell off the roof. I was sorry to take his life, but war knows no mercy. He was a brave men, but foolhardy. He ought niver to've gone again me. He might've licked Cervera, but he can't liek me. We captured all th' men-iv-war, desthroyed most iv th' cruisers an' ar-re now usin' th' flagship f'r a run-about. The counthry is safe, thanks to a vigylant an' sleepless army. I will go up to New York tomorror to be measurer f'r th' presintation soord."

"There it is, Hinnissy. Who won? I don't know. I can't tell at this minyit whether I ought to be undher th' bed larnin' German f'r th' time whin a Prooshyan sojer'll poke me out with his saber, or down at Finucane's hall callin' a meetin' to thank th' definders iv th' fireside. Nobody knows. It's a square game, f'r they tell me afther th' battles has been fought an' th' kilt has gone back to holeystonin' th' deck an' th' smoke fr'm th' chafin' dish has cleared away, th' decision is up to a good figurer at Wash'nton. It depinds on him whether we ar-re a free people or whether we wear th' yoke iv sarvichood an' bad, German hats f'r all time. He's in' officyal scoorer an' what Higginson thinks was a base hit, he calls a foul, an' what MacArthur calls an' accipted chanst, is an error. Afther th' galant lads in blue an' gold has got through, a wathry-eyed clerk named Perkins H. Something-or-other, sets down an' figures out th' viethry. Th' man behind th' fountain pen is th' boy. It's up to him whether th' stars an' sthripes still floats over an onconquered people or whether five pfennigs is th' price iv a dhrink in New York. He sets on his high stool an' says he: 'Five times eight is twinty-nine, subthract three f'r th' duchess, a quarther to one o'clock an' eighty miles fr'm Narragansett pier is two-an'-a-half, plus th' load-wather-line iv th' saloon companionway, akel to two-fifths iv th' differentyel tangent. Huroo! Misther Sicrety, ye can go home an' tell ye'er wife th' counthry's safe.' He has to be a smart man. A good book-keeper, as th' pote says, is th' counthry's on'y safety. He mus' be careful, too' d'ye mind. Th' honor iv th' army an' th' navy is at stake. Wan or th' other iv thim has been careless."

"D'ye think a foreign fleet cud capture this country?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Not onless it was op'rated be a throlley," said Mr. Dooley. "Supposin' ye an' I had throuble, Hinnissy, an' both iv us was armed with bricks an' ye was on roller skates an' I was on th' top iv a house, how much chanst wud ye have again me? Ships is good to fight other ships. That's all. I'd sooner be behrind a bank iv mud thin in the finest ship in th' wurruld. A furrin' inimy thryin' to get up to New York wud be like a blind burglar attimptin' to walk on th' top iv a hot-house with oil th' neighbors an' th' neighbors' dogs waitin' f'r him. Th' war game is all right. It dont do anny harm. But it's like punchin' th' bag an' I'd jusas soon thrain a man f'r a fight be larnin' him to play th' mandolin, as be instructin 'him in bag punchin'. It's a fine game. I don't know who won, but I know who lost."

"Who's that?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Th' threasury," said Mr. Dooley.

Fables by George Ade

The Kind of Music That is Too Good for Household Use.

(Copyright, 1902, by R. H. Russell).

One Evening a little Flock of Our Best People got together at the Home of a Lady who invariably was first over the Fence in the Mad Pursuit of Culture. She loved to fill her Front Rooms with Folks who wore 7¾ Hats and read Norwegian Novels that no one else ever heard anything about.

On the Evening already mentioned she



THEY FANCIED "PARSIFAL."

had a Cluster of Geniuses on hand. They were expected to Talk for a couple of Hours, so as to work up an Appetite for Neapolitan Ice-Cream and Lady-Fingers. In the course of time they got around to the Topic of Modern Music. All agreed that the Music which seemed to catch on with the low-browed Public was exceedingly punky. They rather fancied "Parsifal" and were willing to concede that Vogner made good in Spots but Mascagni they branded as a Crab. As for Victor Herbert and J. P. Sousa—back to the Water-Tanks!

A little later in the Game the Conversation began to Sag and it was suggested that they have Something on the Piano. They gathered around the Stack of Music and then Vogner went into the Discard and Puccini fell to the Floor unnoticed and the Classics did not get a Hand. But they gave a Yelp of Joy when they spotted a dear little Cantata about a Coon who carried a Razor and had trouble with his Wife. They sang the Chorus 38 times and the Young Lady wore out both Wrists doing Rag-Time.

MORAL: It is proper to enjoy the Cheaper Grades of Art but they should not be formally Indorsed.

The Woman Who Made a Study of Her Husband.

Once there was a Woman who entertained her Friends by delivering Lectures on the Insect seated at the opposite end of the Table.

To the General Public this Husband was a plain every-day Scrub without any Characteristic Trait of any Particular Kind, as our old Friend and Room-Mate, Mr. Gilbert, would have expressed it.

The Woman who had put up with him 7 days a Week had found out a great many Things about him. She could tell at least a thousand Anecdotes to prove that he was the most eccentric, absent-minded, careless, short-sighted Ninny that ever committed Matrimony. Nearly every Remark that was made suggested to her a little Story regarding one of Henry's Star Breaks.

Henry always forgot to mail any Let-



THE INSECT AT THE OPPOSITE END OF THE TABLE.

ters given to him. Henry was a Noodle when it came to matching Dress Goods. Henry always allowed the Butcher to give him the Short End of it. Henry was a Mark for Book-Agents. Henry would be lost if he didn't have some one to put the Studs in his Shirt and lay out his Clothes for him. Henry couldn't remember Two Minutes where he had put any thing. Henry was forever bringing most peculiar People home to Dinner. Henry had the tackiest lot of Friends she had ever seen. Henry had been Engaged at one time to the dizziest looking Thing. Henry seemed to be a perfect Slave to Tobacco. And so on.

The Horrible Example would sit and listen to these Disclosures and he would gradually wither away until he felt about Four Pounds lighter than Smoke. One Evening after she had publicly dissected him and turned the Strong Light on all of his Idiosyncrasies old Henry revolted.

"I may be an Onion and I know I'm feeble-minded and I suppose I need a Guardian," he said, rumpling up his Hair, "but you want to remember a few Things. You jumped eight feet to nail me when I slipped you the Proposition. And this tottering Intellect has managed to fix you up with more Tailor-Mades and Picture Hats than your whole Family ever saw before."

"Why, Henry, dear!" she exclaimed, "I do believe you are peevish. If I talk about you all the time it is because you are all the World to me. I haven't a Thought of any one else. A Woman can't really love a Man unless she gives him a good Dig every two or three Minutes."

Moral: The Husband who is Toasted should feel Encouraged.

The Rescue League That Never Materialized.

Several Ladies of the Dun and Bradstreet Aristocracy received an Invitation one Day to chip in on a new and glorious Movement. They had a little Club, organized to do Good, and no Woman could break in unless her Pearls were as large as Hickory-Nuts.

One Day a genuine Philanthropist ap-



WITH A FROZEN-FACED SERVANT.

peared at a meeting of the Club and put in a hot Plea for some persecuted and neglected Children that he had lately discovered.

(Continued on Page 4.)

Decorating The Cathedral

Kasper Paffrath, Who Frescoed the Kaiser's Palace, Decorating the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart In Duluth.



INTERIOR OF THE CATHEDRAL OF THE SACRED HEART, DULUTH, AS DECORATED BY KASPER PAFFRATH.

Working quietly with pallette and brush, transferring to bare white walls beautiful angels, sainted prophets and holy bishops, Duluth has had in her midst for the past five months an artist whose work has received recognition in several countries. The gentleman is Kasper Paffrath, a German painter, who, for the past few years has made Chicago his home, and who is at the preesnt time completing the work of decorating the interior of the cathedral of the Sacred Heart, in this city. This, however, is not the first appearance of Mr. Paffrath in Duluth, for last year he was called to decorate the residences of several of our leading citizens, and his work received the highest praise.

His commission to decorate the interior of the cathedral dates back many months. His original designs submitted for the church bore the imprint of the true artist, and were recognized by Bishop McGolrick, who has excellent judgment in art, as the work of a true genius, and the contract was made. For nearly five months Artist Paffrath has been busily wielding the brush from his lofty position, high in the dome of the church, until today the work is nearly completed. The services of several assistants have been required to do the tinting and ordinary painting, under the direction of the master painter.

In his work on the cathedral Mr. Paffrath has given an excellent illustration of high class interior art, that is a credit to his ability. The general plan of the decorations is in modern Gothic style, from designs entirely original, and executed in a most finished manner. The ceiling background of the dome is in the conventional blue, representing the sky, and the various other tints are so carefully blended to the main base that the effect is highly artistic. In the zwickles there are eight large angels in a standing position, each one ten feet high. They are allegorical figures, with outstretched wings and bearing holy emblems. They are all from original drawings by Mr. Paffrath and are most effective. The ornamentation along the moulding between the angels is after the conventional bishop stick. The centerpiece of this part of the ceiling is a large cross with scrolls in warm yellow colors. On both sides of the center, above St. Mary's and St. Joseph's altars are angels in kneeling positions with panel decorations. Surrounding the large-stained glass windows in the galleries is an artistic border of holy emblems designed with especial reference to the figures on the glass.

The ceiling in the longships is treated in warm cream colors with borders, centerpieces and rosettes in every panel. The walls in the longship are rich in design. On a buff ground tint the main design is in two green shadow colors with red and blue rosettes giving a striking contrast.

At the top of the windows on each side of the cathedral are circular panels with a large portrait in each. On the epistle side are those of the holy prophets, Isaias, Jeremias, Ezekiel and Daniel. On the opposite side are excellent likenesses of Bishop Ambrose, Bishop St. Augustine, Hermit St. Jerome and Pope Gregory.

On the wall of the baptistry there will be a large oil painting of "Christ Blessing Little Children." The sanctuary, which is not yet quite completed, will be decorated with angels and various ornaments so as to correspond with the rest of the church. The columns of the church are painted a la Napoleon marble and look so much like the real article that many are deceived.

The important parts of the design of the decorations will be copyrighted and later published in an art magazine.

Mr. Paffrath is a portrait painter of no mean ability and has had commissions from the crowned heads of Europe. He retouched the old paintings of the royal palaces of Germany, a work requiring the highest skill and has testimonials from the court officials under whose direction the work was done.

Mr. Paffrath was born in Cologne and entered the art school in his native city in 1873.

His master was a celebrated painter and teacher from Duesseldorf. After two years in this school he traveled and studied in Southern Germany and was for a considerable time in classes at Munich and in Frankfort. At Frankfort he was under the eminent master Professor Klimsch. Afterward he was in Strasburg, where he painted in the kaiser palace. He made copies of a number of celebrated pictures in several of the churches in Alsace and in Eastern France and renovated some of the ancient mural paintings by order of the church authorities.

From Strasburg he went to Berlin, where for five years he studied high interior art under Professor Kips of the King's Art museum. This master is director of the great porcelain manufacturing establishment of Berlin. Afterward he was employed by one of the decorating firms that was under the patronage of the emperor. He was sent often to do work in Emperor Williams' castle at Potsdam and to other castles or palaces in and around Berlin for a similar purpose. In 1892 the World's fair in Chicago powerfully attracted him, and he threw up his engagement with his aristocratic employers that he might visit the United States and see the White City.

After visiting all the large cities of this country he returned to Europe and resumed the study of portrait painting and high decorative art—taking the new line as to this latter. He exhibited his work in Berlin and was given the medal of the King's Art school for merit in the production of large wall paintings. From Berlin he was ordered to repair to the brother-in-law of the Emperor William, Duke Ernst Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein, for whom the new Primkenau castle was then being finished. He was ordered to decorate the ceiling of the music room, and from a photograph which he exhibits of this work, it appears to be largely original in design and executed with judgment and taste. Next he was given the old family portraits to renovate and restore.

When Mr. Paffrath finished his work in the castle he studied successfully in the cities of Dresden, Paris and London.

Mr. Paffrath is as modest as he is capable. He is witty to a degree and a most congenial gentleman to meet.



KASPER PAFFRATH, ARTIST.

LI HUNG CHANG'S LAST WORDS.

Historical fancy has put into the mouths of dying great men words which they never uttered. Farewell phrases of the eminent must naturally be in keeping with the life records of those who spoke them; consequently the world generally will always be more ready to believe that William Pitt exclaimed, "My country, Oh, my country!" as he passed away, than it will be to credit the story that his last intelligible words were a request for a meat pie.

Li Hung Chang has not been dead long enough to have his "last words" published for the edification of mankind, so that the tale told by Dr. Robert Coltman, Jr., of Philadelphia, is entitled to whatever assurance of contradiction or embellishment is conferred by priority of publication. Dr. Coltman, who is now visiting Philadelphia, is private secretary to Prince Su, lord high chamberlain to the emperor of China, and was one of the physicians who attended Li Hung Chang during that great viceroy's last illness. The other was Dr. Velde, a German. The night before Li Hung Chang died, Coltman and Velde made their usual evening visit. They had been dining at their club, and wore dress clothes. The sick man surveyed their costumes with a twinkle in his eyes, and remarked:

"Ah! evening dress. Have you come to dine with me?"

Then he turned in bed, and lapsed into unconsciousness, from which he never afterward rallied.

At least this is the story attributed to Dr. Coltman.

THE FOUR HUNDRED

Henry Watterson Replies In a Peppery Article to Critics--Sordid Wealth and Gilded Vice Do Not Represent America.

I.

When Ward McAllister, a rather absurd, but yet a well-bred gentleman, invented the Four Hundred, it was his purpose—two parts flunkey and one part man—to pay a kind of obeisance to certain families supposed to be rich enough to form a court circle in the great and growing city of New York.

That was five and twenty years ago. There were many who laughed both at him and his conceit. There were some who seriously accepted the homage intended to be conveyed. Perhaps very few thought that the imaginary lines thus established in the mind's eye of a rather solemn bon vivant, who lived high and died poor, would come to be the boundaries of an actual territory; a newly discovered country as fantastic as Wonderland; with laws of its own, inhabited by a people marked, quoted and signed for deeds of strenuous frivolity; an aristocracy without a pedigree; a Coterie de Rambouillet without wit or humor.

In the good old days when Bret Harte was a social as well as a literary lion, and Mark Twain was considered equal to extracting sunbems from cucumbers, the dinners were in solid virtues worth what they paid for them in mirth-provoking jokes, the diners were dull, but respectable, Chauncey being grand chamberlain and toastmaster in ordinary. What is now called Lower Fifth avenue could not be described as Mr. Dooley recently described Newport, "the abode of luxury and alimony," where "the husband of yesterday inthradooses the wife that was to be the wife that is, or ought to be." In the beginning it was a stiff-necked, high-backed affair. Having its abutment on Washington square, there were then, as there still are—around that genteel, comfort-breeding octagon—plain, brick walls, with white facings, to which scandal was a stranger; habitations that went by the name of Home; the homes of the Coopers, the Duncans, the Rhinelanders, the Hewitts, the Garners, the Thorndikes, solid folk, who, if not as rich as the elder Astors, were rich enough, and vied with the Astors in lives singularly clean and habits wholly unostentatious. They form today the oasis of what may fairly be called good society. Accuse one of them of being of the Four Hundred and, if you do not offer an insult you perpetrate a solecism.

Mr. Devery leads the Four Hundred of the Slums. Who leads the Four Hundred of the Upper Crust? It matters little; but wherein shall we seek for any moral difference in point of immoral influence that does not lean to the side of Devery?

II.

It was all on account of moving uptown. It began with the sudden wealth of which war is a progenitor. As long as the average New Yorker had to work for his living and got his riches by the sweat of his brow money had both a character and a value. When Union square was fenced round by a wooden paling and the site of the Fifth Avenue hotel was yet a frog pond, not a shop above Houston street in Broadway—the old red brick Roosevelt mansion at what is now Dead Man's curve, a kind of advance guard of the march northward—the grandees of Gotham were content to live in brown stone fronts as like one to another as two of a kind; and they lived exceedingly well. They could tell the difference between Crow whisky and Rainwater Madeira. They played whist, not bridge. Grace cathedral, indeed, seemed to have a little more ruffle than shirt to it; but there were other places of worship, and they were not ill attended. But, about the time the equestrian statue of the Father of His Country went up, and the palings around Union square came down, and the order to "place his head to the rising sun and his tail to Dr. Cheever's church" was issued, the nouveaux riches of the war came upon the scene: the monotony of brown stone was not good enough for them: what had been the center of culture and fashion—the sober shades of the Astor library, and the original homestead in Astor place, just around the corner, hard by the academy, where music was sometimes heard, the somber gaiety, the sure-footed, square-cut frivolity of Fifth avenue but a stone's throw away—were given over to Bohemia and the Bohemians; greater space and seclusion, a wider amplitude of architectural display, were required to meet the bizarre taste of the army contractors and stock brokers and the lengthening shoddy line of those who had made a profit out of the opportunities of the time, shall we say out of the travail of their country and their countrymen? So the up-town move began, and along wi... it the down-grade of fashion.

With magical rapidity wealth had already started to accumulate; fortunes to be multiplied; millionires to become as plentiful as blackberries; common; not only common in quantity, but in quality, likewise. Central park was made to the very hands of these. That they should build their grandiose palaces near it was inevitable.

In the early '70s Fisk stood for the horrid example as Devery stands now. The show was the thing; the "turn-out," as they called it. The Four Hundred had come neither to their patrimony, nor their patronimic. But they existed in a crude, coarse way, expressing themselves in bang-tails and shirt-fronts and shiners; a trifle too brazen and noisy, perhaps, but undeniably rich. The men had not yet learned the stony stare and the brutal swagger of the bucks of the Jardin Mabille and the titled bruisers of the Argyle rooms. The women were still women—God bless them!— a little vulgarized by so much money, but ignorant of the pinchbeck airs and graces of the demimondaine and the unspeakable dirt of London and Paris.

Yet then, as now, the best people, no matter how rich, turned silently aside and gave them the middle of the road. The tragic end of Fisk was for a time an object lesson. It let in a flood of light and gave a moment's check to the orgy of license which was exceeding its natural bounds and beginning to make its influence felt in dangerous proximity to those regions where wealth was recognized as paramount. It was this which secured the modification of the Stokes verdict from death to a short term of imprisonment.

The noxious weed, however, had taken root. The bucket shop was to become an institution, the stock gambler a power, the market as familiar to women as to men. Mr. Carnegie may give all of his millions to the noblest works. The Messrs. Rockefeller may endow a thousand schools and charities, whilst a dozen billionaires may show by their wise and lavish use of money how ill they think of it except as the means of doing good; but, as the poor are always with us, so are the vilgarians, who, given money enough, set up a voluptuous principality, call it the 400, and, having made sure of its boundaries and their isolation, proceed to make their own moral code, hardly deigning even to ask the rest of the community, "What are you going to do about it?"

The sea-going palace; the modern auto; the struggle for equivocal notoriety; the strife for titles; the eating from the tree of forbidden knowledge; the aping of the manners of the foreign swell and the fancied great; the marriages as an experiment and the marriages of convenience; the hot pursuits of pleasure at home and abroad—in short, the constant striving after the ostentatious display of wealth inevitable to the sun-worship of money—these are among the features that distinguish the 400 from other rich people, who do not need to affect anything, who heartily despise such proceedings; who, with fortunes secure and social positions fixed, live without scandal and travel without adventure, but whom the wantons of the Smart Set describe as the "bourgeoisie."

In separating the sheep from the goats, and properly ticketing the goods, shall one be accused of blasphemy?

III.

We reproduce a varied assortment of editorial expressions upon this general subject, with particular reference to some observations which lately appeared in these columns. They are characteristic. The American newspaper is nothing if not paradoxical. As usual, we find ourselves accused by some without discrimination andby others dismissed with vapid ebiltions of contempt. In the ethics of modern journalism few things are so touching as the disdain of the superior being who affects indifference when he cannot come to time, and marks his lack of sincere feeling and his incapacity to see and tell the truth, by the conceit of enlightened deliberation.

"We have no defense to make," says one, and then goes on defending. "No class has a monopoly of good, or bad, qualities,' says another, and, deprecating our "heat" and "undue excitement," proceeds to concede all we have claimed. Still another works in Burke's aphorism, "you cannot indict a whole people," as if we had, or as if these unclean birds were a "whole people." Our article "must receive considerable modification," declares a critic posing as a jurist, before persons who hold fact higher than fancy can be advised to read it, the whole of the writing thus discredited reprinted elsewhere in the same paper to prove the assertion and invite perusal. A certain Cholly Knickerbocker actually pretends to give in rebuttal a list of ladies and gentlemen, persons of the very highest character and standing, leading noble and useful lives, seeking by such a subterfuge to make it appear that we included in our description everybody having a picture gallery or holding a recognized place in society. It is very funny, to use a lingo of the smart set, but it won't wash!

"All of us, Your Ladyship," Lord Brougham once said to a famous society leader, "all of us, as Your Ladyship knows, have committed adultery. But we must draw the line somewhere; and, for one, I fix it at murder!"

There need be no mistaking the lines that fence in the Four Hundred. Nobody can deny, nor in truth through all the expressions called out, by our writing do we find any denial of the fidelity of the picture drawn by us. It is the truth, not the scurrilous, that hurts. At the same time it is a fact that even in the better realms of luxury and wealth there is a growing toleration of the unclean. Good people are not so shocked as they once were by moral infactions.

It is observable that the men drink less, at least at table and in the public company of women, than they did thirty years ago. But what the men may have gained in this respect the women themselves have lost by the evolution of modern society and the progress of the desecration which that society has given the idea of the new woman. It is a doubtful term at best. If we would keep our women pure we must keep them ignorant, if not of evil, at least of dirt. But what shall be done, what can be done with those women who insist upon knowing all that the men know, and, by a certain not unreasonable claim of equality, who propose to keep up with the masculine procession, share-and-share alike? There is not a conscientious man, nor a thoughtful woman, in the society of any of our great centers of population who does not mark with serious apprehension the lowering tendencies of the time; the multiplication of frivolous marriages, the desecration of the marriage tie, the increasing number of scandalous divorces, directly traceable to the spirit of lawlessness in excessive wealth and the bad example of the infamous, but prosperous, rich. Yet, if we read our critics aright, we must not speak of these things except in decorous, half-excusing whispers. We must not call a spade a spade. If we do, we at once become "indiscreet" and "sensational," getting our information at "second-hand," or else the subject of some "pique," or "resentment," or, at the very least, "ignorant" and "underbred."

In certain circles, where money rules and the presence of Quality is indicated by the absence of all else, the one unpardonable sin is conviction. Whatever else you are, or are not, you must eschew enthusiasm. You must deal in vulgar double entendre; you may backbite, or lie outright; you may make love to your friend's wife, or inveigle his daughter, but you must not be loud. The tone of your voice must suit itself to a kind of drawl that is in the very atmosphere. "'Tis English, you know," they used to say, until a song made game of that polite society. The average newspaper seems thence to have taken its cue. It, too, affects a fine superiority to feeling. Indifference serves as an excellent recourse, where either there is no belief at all, or the incapacity to express it in good round terms of robust English. Imperturbability takes the place of honest hate and scorn. To be in earnest is to be excited; to be plain spoken is to be inspired by personal motives, and, to be personal is to be "damned." Is it not so?

Back of all this stand not alone a great moral problem, but a great national and economic problem. The pretense that we have maligned anybody, or spoken outside the record, is a device of the guilty, and their newspaper apologists, to hide behind the self-respecting and the virtuous. It is the essence of caste distinction, where the rule is, touch one, touch all; a rule which, during the Reign of Terror, brought thousands of the innocent and the good along with the bad to the guillotine.

Licentiousness, like revolution, never goes backward. The assupmtion of today becomes the claim of tomorrow. In a land where there are no patents of nobility and where in some sort money must set the standards the rich themselves, before all others, should look to it that their colleagues in good fortune do not disgrace the order—shall we say of the Golden Fleece?—by their disregard of the common rights and their indifference to public opinion.

We do not need to institute any historic parallels to take to ourselves any lessons from ancient Greece and Rome or modern France, suggestive as these may be. He is but a poor prophet at all, who does not see that whole trend of public affairs is set toward the ultimate conflict between the forces of Prerogative, on the one hand, and the forces of what the exclusive few delight to call The Great Unwashed, on the other hand, between Capital, too often avaricious and grasping, and Labor, grimy and passionate, and, left riderless, a Monster without a head. It is beside the purpose to say that there are rich men humane, generous, charitable. So are there poor men patient, wise, conservative. It is with Forces, not individuals, we shall have to deal; and, though temporiing may postpone the day, the day is surely coming when it is to be decided who owns the country, who controls the government, the aggregations of wealth mainly piled up in a single section, or the hewers of wood and the drawers of water who do the work and fight the battles and pay the taxes, the great commonality, of what Abraham Lincoln called "the plain people." Enlightened men would moderate that conflict. The scandalous behavior of the conspicuous rich plays directly to the lead of the extremist and the agitator, with unclean hands preparing the pickax of the leveler and the brand of the incendiary. The indifference of the guild of luxury and wealth—not to mention the common cause which too many of the worthy rich from a mistaken sense of association, make with these—is replete with evil auguries.

Human nature has not much changed since man became acquainted with it. That we are yet upon the ascending, not the descending scale of national development, need not be denied. But we live in an accelerated age, electricity having annihilated time and space, and, the Latin races doomed with an incurable disease—the causes before our very eyes—shall we not seek to escape what seems to have been destiny not so much by luxury and wealth, as the vicious assumption of class superiority, and the injustice of organized money, percolating what is called society for pleasure, corrupting the fountains of the national credit and honor for profit?

If such offenses as we have set forth are endured and condoned, how long before that which embraces but a set, becomes the distinguishing mark of a section? If the press is so easily seduced, or misled, what must it become when it is bought outright? Look at the loby at Washington Does it not exist? Yet are there those who will swear that it is only a figment of partisan malignity? It already costs $1,000,000 to set a presidential ticket in the field; already $100,000 to sustain a contest for a seat in the senate of the United States; how long shall it be—the Press already defending the "400"—before our public men shall become but a race of Medicean princes, without the learning or the arts of Florence, and the presidential chair itself a simple commodity to be knocked down to the highest bidder?

The writer of these lines has always stood for the decent, the stable and the orderly in government and life. He has grown gray fighting to defend the altars of public credit and private honor. He would no more cast a stone into the stagnant pool of a corrupt social fabric just to see the scum rise to the surface than he would do any other perilous and unclean thing. He was drawn into this present contention not of his own choice. Yet, if he had to make his case before his Maker, he would humbly represent that the time has come when some voice loud enough to be heard should be raised against an increasing evil, having its center in the thing called by a most equivocal courtesy the "400," and hope to be forgiven, in the event that his voice provoked a single echo in response.

HENRY WATTERSON.

Story of a Buried Valley

One of the Perils of Coal Mining Near Wilkesbarre—Lake of Quicksand Into Which the Land Falls.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 18.—Some of the most serious mining accidents in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre have been due to the fact that for a stretch of several miles along the Susquehanna the coal underlies what is known as the Buried Valley of the Wyoming. The existence of the Buried Valley has long been known to the coal operators of that region and they have been keenly alive to the dangers of mining the coal that is beneath it. But while the existence of this great sub-surface lake of quicksand and gravel was known, its boundaries were until within comparatively a short time, mere matter of speculation.

William Griffiths, a geologist of some note, made a careful study of the lost valley, as a result of which he recently drew a map showing its outlines and from the map, by means of the soundings already taken in many localities by the coal companies, a model indicating in an approximate way the cantour and depth at different places. Mr. Griffiths read before the Wyoming Historical and Geological society a paper in which he gave a history of the formation of the valley.

Beginning with the ice age, when Canada and the northern part of the United States as far south as Central Pennsylvania were covered with a solid blanket of ice, Mr. Griffiths says that in the vicinity of the Wyoming coal basin this ice sheet is supposed to have been about 2000 feet in thickness. The whole mass moved slowly southward, gouging and ploughing the surface of the earth, scratching and breaking the rock and transporting stones and boulders for long distances. In this glaciated area the rock is usually covered by a variable thickness of "drift" or "glacial till," consisting of various layers of sand and rounded gravel.

In some places where large streams were probably flowing under the ice, deep channels were worn in the rock and subsequently filled with glacial deposit, and, where these channels were deeper than their outlets, lakes of still water were formed and these often times were filled to considerable depth with fine sand, or quicksand, clay, gravel, boulders and other glacial litter.

It is one of these submerged channels, worn and gouged out through ages by the great mass of slowly creeping ice, which extends through the length of the Wyoming valley. Its depth, where the ice ground and ploughed its way through the rock is from 100 to 200 feet deep, eroding some of the coal seams in places and leaving constantly varying thicknesses of roof rock over the underlying coal.

But it is from "pot holes" that the great danger to the coal miner comes. It was a "pot hole" which on Dec. 8, 1885, caused the death of twenty-six men in one of the Susquehanna Coal company's mines at Nanticoke, about nine miles from Wilkesbarre. Two theories have been advanced as to the origin of glacial "pot holes." One is that they are deep shafts worn in the solid rock by the action of water falling from a height, probably from a crevice in the overlying sheet of ice, upon the solid bedrock. "Pot holes," according to Mr. Griffiths, are in process of formation at the present time in Alpine glaciers and elsewhere, and in Switzerland some of them are preserved for public inspection and instruction. Little "pot holes," varying in size from a pint measure to a hogshead, are often found worn in the bed rock of mountain streams in this country, all formed by water falling from a ledge and keeping the rocks and pebbles at the bottom in constant motion.

But while this explains the formation of "pot holes" elsewhere, Mr. Griffiths is disposed to believe that the immense ones found in Wyoming's Buried Valley were formed in another manner. He believes that they are the result of whirlpool action caused by sharp bends in swiftly-flowing currents of great volume and force, which at one time probably existed under the ice. At Wyoming, where another of the mining accidents occurred, the "pot hole" was at the end of a buried depression, where Abraham's creek enters the valley.

The sub-surface stream, following this channel, would strike against the wall of rock in the center of the basin and be deflected back to find an outlet through the small channel at the lower side of the "pot hole." This, Mr. Griffiths points out, is exactly the same condition which exists at the whirpool rapids in Niagara river below the falls. The water there flows in a swift torrent against the wall of rock at the south side of the whirlpool. It then descends to an unknown depth, passes under the incoming stream and finds an outlet at the side of the pool. The conditions at the scene of the Nanticoke disaster of 1885 are similar. The creek there makes a sharp turn, thus forming a similar whirlpool.

The existence of pot holes in the anthracite region was first discovered in the early part of February, 1884, when one of the chambers of the Eton colliery at Archbald, owned by Jones, Simpson & Co., and situated on the mountain side high above water level, was driven against a mass of round stones of all sizes, from pebbles to boulders a foot in diameter—in other words, against a "pot hole" filled with glacial debris and litter Subsequent investigation revealed the existence of an oval shaft from twenty to forty feet in diameter that was worn straight through the bed rock from the surface down to an unknown depth. The walls of the "pot hole" were smoothly worn, and fluted or corrugated spiral grooves showed unmistakably the action of water and stones. The pot hole had cut completely through the coal bed, and among the boulders at the bottom of the hole were quantities of round lumps of coal, which evidently had been cut from the seam. This "pot hole" is now used as an airshaft to the mine. A wall has been built around the top and it is frequently visited as one of the geological curiosities of the anthracite region.

About twenty years ago and before the discovery of the Eton mine hole, an accident occurred at the Wyoming colliery at Fort Bowkley station, now opened by the Lehigh Valley Coal company, and in the light of latter day discoveries. This is now believed to have been due to a "pot hole." The mine was under the Buried Valley and part of it was suddenly filled with debris which came pouring from the punctured shell of a cavern. The cave-in occurred near the solid coal and extended to the surface. Some coal cars of the Lehigh Valley railroad which were standing on a siding were swallowed up.

In the Nanticoke pot-hole disaster, a flood of water, sand and smoothly worn stones, suddenly and without warning of any kind, broke into the mine at the edge of the solid coal near the face of a chamber and filled up 100,000 cubic yards of solid workings. Twenty-six men were buried alive under the tens of thousands of tons of glacial debris and what may be left of them is lying where they were swallowed up, for it was impossible to recover a single body.

Five years ago last March in the Mount Lookout colliery at Wyoming, there occurred another "pot hole" accident, unaccompanied by loss of life, men were not working and the mine was deserted at the time. Suddenly in the afternoon of March 1, 1897, the ground under the Wyoming village postoffice began to settle. Inspections revealed the fact that a break had occurred in the mine near the face of the most advanced workings at the edge of the solid coal, resulting in a flood of water and quicksand which filled a large area of the workings and carried the debris to the foot of the shaft 3000 feet away.

The volume of the flood, however, gradually diminished and, the pumps being adequate for the emergency, the water in a short time subsided, the flood of sand stopped and the break checked and filled. Seventy thousand cubic yards of quicksand were washed into the mine, causing a surface depression 300 feet in diameter and twenty-five feet deep. The postoffice was swallowed up and three other adjacent buildings were damaged.

The circumstances of this accident, in the opinion of Mr. Griffiths, show conclusively the presence of a glacial "pot hole," or erosion of some kind, which was of sufficient depth—fifty to seventy-five feet at least—to cut the vein of coal in which the mines were operated.

Mr. Griffith's map shows the probable locality of several more of these "pot holes," but the possibility of running into one of them almost anywhere is one of the dangers that have to be faced in mining coal under the Buried Valley of Wyoming.

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FASHION IN DRINKS.

The change in drinking habits during the past quarter of a century is as great as it is in any other matter of public concern, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The man who would enter a barroom today and ask for a sherry cobbler would be stared at. If he were to ask for a mint julep, and was one who had ideas on the subject, he would be more likely to be profane than delighted over it. An order for a port wine sangaree would send the modern barkeeper to the dictionary, and a call in the winter days for "a hot apple," a Tom and Jerry or a hot spiced rum would lead to remarks on the part of the barkeeper about the Paleozoic age, and the number of dead ones walking around not properly informed as to the date of their demise. Yet but a quarter of a century ago all of these drinks were commonly served from behind the bar.

In the winter time a large china bowl, in which reposed the beaten eggs and sugar, which, when the liquor was poured in, made the toothsome Tom and Jerry, was one of the ornaments of the bar, surrounded, as it was, with tempting china mugs. Those are never seen in these latter days, nor the baked apples kept warm for the hot apple toddy. There is no demand for them apparently. Brandy smashes have given way to gin rickeys and whisky sours to high balls. Indeed hot Scotch whiskies, which powerful and comforting beverage of a cold and stormy night were so popular a few years ago, are rarely called for now. Cocktails still hold a place in the popular regard, but with amendments and modifications that would make the old imbiber and concocter sad. They figure as Martinis and Manhattans, poor substitutes in the mind of the old drinker for the architectural cocktails of our youth, with their foundation of bitters and syrup, elevation of the gin, whisky or brandy, as whim or taste dictated, coping of twisted lemon peel and cornice of brown sugar about the brim. All of these artistic mixtures have slipped into the forgotten past. The demand at the bar is for beer or straight whisky, varied only by an occasional call for high balls.

With these vanished drinks have gone also the old-time barkeeper, who was at once guide, philosopher and friend to the community and with whom you began the day, in confidential consultation as to the best method of correcting quickly the condition of your stomach, consequent upon indulgence in his skill in mixed drinks the night before. An entirely different type has succeeded him—one who makes the bar a frigid barrier against intimate social intercourse—one to whom mixed drink is an abomination and who ignores the shaker for the use of the stirrer—one who looks upon the old-time mixer with his skill and address in tossing a drink from one glass to another until it formed a rainbow in front of him, as we do the efforts of an acrobat—very pretty, but of no use. The old barkeeper is lost in the leveling influences of the time.

In these days one might as well drink in one place as another, but in those halcyon days when we destroyed our stomachs and invited indigestion and gastritis with impunity the barkeeper was an individuality and we went to one place for our Tom and Jerry, where the presiding genius had a reputation; to another for our whisky sours, another for our smashes and yet another for our cobblers and punches. There must be many left who recollect the hot scotches of old Cobweb hall and how we made excursions to the old New York hotel bar to drink one of the major's mint juleps, as much pleased with the solemn care with which the artist constructed it and the intense and respectful interest in the proceedings manifested by the Southerners who made the hotel their headquarters and the bar their abiding place, as with the result itself. The habits are sadly changed. There may be less indigestion, but then there is less of the picturesque in the habit and custom of drinking.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

DINING IN COSTUME

Dresses for Formal Dinners This Year Will be Especially Elaborate.

Dinner Gown of Last March Can Hardly be Worn Now—Capes Falling Over Arms and Shoulder Effects Broad.

New York, Sept. 17.—Do you intend to dine this season? Then be up and doing, or when the summons comes that dinner is served you will not find yourself dressed not like a guest of the year, but like an antediluvian.

Dinner gowns have changed greatly in a six month. So much have they departed from the estate which they formerly wore, and the fashions they bore, that the gown of last March can hardly be worn this September. And, what is more, it will require a deal of ingenuity to make it suitable. Yet like everything else in dress, it can be done by the woman of taste.

Take, for example, that turquoise blue satin shirt waist which was your pride last spring. It is faded now, perhaps, and it looks worn around the neck. But never mind. Unfold it from the bureau drawer where it lies in its tissue wrappings and proceed, with scissors, to give it the English **neck.**

The English neck, you must know, is round and just low enough to fall to waist. The long sleeve is also an English style, one that is much followed by the duchess of Marlborough.

As to the skirt, let it be one of black or blue or white. White is decidedly the best, and for a stock skirt there is nothing so serviceable as a white satin one. A skirt of liberty is good, or even one of satin cloth trimmed with lace.

The economy of the white satin skirt for a woman who goes out a great deal is a quality which can be eternally snug for this garment. Being white it is always appropriate; being satin it is always dressy; if made plain it is always in good taste, and unless one is built of Jumboesque proportions, immense and ungainly, it is always becoming.

Mrs. Roosevelt has a white satin skirt cut with a demi-train, and with a full flare flounce around the foot, widening at the rear. This skirt, her friends whisper, is treated one day to a deep flounce of lace; another day to a deep flounce of white silk and with blue velvet; again it is a black flounce embroidered with roses that is

HANDSOME TAILORED SUIT.



Skirt and small coat of new rough Zebeline cloth in brown. Seams boxed and stitched. Hem faced and stitched. Blouse waist with short basque. Wide double folds fort front. Three caps form top of sleeve. Velvet collar and cuffs to match. Hat of brown and white chenille braid, with brown birds. From Caspary & Lewinson.

the shoulders, but not over them. It dips a little in the front and a little in the back, but it does not fall at the shoulder line.

Take this old satin waist and trim it with flowers cut from lace, or with lace figures. You can cut them from renaissance, perhaps, if you are clever with lace, or you can shear them from an old but much prized bit of duchess. If you have some Italian lace in the house you can get good figures out of it, and even Irish lace can be so cut and finished along the edges that it will do for an applique.

Apply the figures to the silk in such a way that the surface is pretty well covered, sleeves and all. Allow the sleeves to remain half long, but cut them off between the elbow and the wrist. Lace them up the back with white cords. Here you must add a puff o fthe lace, and, finally you must finish the sleeve with a cuff of black silk, below which will fall a lace ruffle.

Around the low neck set a ruffle of black silk, and over this ruffle arrange a fancy trimming of white silk trimmed with mock jewels.

This will complete your English neck, and your waist will now be a dinner

CORRECT BROADCLOTH SUIT.



Fancy tailored costume in marine blue cloth. Stitched seams, pleats below the knee, strapped with black velvet and gun metal buttons. Double hem coat with fitted back and short tabs. Collar, cuffs, pocket and waistband of velvet. Lower part of collar shows rich colored embroidery, with edge of same, which also edges the cuffs. From Caspary & Lewinson.

majority of women, is valuable because of her thorough study of dress and of her quick perceptions.

Take the matter of the neck flounce, which is to be such an important one this season. This flounce absolutely changes any bodice. It comes in a hundred different forms and is made of countless materials. To own half a dozen handsome neck flounces is not an expensive matter, and for the woman who goes out to dinner their possession is a thing the value of which she can not overestimate.

A good illustration of this came up the other day at Oyster Bay, at one of the farewell functions there. One of the leaders at "the summer capital" found that, at the last moment her new gown was not becoming to her. She had purchased a net lace, trimmed with point d'esprit. The sleeves were long and transparent and very much puffed. The neck had a high wired stock of lace, while the yoke was thin and filmy. The bodice had a lining of puffed silk over which the net lace fell with a big soft blouse front and tight back.

Yet, it was not becoming. The black brought out the yellow tones in the complexion, and there was a look of maturity such as often clings to an all black lace gown.

When dressed for dinner the picture was far from pleasing. So, quickly, with the services of her French maid, this society woman got out from her flower box, strings and strings of pink button roses. These she made into a chain, and to the chain she attached little dangling sprays of roses.

A flounce of white lace was produced, and the roses were fastened to the head of it. This was put around the yoke of the gown. Then to hold the black from the white and to do away with the sharp contrast, there was a little knife plaiting of blue satin set in underneath the white lace. The effect was magical, and the gown became youthful and becoming.

For women with poor neck and throat, the Queen Alexandra collar, tall and wired, is worn a great deal. Her majesty's neck may or may not be fit to view, but the collar is certainly a very pleasant substitute for any neck, be it pretty or otherwise, for it is graceful and sort of frames the face.

Nature may be ever so admirable, but there are few who do not find the modes of the season even more becoming than nature herself, and the very low neck, however entrancing it may be and however alluringly jeweled, is rivaled by the new lace collar, with its weird stock and its becoming little gems.

Dolly Varden will dine this winter, and she will wear a gown of cream silk lawn, or in pale cafe au lait silk, or in the pompadour materials. Her gown will be flowered with prim little bouquets, and by these blossoms shall ye know her.

Dolly Varden's gown will be trimmed with its deep ruffle of the same material, and around the foot of the ruffle there will be a ruching of the same, and at the head of the flounce there will be another ruching.

The Dolly Varden flounce is one that is more familiar to the country dressmaker than to the city maker of gowns, for it is the same deep ruffle which has always decorated the thin gown, with its prim little beading and its little ruffle upon the lower edge.

The Dolly Varden waist is very plain and is quite a surplice in front. The demurely folded fronts, meeting at the bust, and the plain sleeves falling away into the flowing sleeve, all show the marked peculiarities of the dress of the original Dolly Varden.

Among the new autumn and winter colors many wonderful shades of blue are seen. There are also rich browns, dull reds, magnificently effective, and the blue and green combinations so much worn this summer. Contrary to expectation, it is delared that this combination will go triumphantly through the autumn and winter, although it will be seen mainly in gown textures. A beautiful Scotch wool in invisible plaids (something very indistinct) shows a line of black with the blue and green.

Braids will he used again, put on in plain rows, the widths graduating, and in many novel ways.

It is plain that overskirts are once more striving for recognition, many of the imported gowns showing tentative efforts in this direction. As yet the draperies are graceful, the double skirts being cut with flowing Greek lines. But there are basques which are suspiciously reminiscent of the peplums of ye olden days, the upward slashings suggesting old time loopings. Provided the return is not to "pinbacks," and bustles, the overskirt will be, at the least, endurable.

One of the new skirts has the back in three kilted flounces, headed by a wide band of trimming. The narrow apron gore—and apron gores are narrower than ever—is made entirely of the trimming, embroidery tucking or braiding.

But the most graceful skirt is still the one severely simple in cut. The lines are long and flowing, a judicious shaping of the bottom producing the requisite foot flare. Sometimes the flare is made by the deep flounce in vogue so long, but the newer method achieves it with the skirt cut along. A concession to novelty is to outline a hip yoke with several rows of stitching, which extend down the almost reasonable bounds. As to the neck finish, all wraps of any modish pretension are low and flatly treated. Many of the necks are even cut down to the modest V, limp collars of a dozen sorts falling over the shoulders. At the bust, soft, wide cravats are tied.

Imported gowns for autumn and winter wear show delightful cape collar effects. The collars fall only a few inches below the shoulder line.

Sometimes these shoulder coverings are in two pieces, a short, plain collar over a longer trimmed one; the deckings of this stitched application being fancy braids or velvet or taffeta bands. The front edges of both the capes round gracefully up to the throat. There is a trimmed square collar turns over, hammered metal clasps or velvet strings fastening the stylish detail.

Very beautiful are the cape effects of some of the fancier gowns, frocks for afternoon visiting, driving, theater wear, etc. These are most charming in a single piece, for here the cape collar is only a modish excuse for elaborate ornamentation. Braided box gowns of lady's gowns, of which there are a number in the market, are supplied with the collar piece richly decorated all over. The rest of the gown braiding may be in bands, which frequently completely bar the sleeves and front and back of the blouse bodice.

The waist of a cloth gown, in delft blue, with black silk braiding, displayed this novel treatment. The skirt was outlined at the front, robe fashion, by two of the bands and bordered at the sides and back by seven of the bands, put on as were those of the bodice.

Some novelty wool costumes show dazzling schemes of color. A Paris gown of September brown wool—a delicate, dead leaf shade—is combined with a thin glistening silk in shaded orange.

This is finely kilted and put on in bands between others of the wool, embroidered, braided an cut out a jour. A deep border of this trimming finishes the bottom of the slightly trained skirt. The blouse bodice has an encircling band of the embroidery at the bust, and one of the round front capes with a row of the kilting and a breast scarf or orange in the deeper shade. The scarf ties in a pretty bow high on the chest, the ends fastening in a crush belt of the same material.

The sleeves of all these three gowns were the inested mutton legs approved in Paris.

Nothing could be more effective for house gowns than falls of lace on embroidery over the shoulders. Drooping fichus and capes give a look of grace.

With the return of September days one must begin to think of wraps for autumn wear. Of course we have many a warm month, as the weather has been so remarkable, but if not, there will be a rush for wraps, and it is best to think of them now and save wear and tear of shopping in a crowd.

Many attractive models are being shown in the shops, imported by buyers who are returning from the other side with the latest things from London and Paris. The styles vary from the fashions of the days of our grandmothers to the latest fad of the girl who wants something long and loose.

White short jackets are very popular. Long coats promise to be worn as much as ever, judging by many new designs one sees.

One of the newest of these is of dark gray Scotch tweed with a pin plaid of dark green.

It hangs loose from the shoulders and is not quite so long as the raglan of last season.

A sailor collar of cream applique has the edges rolled back on the applique in such a manner as to form a half hood effect.

The sleeves are of the oddest part of the coat.

They resemble nothing so much as the tea gown sleeve. Long straight pieces of the tweed open over bishop sleeves of the same, ending in a broad cuff at the wrist.

A dainty and most charming carriage wrap is made of white cloth trimmed with heavy white fringe.

It is lined throughout with white satin, which is seen as the wrap is thrown back.

There is a high collar of white satin covered with a frill of white lace, which falls in graceful lines down the front.

The sleeves are loose and turn back at the wrist to show a puff and ruffle of the lace.

There are two small capes on the shoulders, with vertical straps of white taffeta stitched solidly, showing different widths, edged with the deep fringe.

The bottom is finished with three rows of taffeta in different widths, also stitched.

Black moire leads in popularity for autumn wear and looks particularly well in a short auto coat made on the lines of the box coat worn so much this summer.

It is a trifle longer than the box coat and is made with an odd-shaped sailor collar of white moire, embroidered around the edges in Grecian designs. The sleeves are bell-shaped and have odd-shaped cuffs of the white, bordered the same as the collar.

As we are speaking of wraps for outdoor wear, we turn naturally to outdoor amusements and the golf girl. A new costume for the golf girl shows a waist of knitted red wool, woven in a heavy rib, having stock and cuffs of the red also. The front of the waist is finished in a row of brass buttons, which are also shown on the stock.

The skirt is of black homespun, and is trimmed on the sides with pearl buttons.

A belt of black taffeta encircles the waist, crossed in the front and fastened by a large belt pin. On the ends are seen a nobby brass button.

A red tam o'shanter, placed jauntily on the hair, finishes this most attractive costume.

Skirts are to be a great deal longer than ever, and you must not cut off an inch. Instead of cutting off you must add, and you can begin by putting a flounce on your longest skirt to make it long enough.

Skirts will be so extremely numerous as to inches that it will be difficult to walk in them, and they will require practice preliminary to a promenade.

Dinner and evening gowns are peculiarly mentioned in this regard, for they actually train in front, while in the back they approach a yard in length. The court train is not "in," but there is a close approach to it in the gowns that are making their appearance.

For the house these trains can be managed, for it is possible, with high heels and practice, to get around in them. But for the street they are attended with a great deal of difficulty, and the woman who walks will have a season of wornout bindings and backaches ahead of her.

If the skirt is held up properly it will not be so very hard on the woman who wears it, for the fashionable lift is very high and the skirt can be raised eight to ten inches and held up in both hands. This lift requires practice also, but once learned it is very pretty. The drop skirt, which is prettily trimmed, falls below it and looks like a dress skirt.

A NEST OF GREEN PARROTS.



Pretty Tricorn hat of dark green velvet, draped all over, with eight small green parrots nestling among the folds. Six surround the brim, one is on the crown, the last covers the down turned back, the wings and tail resting on the hair.



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The Home And Its Mistress

By Emma Irene McLagan.

It is only the frivolous, light-minded mother and homemaker that fails to realize how great is the task she has before her when her small daughter is no longer small; when the sweet, unformed woman stands, shrinking, upon the threshold of maturity, and looks to the mother for guidance and counsel. And if there is the son also to steer safely through those shifty sands and dangerous breakers of adolescence, then in the task indeed a matter for deep, heartfelt, prayerful consideration and carefulness.

How trivial, when you see maturity approaching, enveloping your darlings, do the preceding years appear, when you could gather your nestlings into your bed as into your heart; how you wish you could turn back time's relentless hand and keep it on the early hours of their dear lives! It was but yesterday the slender maid before you was the dimpled, laughing child, and the tall youth the sturdy, rosy boy. Now you have them still, yet are you uncertain as to their identity. They seem changelings. The months and years have glided so swiftly by that you have forgotten their number, and their work has been so silent, so gradual. Can these be your very own?

Well, you must recognize the fact, albeit with regret, that your charges are now or soon will be on an equal plane—at least as far as outspoken authority on the one hand and implicit obedience on the other are concerned. Happy and enviable are you, dear mother, if your sovereignty now is on the firm foundation of love, with all its strength doubly re-enforced by the unyielding concrete of respect. By the one you may still hold fast the tenderness and clinging sweetness of your children's babyhood; by the other command the confidence of their awakening maturity.

For love and confidence in some one is now their only salvation. If these be misplaced; if, quite regardless of the tremendous changes nature herself is working on your children, mentally and morally as well as physically, you fail to extend the staff of warm, deep love and invitation, be sure they will seek other sources and you will lose your recompense for all those years of care and devotion. Your harvest is near of dear companionship and appreciation; you are to find in your woman-daughter a congenial spirit; in your son, who is now a man, a chivalrous protector and admirer. "I should not dare tell mother," was the confession of a sweet, impulsive, yet most impetuous girl who had, without consideration, involved her innocent self in some youthful escapade and was hunting a door of escape. "I don't believe mother ever did anything in her whole life that wasn't exquisitely correct, so you see she can not understand how hard it is for me to be always good." Yet never was or could there be a time in that girl's life when she stood in greatest need of a mother's love and help. It is best to be quite human when you are dealing with your dear young sons and daughters, and "not too bright nor good."

The influence of a mother over her young son when he is reaching the perilous age of maturity can not be overestimated. There is nothing like it. All that a man should be you may secure for your lad by your own untiring efforts, dear mother, if you but will do so. Through you he may attain perfection of manhood in all its possibilities; if you can so impress upon his sensitive nature the good and beautiful in life, while not concealing that there are monstrous pits and quicksands to be shunned; if in you he learns to reverence all that is pure and gentle, high-minded and honorable in woman, believe me there is little fear of his turning to the swine and husks of existence. Only keep his love and respect; show him nothing in yourself to lower his standard for your sex, and you shall have done a good work and your reward shall be boundless.

Perhaps this may all seem not appropriate to my text, but it is, inasmuch as it is in their homes your children should find their happiest hours. It is not the attractions of vice that are so beguiling to young people, as the demon of dullness at home that drives them from thence.

Of course, it is far more troublesome for you, my dear, to plan and carry out delightful evenings for your girls and boys than to let them go out for their pleasures. Yet the one measure carries all their, and your, future welfare, while the other is big with hideous possibilities of evil. Have their youthful companions; provide wholesome, innocent yet engrossing games and amusements; feed them, the hungry young animals, and let them have a "jolly time" under your own watchful eye. After all, it takes so little to make the average young person quite happy; the world is so beautiful; life so entrancing; be patient with their joyous fooling and only restrict where restriction is absolutely needed. You will be repaid with compound interest for your trouble.

Now it is time to make new things out of old. Where you have two partly worn frocks, you should be able to secure one quite good. For the slip of a girl whose stature increases daily, apparently, it is always possible to lengthen her last year's school frocks by the addition of a yoke to the top of the skirt, which you may cover with braid or stitched bands. Sleeves may be altered to match: a shoulder yoke or big collar; pretty plaid tie, belt and cuffs: a nice, serviceable school frock is ready for the cool weather.

A careful, economical mother whose pennies had to be counted, dressed her wee girls in white flannel and serge frocks the winter through; then she trimmed with Hamburg, just as she would cotton frocks; belt, a band on the bottom; pretty, fancy yokes, cuffs and collars of the embroidery. She found, she told me, that these white wool frocks stood the laundry better than any color; soiled no easier than blue or pink; were more fitting for babies than the dark blues and reds; indeed, her reasons were so cogent and her experience so satisfying that one can do no better than recommend such a pretty fashion.

It may be, doubtless will be, considered absurd to suggest the leaving off of heavy underwear for the whole family. Yet there are very wise scientists who claim that colds and catarrhs would be unknown evils if civilization did not demand so much clothing. Where the climate is most rigorous—Russia, for example—people wear linen next the body and but little wool within doors; but they don skins and furs a-plenty when going out. Experience, actual personal experience, has convinced one woman that heavy, half-inch merino underwear is a mistake in our variable climate. As a concession to prevent worry, one can wear jersey garments, without a thread of wool, and without sleeves. But one must be careful to put on warm, soft outer wraps that can be easily put off in our heated stores, libraries, lunchrooms, etc. The science of the thing is explained in a few words by the Indian: "White man never take cold in his face! Indian all face!" The skin becomes so sensitive by its enveloping warmth that the least breath chills you, and there you are with a case of grippe or pneumonia. As I say, civilization exacts clothing, but we can make it light.

Tourist Car Service to California Via Northwestern Line.

Commencing Tuesday, Sept. 9, and each Tuesday thereafter, Pullman tourist cars will leave St. Paul at 10 a. m. for Los Angeles, via Omaha, Ogden and San Francisco. Commencing Saturday, Sept. 20, and each Saturday thereafter, Pullman tourist cars will leave St. Paul at 10 a. m. for Los Angeles, via Omaha, Kansas City and Albuquerque. Tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of **Mother's Friend** before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. **Mother's Friend** overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

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PLAYS AND PLAYERS

"Florodora," One of the Largest Companies Traveling, at the Lyceum.

Art In Folly as It Is Practiced Making Extravagance—"Whirly Whirly" Makes a Hit In New York.

"Florodora," resplendent in its beautiful scenic surrounding, costumed with a lavishness that denotes liberality to a marked degree, and fairly bubbling over with musical gems, is being sung at the Lyceum this afternoon. It is brought here and given with the same careful attention to all details that has distinguished it everywhere as a strictly high class attraction. In point of numbers "Florodora" is one of the largest organizations before the public, embracing as it does an enormous chorus of all graceful and cleverly rehearsed young people, the famous "Pretty Maidens" of the double sextet, and a long list of artistic singers, well known on the musical stage.

The principals on this occasion include Corinne, well known as an operatic star for many seasons, and who is heard in the Folk role of "Dolores," as Lady Holyrood. W. C. Mandeville, one of our best and most talented comedians, in the character of Cyrus Gilfain. Alf C. Wheelan, known all over the country as a player of exceptional ability, whose performance of Tweedlepunch has brought him additional fame; Willard Curtiss, for many seasons with Charles Frohman; Stuart Robson, and like attractions, has the role of Capt. Arthur Donegal; Charles H. Bowers, last year in the same part, is again the Frank Abercoed, while Alfred Cahill will be seen as Leandro. Grace Hazard as Angela and Frances Tyson as sprightly Valleda, completes the cast.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO

Art In Folly Practiced In Making Extravaganza.

New York, Sept. 18.—Art in folly for the stage is illustrated in "Twirly-Whirly," the noteworthy new play of last week. In a general way the most noticeable thing in this Weber & Fields show is refinement in the costuming, the music and even, in a way, in the spoken words. Always rich in materials, the dresses at this theater have sometimes been garish. Now they are as costly as ever, probably much more so, and are delicate in tones and refined in designs. Although tights are worn by women in the first act, they are not vulgarly suggestive, but are pleasant idealizations of naval uniforms. The twenty evening gowns in the second act are models made for fashionable women for the opera and dinner by leading Paris dressmakers, and were imported for this production. The effect and modishness is carried out by the girls who wear them, and who in nearly all cases look the well-bred ladies instead of the Tenderloin chorus girls. With good taste in modes, manners and surroundings, and with music by William T. Francis free from the nosy slap-dash frequent in such shows, the words of "Twirly-Whirly" are spoken in at atmosphere of polite pleasantry.

It has been a rule at Weber & Field's to say nothing offensive, but some of the actors there used to turn their lines into such bad English that at first sound they seemed rude. Changes in the company have removed these offenders and brought in Mr. and Mrs. William Collier to help the drawing-room atmosphere. It must have surprised the first night audience when Mrs. Collier made herself quite as valuable as her husband. In a song about drama of various kinds she more than held her own. The Colliers are most valuable together, though both have comical scenes with Weber and Fields, and each has a good individual chance. Collier is at one time a tough boy singing a song with a seductive Bowery waltz movement, and telling of a certain girl Kit, who could fight her own way. For instance:

One night down on de Bow'ry a mug gets flip wid Kit;
I chucks him back some language an' he passes me his mit,
He had me seein' comets, but Kit, she done him pat;
Say, maybe it ain't a comfort wid a lady love like dat.

When the pugilistic lady appears she is Bonnie Maginn, dainty as ever and not convincing when she tries to make us believe she possibly could be tough.

Mr. Collier's individual chance is as Mary MacLane. On the first night there was too much of the burlesque, but it was funny enough to become an unroarious brevity. The read Mary MacLane sat in an upper box, her arms far out and a wistful gaze in her eyes. What did she think when Weber & Fields imitated the mock Mary of Butte in her own original way of getting poetry out of olive-eating. And what must she have thought at the of the show, when the stage was massed end of the show, when the stage was massed with flowers in a gorgeous extravagance that made even New York sit up and take notice? And what is the exect of hearing Pete Dailey's patter for the first time, guying Frankie Bailey, telling bald-headed Charles Bigelow to put on his hat because he looks half naked, and when dressed in skirts alongside Fay Templeton saying they are often taken for each other? It must be startling to come out of the West to a Weberfields first night. Many years in the center of New York are required to train one for such an occasion.

An improvement in the Weberfields show is in having more songs and no long burlesque. Fay Templeton has three of the good one and Lilian Russell a beautiful ballad written by John Stromberg just before his death. Miss Templeton probably expected to hit hardest with a Spanish toreador song and a serenade, but she was still more fortunate with a ditty about a soubrette. Wilton Lackaye had written it for her, but the best line in it got out prematurely and was put into "Sally in Our Alley." It will, therefore, be regarded by people who hear it at Weber & Field's as stolen, instead of having originated there. In two weeks the line in Marie Cahill's song about the actress from Arkansas, whose reason for expecting an engagement with Leuerer was that "an intimate friend of a friend of mine is an intimate friend of his," has become well known. So when Miss Templeton gave the same reason for being engaged by several managers no one was surprised. But that does not hurt her much.

It is a new thing to turn this music hall raillery on Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Cornelius Vanderbilt instead of Mrs. Leslie Carter and Mrs. Patrick Campbell, and to satirize recent entertainments at Newport instead of the newest play of Clyde Fitch on Broadway. Miss Russell is made to remark that Mrs. Something-or-Other went too far when she gave a clambake to her horses, and she envies the stars of the sky because, unlike those of society, they can stay out all night and lose none of their sparkle. She tells of the late-hour habits of her first husband, that her late husband did not roll in with the rolls, but often came home with a bun. With much conversation like that from Edgar Smith, and with comedians to be funny on the spot, the first audience was kept so merry that no one wanted to go home when the curtain fell at 12:30 o'clock. Speeches were demanded and Dailey cracked many jokes of his own. He assured Lillian Russell, when she mentioned Russell Sage, that he knew too much to ask Russell's age.

George Alexander has at length settled with Charles Frohman on his American tour, dates and all. He will not come until next season, starting at the Knickerbocker on Dec. 28, 1903. He has not decided on the minor plays in his repertory, but that Stephen Phillips' "Paolo and Francesca" will be the principal thing is sure. Of course, he will not do "If I Were King" but after the London run of that play he is going to produce one that he has just bought and that may be good enough to use here. It is by Frederick Fenn, son of George Manville Fenn, the novelist, and Richard Pryce, who has written may books. Although his new visit as a star, this will not be Mr. Alexander's first appearance here. He came over more than ten years ago in Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry's company, and, when the actor-knight was ill, got a chance to play Benedick in "Much Ado About Nothing," which has since become a favorite piece in the St. James repertory, and which he will undoubtedly do here next year.

At least three of the English stars coming to this country have been here before, without their names posted in big letters. Martin Harvey played such small parts with Sir Henry Irving that few remember him more than by name, and that way only because he has since gained a vogue in London of his own account. He has been appearing in Dublin in "The Children of the King" in order to get his company in good shape for America. Mrs. Harvey will have the part acted in the first London production of this German fairy tale by Cecilia Loftus. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey are booked to open at the Herald Square early next month.

Two other London actor-managers who will come next year under more favorable circumstances than on their first visits will be like Mr. Harvey in bringing their wives as co-stars. In the case of Fred Terry, his wife, Julia Neilson, is of more importance than he. They were both with John Hare on his first American tour, in 1895, when Mrs. Terry had the good fortune to precede Mrs. Patrick Campbell here in the role that Pinero wrote for her in "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith." Mr. and Mrs. Terry will have to get new material before coming over. After years of London popularity as members of other companies they formed one of their own and done well with "Sweet Nell of Old Drury." But that is an old story here, and everything they have done since has failed. But they have bought several new plays to try out of London, meaning to take the first success to that city and then to New York. Only the other day they purchased a romantic drama by H. C. Clarke and G. A. Warriner called "The King's Wager."

Like the Harveys and the Terrys, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes Robertson have announced from season to season their appearances in America, but have always been delayed by the lack of a play. They thought they had it in "Mice and Men," but Charles Frohman had bought the American rights before his English production. Now they announce their sure coming next year, anyway. If they can get nothing new they will resort to Shakespeare. Mr. Robertson is considered England's best Hamlet, and he made a success as Romeo with Mrs. Patrick Campbell as Juliet. He was here several years ago as Mary Anderson's leading actor. Mrs. Robertson was inconspicuous as Gertrude Elliott, a minor member in the company of her brother-in-law, Nat Goodwin. She went to London to act with him in "An American Citizen," and "The Cowboy and the Lady," and was so well liked that she remained to become leading woman at the Court. In "A Royal Family," in the role acted here by Annie Russell, she made her best success, and Miss Russell will again follow her in 'Mice and Men." Miss Elliott married Forbes Robertson and took Mrs. Patrick Campbell's place as co-star with him. One of the plays they used is "Carrots," in which Ethel Barrymore will appear at the Savoy next month.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Weeden Grossmith are pretty sure of duplicating their London success with "The Night of the Party," at the opening on Oct. 6, of the Princess theater, the Shuberts are looking ahead and collecting plays. Their intention is to form a stock company for farce, principally of the English variety. They own the American rights of "In the Soup," the last play that Ralph Lumley, author of "Aunt Jack" and "Thoroughbred," wrote before his death. They have just bought by cable a piece called "There and Back," by George Arliss, the English actor, who came over with Mrs. Patrick CSampbell last season and will stay to become a member of Blanche Bates' company at the Belasco theater. It was produced a few months ago by Charles Hawtrey, and probably would be saved by him for America, but that he is overstocked with plays for us. "A Message from Mars" has not been acted out of New York, so this season will be devoted to that, and for next year he has "The Man From Blankleys'" and whatever he stages in London in his spring season. He will sail Sunday to open in Boston.

London has had some more theatrical failures, Kitty Loftus' with "Naughty Nancy," apparently surprising no one, but Sir Charles Wyndham's with a new Henry Arthur Jones drama being unexpected. Miss Loftus took the Savoy, the home of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas, while the company from that house went on its first tour in all of its twenty-five or thirty years. No praise has been bestowed on the new actress-manager in either of the hyphenated capacities. She has long been a favorite in the music halls, in Christmas pantomime and occasionally in farce, as, for instance, this summer in Sir Charles Wyndham's revival of Sir Francis Burnand's "Betsy." But when she appeared here at the Cherry Blossom Grove and in "In Gay Paree" she made no stir.

That Henry Arthur Jones, with "The Case of Rebellious Susan," "The Dancing Girl" and many other exceptionally good plays at his back, should slump seems almost incredible. Yet for several years his two plays a season have been complete failures, with the single brilliant exception of "Mrs. Dane's Defence." Charles Frohman was unfortunate enough to get two of them, "The Lackey's Carnival" and "The Princess' Nose." Now Sir Charles Wyndham is the manager to suffer. "Chance, the Idol," is a drama about Monte Carlo, but is said to be about nothing else, and so plotless as to became quite hopeless. However, Mr. Jones is still in demand, Sir Charles still having a play of his in hand to produce, and Arthur Bourchier having just contracted for the next. Mr. Jones is on his way to the south of France to work on that piece and one that he is writing for John Drew next season and that he will come to America to produce.

Mme. Melba has abandoned her tour through the country to sing with the Maurice Grau Opera company after her return from Australia in February. She will appear ten times in New York and on the road tour. The following season is also to be spent by Mme. Melba in this country. She is to make a long concert tour in a private car, visiting nearly all the cities of the country.

Giuseppe Campanari is to be one of the soloists at the Worcester Festival. Bach's Christmas oratorio is to be sung by the chorus this year.

Rivarde, who returned here several years ago to play the violin, has since that time been studying in London. He is to come here next year.

Lenora Jackson, the violinist, will return in September to Europe and remain there for two years. She will play in all of the principal cities.

Clyde Fitch will be home within a month with four, and possibly five, of his plays to produce in quick succession—an as yet unnamed one for Mary Mannering, "The Girl in the Cage," for Sandol Milliken, "The Girl With the Green Eyes" for Clara Bloodgood and "Madame Flirt," an adaptation from the French, for Amelia Bingham. The one in doubt is "Major Andre," which William A. Brady may and may not do. Mr. Frohman says he will produce Mr. Fitch's "The Last of the Dandies," but that would be simply a matter of duplicating Beerbohm Tree's London production.

Luna Wallace Hopper will wear boys' clothes in "The Silver Slipper." Lulu Glaser says she will put on a Cornell football costume, which the students have sent to her, when she visits Ithaca. Careless Ellie Fay has lost her backer and she can't be a star yet a while. May Yohe is to return to the stage. Will Bradley Strong accompany her? Frances Belmont, one of the original 600 "Florodora" flirters, is not to be Charles Hawtrey's leading actress, after all, and he has married an English clergyman's daughter.

Edward H. Sothern and Cecilia Loftus were in the audience at the St. James in London on the first night of "If I Were King," and saw George Alexander and Julie Opp succeed in the roles that they had acted in America in the first production of Justin Huntley McCarthy's drama. This drama was written for Beerbohm Tree, but he did not care for it, nor could Mr. McCarthy find a purchaser among the London actor-managers. So he sent it to Mr. Sothern, an intimate friend. The success of the poetic romance here tempted Mr. Alexander to take up the Sothern part, as he has done twice before in the English plays produced first here by Mr. Sothern, once with "The Prisoner of Zenda." Mr. Alexander sent his stage manager to New York last winter to see the production at the Garden and had it closely copied. He even engaged the same actress for one of the leading parts, and Suzanne Sheldon is as warmly praised in London for her woman of the old Paris taverns as she was here.

Beerbohm Tree has asked permission of King Edward to change the name of his theater from Her Majesty's to His Majesty's. Disagreeable people say it is only another move in his effort to get the knighthood which he did not receive at the coronation. As a matter of fact, for 200 years a place of entertainment has been named in honor of the reigning sovereign. The first building was erected in 1705 by Vanbrugh and called the Queen's theater, or Opera house. Twenty-five years later, $10,000 was raised by public subscription to which George I contributed from the privy purse, and a house called the King's theater was put up. That was burnt to the ground in 1789, and a year later rebuilt. In 1818 it was reconstructed, its name being retained by royal permission throughout the reign of the four Georges and William IV. When Queen Victoria ascended the throne the title was changed to Her Majesty's, and has remained so, although three buildings have borne it, one destroyed by fire in 1867, and the one in its place being torn down in 1892 to make way for the present structure, opened by Mr. Tree in 1897, and considered among the finest theaters in England.

The Rev. F. A. Phillips, vicar of Gorleston, England, may be depended upon for a dramatic sensation at not long intervals. A year ago he invited Mrs. James Brown Potter down from London to do a specialty between the second prayer and the sermon at his church. Gowned in white and crowned with a large picture hat, she posed gracefully on the altar steps and recited "The Dying Christian's Address to His Soul," the organ playing low music and the chimes ringing overhead. This clergyman's latest exploit is to have "A Runaway Girl" acted in a tent erected for church theatricals. This company is rurally amateur, and various musical farces from the Gaiety with Shakespeare. At Advent, Christmas and in Lent, the reverend manager will revive miracle and mystery plays of the Middle Ages.

The new Drury Lane melodrama, now finished by Cecil Raleigh, and to be produced here after its London run, is in four parts—"before the war, the beginning of the war, the end of the war and after the war." No war will be shown in the play, though. Some of it is taken from facts. A Boer commandant dies of heart disease, after coming unhurt out of the campaign, as Gen. Lucas Meyer did. Another realistic detail is a young Afrikander's education at Oxford and his departure to fight for his country. The son of the late Gen. Joubert, who had a university career and was called to the English bar not long before the battle of Colenso, acted similarly. Herbert Standing, Mrs. Cecil Raleigh and Mrs. John Wood are the players best known to us who will be in the cast. Mrs. Wood, who has been off the stage several years, will enact a strong woman from a circus whom age has reduced to parrot training.

Henryk Sienkiewicz, the Russian novelist who wrote "Quo Vadis," is trying his hand as a dramatist, and Sarah Bernhardt has agreed to produce his first play. It is a dramatization of his "With Fire and Sword." He is at work on a historical drama about John Sobieski and the attack on Vienna by the Turks in 1683, to be named "On the Pinaclen of Fame."

Wilson Barrett's son, Alfred Wilson Barrett, is writing a play for his father, with the assistance of Austin Fryers. Young Mr. Barrett lived in New Zealand on a farm until a few months ago, when he moved to London.

A new musical farce in Berlin has characters from the play bobbing up in the audience, just as they used to in the old Casino burlesques. It is called "He and His Sister," and is about a man whose only object is to train his sister for a stage success. She is the understudy for a favorite prima donna, who throws up her part at the last rehearsal, thinking the management cannot get along without her, and will have to come to her terms. But the substitute is ready, so the leading lady has to bribe the orchestra director not to play for the upstart. Then she sits in a box with her admirers to see the confusion. All seems to be going badly when the brother dashes down the aisle, and, turning to the audience, explains the situation. Then he takes the departed leader's place and carries the song to great success. The fact that the actor of this part is Guido Thielscher, one of the most popular burlesques in Berlin, helps the scene greatly.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Rafael Joseffy is to return this season to the concert stage and give a series of recitals throughout the country.

"Because I Love You," a drama in four acts, by F. A. Scudamore, was acted at the Princess of Wales' theater, Kensington, London, Aug. 11.

It is said that $5000 a week goes from the Weber and Fields treasury in salaries, but the income is generous enough to allow a handsome dividend on the investment.

During the second week of September fifteen years ago, the following were the attractions in Chicago theaters: Chicago Opera house—Thomas W. Keene, supported by Joseph Wheelock, in a repertoire including "Richelieu," "Hamlet," "Richard III," "Othello" and "The Merchant of Venice." Grand Opera house—Second week of Hoyt's "A Rag Baby." Columbus—Second week of Rice's "Evangeline." Hooley's—Second week of Verona Jarbeau in "Starlight." McVicker's—Second week of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, with "The Mighty Dollar" as a new bill. Academy—Milton and Dollie Nobles in "From Sire to Son." Casino—The Amy Gordon Opera company in "Fra Diavolo." Windsor theater—Miss Louie Lord presenting "Idonia."

Stephen Phillips is busy upon a play for Mr. Willard, who hopes to produce it during his forthcoming American tour. The story is largely that of David and Bathsheba, but the locale has been completely changed, and the period fixed upon is that of the seventeenth century. After its production in America the play will be brought to London, together with Mr. Willard's latest success, "The Cardinal," by Louis N. Parker. An event of some importance in the music hall world was the production last week at the Tivoli of a new and weird sketch, taken from Robert Buchanan's poem, "Fra Grachimo." It is a story of a man who, masquerading as a monk, hears his wife's confession to him as to the priest—a confession which is of so terrible a character that the passionate husband kills his wife, forces the false priest to drink of a poisoned cup and stabs him in the presence of the dead woman. It is a very intense and very dramatic subject, and the poem has lost none of its force in the stage telling.

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FABLES BY GEORGE ADE

(Continued From Page 1.)

"I know that you are sitting up Nights trying to think up Schemes for helping the Dumb Animals and the Waifs and that is why I desire to put you next to some poor little Tikes who are being cut out of nearly All that makes Life worth living for the average Kidlet. We have right in this cruel City a lot of Children who never had the Fun of getting out in a Vacant Lot and playing House with a Store Box and some broken Dishes. They never ran Bare-Foot so that they could squidge the Mud between their Toes, the one True Pleasure on which the Gods have set no heavy Price. They never went Fshing in their lives and the poor little Boys never went swimming in a Crick and got their scanty Wardrobes tied into Hard Knots. The unhappy Children to whom I refer are confined in large Stone Houses where they are condemned to a constant association with frozen-faced English Servants and the Governess who got the Position because she was a Chromo. The Gripman's Offspring may watch Mother hang out the Wash and see Father sail by on the down-town Car, but the Little Ones for whom I am pleading get a peek at their Parents about once per Week and in preparation for this Ceremonial they are dressed up until they can't sit down. They never play Hookey because they are not permitted to go near the Public Schools and the History of the United States is locked away from them for fear they may find out that all Kids are created equal. Unless we do something to rescue the unhappy Youngsters, I fear that the Girls will grow up with a perverted Preference for busted Princes and the Boys will sit around all their Lives, apologizing for their Native Land."

That was the End of the Speech, for he was the only one left in the Room.

MORAL: The Rescue Movements never begin at Home.

THE VICTORIAN ORDER.

The king is determined to popularize the Victorian order, which the late Queen Victoria instituted a couple of years before her death, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The Victorian order is divided into three sections—the ordinary, which makes men members, or M. V. O.; the Knights, or K. C. V. O., and the Grand Cross, or G. C. V. O. When the order was instituted the queen inducted about fifty members from various departments of her household. Her Indian secretary was made a K. C. V. and her various other secretaries secretaries received a similar honor. Then her majesty cast about her and bestowed the decoration upon her Viennese portrait painter, her Italian marine painter, her own special sculptor and a number of private tutors and hangers-on. Next a lot of provincial mayors came under the sway of the Victorian order. Gradually it became a sort of subterfuge, an evasion on the part of royalty to pay legitimately for things done. That is if an ordinary man rendered a real service which required substantial and not material remuneration, it was considered quite good enough for royalty to plaster him with the Victorian order and so let all accounts be settled. For some time past the members of this motley order have been without recruits, and they began to look upon themselves as persons of real distinction. But now, at the end of the coronation, the king has opened the flood gates and a perfect torrent of G. C. V. Os., K. C. V. Os. and M. V. Os. has descended upon an innocent and loyal public. Few have escaped it, though they may have struggled manfully and dispairingly. A perfect army of goldsmiths and ribbon makers must have been put at work making the insignia of office for the hordes of new V. Os. Soon it will be as bad as it is in France, where it is now a grand thing for a man in the professions to be able to point to a buttonhole devoid of the familiar red ribbon. Here, in London, men ask each other half-heartedly: "Have you escaped it?" and if the reply is in the affirmative, the congregation is as sincere as if the person in question had been one of those who escaped from the torrent of mud and lava which destroyed Martinique.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM C. A. MARSHALL, MANAGER

Saturday Matinee and Night, Sept. 20.

John C. Fisher and Thomas W. Ryley present tuneful, beautiful, "FLORODORA" Great Metropolitan Company. Famous beauty chorus of 70. Companies own special orchestra. Dainty, "pretty maiden sextetts." Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, parquet $1.50 and $1, family circle 75c, balcony 50c. Sale on Friday.

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"Len Gansett."

Metropolitan Cast. Beautiful scenic production of the author's famous story. Bewitching [illegible] ing time of civil war.

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IN COPPER DISTRICT

Wharves Will Be Clear of Copper When Navigation Ends.

Certain Higher Prices Must Soon Rule For the Metal.

Quincy Mine Equipment In High State of Efficiency.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—One year ago upwards of 5000 tons of refined copper were stacked up on the wharves at Dollar Bay awaiting shipment. The Buffalo refinery of the Calumet & Hecla had immense stores of copper on hand, and the big producers at numerous other points were carrying an undue quantity of metal. At present the smelters of this and of all other American copper producing districts are shipping their metal as rapidly as made. The end of the season of lake navigation will find the local wharves bare of copper, and there promises to be a resumption of the all-rail consignments noted during the past three winter seasons. There is no question that 12 cents per pound is an unduly low price for the metal, just as 17 cents was unwarrantedly high, but the past ten months of low prices have greatly bettered the copper trade by stimulating consumption, checking production in weak quarters, and working the accumulated stock into manufactured articles. It is a fact, not grasped by some students of political economy, that "hard times" are the periods when any great industry is laying the foundation for another era of prosperity. It is to be hoped that there will be no repetition of 17-cent copper, but it is absolutely certain that higher prices must soon rule for the metal. The price of wheat the world over is made on the Chicago board of trade and in Mark lane, London, the price of cotton is fixed by the quotations made in New Orleans, New York and Manchester, by the various cotton exchanges, but the price of copper is not made by the metal exchanges of New York and London. The great bulk of the copper consumed in the United States is sold privately, by sales agents of the producers, to the various consumers, and the transactions on the New York metal exchange are mainly speculative, sometimes following the real market, and sometimes lagging in the rear.

The Trimountain and Champion mines, notably the latter are rich in silver. The Champion also has several small fissure veins of copper glance and mohawkite, which may prove profitable in time. The largest silver producer of the lake district is the Mass mine, where the white metal is found in such profusion that it is a considerable source of revenue to the company.

The starting of the Adventure mill this month will settle a number of disputed points regarding the average richness of the mine. All that can be said with certainty is that the Adventure is remarkably rich in spots, and nearly or quite barren in others. The average values can be determined only by continued milling on a large scale. The Adventure is extensively opened, has a good eqipment, including a modern mill of large size, and enjoys the added advantage of what the miners call a "back" of about 300 feet above the adit level—that is, 300 feet of ore above a horizontal opening into the mine, thus assuring cheap mining costs for several years of work. The Adventure has been opened intelligently and economically, and should give a good account of itself in the test of actual production.

The management of the United Verde mine, at Jerome, Arizona, is drowning the fire now burning with carbonic dioxide. The plan is essentially the same as first devised by the Calumet & Hecla, at the time of the second great fire in that mine, some fifteen years ago. Big steam boilers are used as generators, and carbonic acid gas is made in them from the action of sulphuric acid on crushed limestone, and forced into the mine, under the natural pressure and gravity, the gas being heavier than atmospheric air. With the mine openings carefully sealed, this gas will eventually drown the flames as effectually as water, and cannot ruin the mine openings as water would. The process is slow, but sure, and the United Verde management is showing commendable wisdom in taking this bull by the horns, as the fire has been burning for more than two years, and fire in a big body of rich sulphide copper ore is about as bad as fire in a coal—even worse in some cases. The St. Lawrence mine of the Anaconda company at Butte has been on fire for twelve years, although the flames have been fought stubbornly every inch of the way. Eventually some company with unlimited capital and plenty of time may take this method of securing copper by opening a large sulphide ore body, so as to give good draught, firing it at various points, and then waiting a few years until the ore is all roasted. The product will be secured as copper matte, thus combining mining and smelting operations and making nature do all the work except raising the finished product. The idea is attractive, but is commended only to corporations not anxious for immediate returns.

Five years ago the Quincy mine began a campaign of betterment, now just completed. Between one and two millions of dollars have been expended in the work. Some of the Quincy shareholders grumbled overmuch about those heavy expenditures, but had the money not been laid out, the Quincy would be in a bad position today. It is a large mine and a deep one, its bottom now being but a few hundred feet less than a mile below surface, measured on the incline of the lode. Hoisting from such immense depths requires machinery of great power and high cost. The mine equipment is now in a high state of efficiency in every department, and the Quincy is earning handsome profits, notwithstanding low-priced copper. Investors in copper shares might as well understand, and the understanding will ease their minds and help the managements, that copper mining requires never-ending betterments. The end of the campaign of improvements can be reached only when the life of the mine can be measured by a few years. A mine that does not put back a considerable part of its earnings from production into improvements will come to the end of its rope, no matter how rich. A mine may be compared with a railroad or factory. The prosperous railroad of twenty years ago that was content with merely replacing wornout rolling stock and rails without laying heavier steel or securing larger cars and more powerful locomotives, and which paid no attention to improving its roadbed, terminals or service, is now in the hands of a receiver, or part of another system. The same is true of manufactures. Mining on a large scale is a complex business, and governed mainly by the same rules that govern other large industrial enterprises. Wise shareholders will hold up the hands of their directors in plans for betterments. Improvements may reduce the size of possible dividends for the present, but mean the continuation of dividends for the future. Mining is no longer a poor man's business—except in prospecting—and the man or company that goes into mining without adequate capital will fail as certainly as if they had engaged in any other line of business.

The diamond drill at work on the Globe tract, next south of the Cham- with prospects of locating the long- pion, is now in the solid formation, sought-for Baltic lode.

The matter of organizing a mining exchange is being considered in this district. During the past five or six years the lake copper district has been very prosperous. Money has been saved from wages and salaries; the growth of the district has permitted the accumulation of fortunes from business and increased values of realty, and millions have been made from mining investments. Much of this this money has been invested in mining ventures elsewhere, and at present there are perhaps fifty mines outside of the district owned outright or controlled by local capital. But few of these are listed on any stock exchange, and the experience of lake people in dealing in listed shares has shown them the advantages of a ready market, which can be secured only by listing on some strong exchange.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

PAYNE RENOMINATED.

Geneva, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Congressman Sereno E. Payne was unanimously renominated by the Republicans of the Twenty-eighth district today.

There's no beauty in all the land
That can with her face compare.
Her lips are red, her eyes are bright,
She takes Rocky Mountain Tea at night.
S. F. Boyce.

The Proper Treatment For a Sprained Ankle.

As a rule a man will feel well satisfied if he can hobble around on crutches two or three weeks after spraining his ankle, and it is usually two or three months before he has fully recovered. This is an unnecessary loss of time, for in many cases in which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been promptly and freely applied, a complete cure has been effected in less than one week's time, and in some cases within three days. For sale at Boyce's Drug store.

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BE WISE AND USE
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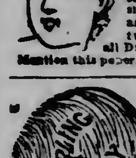


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THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address
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Condensed Phosphorous Water will cure RHEUMATISM Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles. Apply to John Hoerr, 1816 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

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Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 301, Times Bldg., New York.
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Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, September 13th, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of George W. LoRee, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Pearl Delight LoRee, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things, that George W. LoRee, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1902, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the wife of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Pearl Delight LoRee granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, Minn., in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 13th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-13-20-27-1902.

THE ARENA OF SPORTS

Duluth High School Will Have a Strong Eleven on the Gridiron.

The Minnesota University's Football Team Being Slowly Developed, But Doubtful If It Can Reach Championship Form.

Preparations
For the fray
On the grid are
Are under way
Husky fellows
Doing stunts
As they practice
Plays and punts.

They have donned the
Padded clothes
And the shields for
Ear and nose.
On their heads big
Crops of hair
They are raising
With due care.

They are tearing
Up the dirt,
Running, falling,
Getting hurt.
Legs they're twisting,
Arms they sprain,
But they're heedless
Of the pain.

Back and forward,
Here and there,
All around the
Field they tear;
Dow nthey tumble,
Up they rise,
Picking mud from
Ears and eyes.

Panting and puffing,
Still they race,
And the pigskin
Fiercely chase,
In the mud
Often roll
As they're striving
For the goal.

So severe is
Test of brawn
One would think the
Season's on;
But they're only
Practicing
For the coming
Real thing.

* * *

Duluth will be represented on the gridiron this season by one of the strongest elevens that ever wore high school colors.

Duluthians should give it their enthusiastic support and encourage the red and white in its contest for the state championship.

Last year Duluth lost the championship simply because the team was too light to withstand the heavy Minneapolis Centrals.

This season the team will average much heavier and will be well trained by Coach Park, who has certainly turned out two phenomenal elevens since he took charge of this branch of high school athletics.

* * *

The Gopher football team is slowly developing, but whether it can reach championship form in the next few weeks is doubtful. Four of last year's regular team are back, and Van Valkenburg, the big half back of the 1900 team is again in the game. The old men are Capt. Flynn, guard; Rogers, the Indian, end; Evans and Thorpe, half backs. The men went into training two weeks ago at Lake Minnetonka, and the squad, which started with fifteen men, has increased to fifty.

Until the last three days of the week the practice has been light, but on Thursday scrimmage work was begun. Dr. Williams seems determined to have a heavy line, even at the expense of the back field. For this reason Val Valkenburg and Thorpe have been placed on the line and lighter men put in the back field. However Dr. Williams is constantly shifting the men.

The most promising of the new candidates for line positions are McCarthy of high school fame as center. Burdick, a heavy "find;" Bergen, a high school guard, and Nelson, a college 'strong man."

The new candidates for places behind the line are many, and will give the old boys a strong fight for the honors. Among these may be mentioned Bockman, the hurler and captain of the track team; Liggett and O'Brien of last year's squad, and Deering, a speedy man from Dakota. "Sig" Harris, the little sub quarter of last year's team is the most promising man for that position. Roger Gray, a famous high school player, is booked to enter college at once, and, it is thought, will make the team. Bidlake, the sub full back and kicker, is expected to return to college soon. Liggett and Rogers are also howing power as kickers, and may be given a chance in this department.

Smith, a half back of the 1900 team, appeared in uniform for the first time today and looks stronger than ever. Ex-Capt. Nolan returned recently and there is a possibility of his getting into the game again.

Dr. Williams is conservative about the prospects of a winning team, but says he is pleased with the work during the last few days. The men are working hard, but have a heavy schedule to meet. Dobie and Lafans of last year's team are helping to coach the new men.

* * *

Yale's 'varsity football candidates will formally report on Monday. Capt. George R. Chadwick already is on the scene, as is Ralph J. Bloomer, star tackle of two seasons ago. He says he ha spassed every condition in his studies, and only needs a formal faculty vote to render him eligible for the eleven. He was suspended last April.

Harold Miller, a promising half back last fall and shortstop for the nine, will try for a backfield position. James Shevlin, the Hill school 185-pound tackle, will report next week. He is regarded as the most promising preparatory school player to come to any university this fall. Reports from Bowman, the Hill school full back, indicate that his recent attack of typhoid will not permit him to play this fall. He was needed badly as a punter. The Yale coachers have not been able to find any good kickers, and fear that this department will be as weak as last fall.

The two Andover guards, Boucher and Kinney, have passed their examinations and are expected to make a strong bid for the position vacated by Olcott at left guard. Indications are that Bloomer will be tried in Perry Hale's place as a plunging full back, leaving Shevlin and Hogan as the leading candidates for tackle. Goss will, with Hamlin, of last year's team, be tried at guard. Neal, last year's freshman captain; Coffin, the former Columbian tackle; and Rafferty, of the eleven last fall, will have a pretty race in the fight for the two vacant positions. Rafferty may be tried behind the line, where he played two weeks last fall. Hoit will play center, and Knopf, the 250-pound freshman of last year's eleven, will make a fair substitute. De Saulles will not return. Capt. Chadwick and Withemi will again be on hand for half backs. Weymouth, full back, will not return.

* * *

Harvard has to build up an almost entirely new rush line. This was the problem that confronted the coaches last fall. Of last year's line men only two remain—Barnard at right guard and Bowditch at right end. This leaves five men to be developed from the substitutes of last year, and the new men who may come in with the entering class. The tackles seem to be the hardest to fill, for there is practically no one in sight to take the places of Cutts and Blagden, the matchless pair of last year's team. It is possible last year's freshmen, Mills and Overson, may develop 'varsity ability.

At guard, Barnard will be back, and a man from the substitutes of last year probably will be found for the other side. At center, Saugden now appears to be the best man available, as neither Greene nor Sargent will play this fall. In the back field the prospects are bright. Only Ristine at right half is missing.

* * *

Princeton is determined this year to avoid the evil of too many coaches. Last year the Tigers thought it would be advantageous to have a special coach for every position, and to determine the general policy of play at a conference of coaches. A more disastrous experiment could not have been tried. None of the players knew who was in authority, and all of the coaches were giving different instructions. As a result, there was dissension among both the players and coaches, and at the end of the season the team, instead of working together as one man, was like a house divided against itself. This year Princeton will have but one coach, and he will have entire charge of the assistant coaches and the players. Garry Cochran will probably be the man selected.

* * *

Aside from all the financial considerations which promise eventual bankruptcy for one league or the other if present conditions are continued, the national pastime itself will not stand much more war. While the sport has flourished in many cities this year, and the American league has stood the test best of all because of its remarkably close race, there is an element beginning to crop out that will work irreparable injury if not checked. That is the absolute freedom which many of the best players are taking in the matter of behavior on the diamond. Knowing well that they can get a contract for large money with almost any club, the star players whose heads are not strong enough to teach them better have scoffed at possible discipline this year, and the result has been deleterious to the standard of their play. This is true of no one club or league more than another. It is the negeral tendency and is showing itself in the work of too many of the players. Wise heads among the magnates and managers have noticed it and commented on the fact, and wise heads will eventually have their way.

When players like Mike Donlin, just out of jail after a six months' sentence for striking a woman, and Virgil Garvin of six-shooter fame, can get contracts to sign in any baseball league, it indicates desperate straits on the part of the club or league which will put these players before the public which it is trying to propitiate.

To every player belongs the right to dispose of his services and his talents in open market, but there are conditions which give too great freedom to a class of men made up of such widely different characters that some restrictions are necessary. Those conditions exist today, and their continuance is a menace to the sport, which nothing but agreement on the part of the magnates on some working basis can avert.

* * *

Tom Sharkey, the ex-marine and the man who gave Champion Jim Jeffries the hardest battle in his career, has concluded to step down and out of the fighting game. Tom announced his retirement from the ring several days ago, and just when a match between him and George Gardner, the only conqueror of Jack Root, was on the carpet. Sharkey, during his sojourn in the ring, has had tilts with all the men of note, and although not always successful, managed to lay away at least $50,000. He was fortunate in falling into the hands of Tom O'Rourke during the Horton law regime, and while he earned considerable money for Tom, his share was enough to make him comfortable for the remainder of his life. Sharkey came prominently before the fighting world when he, in connection with Wyatt Earp and others, robbed Fitzsimmons in their 8-round fight in San Francosci. Tom was not a clever fighter, but his rough and ready style of milling made him a great favorite with ring-goers. His best fight was that against Champion Jeffries, in which he was beaten so badly he was of no account afterward. Now that he has thrown up the sponge, it is hoped a few more of the has-beens will do likewise.

* * *

The foul-strike rule has been responsible for the fact that there are only twenty-five National league batters in the .300 class this year. It may be in a measure responsible, but a study of the existing conditions will reveal other things that have a bearing on the number of .300 hitters being less than usual. The foul-strike rule went into effect last year, and at the end of last season there were only twenty-four .300 hitters in the National league. In 1900 there were thirty-five hitters with averages of .300 or better in the National, so that so far the foul strike appears to be to blame for the batting slump. But one reason for the condition, and one that is generally overlooked, is the fact that the American league for two years has been making big inroads in the batting strength of the National league. There would be not a few more .300 hitters in the National league, foul-strike rule or no foul-strike rule, if that league still had the good stickers it had two years agoi, and the fact that it has not is as much to blame for lack of .300 averages as anything else.

When a league loses at one fell swoop at least a dozen good batters one need look no further to account for a falling off in batting. Following is a list of players who were in the National league last year and are now in the American: G. Davis, Delehanty, Strang, Green, McFarland, Daly, Doyle, Selbach, Harley, Padden, McCormick, Warner, Criger, Hickman, Hartsell, Flick, McGuire, Heidrick, Burkett and Wallace. Of these eight had percentages of .300 or better under the foul-strike rule last year, and in all probability would have it this year, bringing the number of .300 hitters this year up to thirty-three, which is pretty close to the normal. Furthermore, the American league has in its ranks such hitters as Barrett, Lajoie, F. Jones, Keister, Stahl, Williams, Freeman, L., Cross, Mertes and Collins, who went with it from the National league last year, still further taking away from the batting strength of the National. It only goes to show that the foul-strike rule should not be held responsible for a falling off in numbers of .300 batsmen, but rather that the fault is due to the National league being short of batsmen of .300 per cent caliber and who could hit over .300 with or without the rule. It also gies to show that the American league is the stronger batting organization.

The truth is that the National league is top heavy in pitching strength. There is a capable pitcher in National to every .300 hitter, and with this array of pitching talent to make trouble for the extensive array of batters below the .300 mark it is little wonder that the batters are suffering. There are to be found in the National league pitching ranks, among others, the following: Willis, Pittinger, Mathewson, Cronin, McGinnity, L. Taylor, J. Taylor, Donovan, Kitson, Newton, Evans, Hughes, Fraser, White, Chesbro, Leever, Doheny, Tannehill, Philippe, Phillips, Hahn, Poole, Menefee and O'Neill. The strike between pitchers and batters will endure so long as baseball endures, but at present in the National league the preponderance of strength in the box is noticeable. What the National league needs to do is to dig up more native batting ability rather than the presence of the foul-strike rule that is handicapping the batting just now.

A rough, red, dry, tender, chafed skin made fair and lovely by Satin-Skin Cream and Satin-Skin Powder. 25c.

Cheap Colonist Rates

Via Great Northern railway during September and October.

Hinsdale and Chinook, Minn.	$15 00
Great Falls, Mont.	18 00
Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Kalispell, Mont.	20 00
Spokane and Wenatchee, Wash., Seattle, Everett and Tacoma, Wash.	22 00
Victoria and Vancouver, B. C. & Puget Sound points	25 00
Portland, Huntington and Ashland, Ore.	25 00

Also round trip homeseekers' rates on sale first and third Tuesdays in September and October.

Write for bulletin and information about free government lands in Milk River Valley, Flat Head Valley and in Cascade county, Montana.

Office, 432 West Superior street, corner Spalding Hotel.

THE AX of toughest steel becomes dulled by constant use and must have a new edge if it is to do good work. Constant work dulls a man as it does an ax, makes him sluggish of body and dull of mind. He needs a tonic, something that will restore the keenness of mind and activity of body.



Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery puts new life into weak, worn-out, run-down men and women. It strengthens the weak stomach, purifies the blood, and effectively stimulates the liver. The whole body is built up with sound, solid flesh by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I was confined to my bed for four months from January 1st, 1899, and commenced to take your medicine January 26th, 1899," writes Mrs. Sallie L. Sheppard, of Poplarbluff, Mo. "I took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, four of 'Favorite Prescription,' two vials of 'Pleasant Pellets,' and one bottle of Doctor Pierce's Compound Extract of Smartweed, as a liniment. Indigestion, obstinate constipation, and hardening of the liver was my trouble. I am at this time able to do almost any kind of house work. Your medicine saved me from my grave. Thanks to you for the benefit. My case was hopeless when I began taking your medicine."

Don't be fooled into trading a substance for a shadow. Any substitute offered as "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery," is a shadow of that medicine. There are cures behind every claim made for the "Discovery," which no "just as good" medicine can show.

Biliousness is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

FITGER'S EXPORT BEER

has *entree* into the best families because it is the beer of Quality.

A. FITGER & CO., BREWERS. DULUTH, MINN.



MALLARD DUCKS

Gunners Now Hunting For Them In the Ricebeds — Wariness of the Young Birds—They Are Late Stayers.

It is difficult now on any northern lake to find a family of mallards. The various groups have drawn together, forming flocks. That is another proof, if any were needed, that the chill nights are on us and winter is drawing steadily nearer.

The mallards preserve their family formation until the last days of August. The flocking begins when the young ones are large enough and wise enough to resent maternal control. The birds get accustomed to one another before the Southern migration and they stay together until the next season's mating, though the chances are that not more than two-thirds of any one flock will survive.

Either the mallard is born wise or the parent bird teaches is early and effectively. Men shooting now in the ricebeds of the North woods find the young birds as wary and almost as expert in detecting lures as those of three years' experience. The quickness with which they learn that man is their enemy and the readiness of their recognition of the fact that a shotgun is unhealthful for them are remarkable.

Let any man go of a September evening to a ricebed that is half a mile square and the sleeping place of a thousand flyers. Let him pull the boat well into the growth and then bend the rice stalks over him until he is thoroughly concealed. Let him sit there and knock down a dozen birds as they come in. Then let him go to the same bed on the following evening and sit expectant of shots.

Expectation is all that he will have and all that he will get, whereas the dusk before the marsh was resonant with sonorous callings, not a sound will be heard save the whispering of the wind through the tall stems, the splash of some muskallonge prowling in four feet of water and the nervous cackling of rails. The skyline will be blank, though twenty-four hours before it showed many V-shaped lines of black whirling swiftly in to rest. A green wing or two may shimmer past but that will be all.

The mallards will fly to their roosting place all right, but will not come until black dark hides them. If the man cares to stay under the stars and fight the insects, he will hear them come, the rush of their wings, the splashes of their breasts as they settle into the water and a satisfied croak or two before they compose themselves to sleep, but he will not see them.

His only chance to get them then will be to rise before daylight, drift down to the wild rice, work his way in softly and kill them as they flush and start upon their day's journey to the feeding fields. He can do this just once. If he tries it over again he will find all the ducks gone before daylight and they will continue to come in after dark.

A ricefield is thus not the most remunerative place in the world. A hundred acres of it will furnish generally a good evening and morning shoot, but it must then be let alone for a week, giving the scared birds time in which to regain their courage.

Luckily for September duck shooting, there are thousands of lakes in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. The chances are that there are a dozen within a radius of five miles of any north woods camp.

Mallard shooting under these conditions, if a man wants only enough to make sport and has no wish to be a butcher, is really rather a luxurious form of the chase. A half hour of shooting in the morning, a half hour in the evening are all that the man with the gun will get and that ought to be enough for him unless he is out for a record. During the morning hours he may lie about camp, smoke, eat and play cinch or read and in the afternoon he may get into a boat with a lusty guide at the oars and troll for muskallonge or cast for red-eyed bass.

Mallards are ducks which stand a good deal of cold weather and they are never in a hurry to start South. They will remain on their native lakes through the month of September. Those in Canada above Lake Superior may move down a few hundred miles, bunching with others in Upper Minnesota and Wisconsin, but the big flight will not start until ice is forming in the Northern waters.

Long before that time the teal and sprigs will have disappeared. Indeed, the best of mallard shooting is had in the Northwest when genuinely solid weather has set in.

Hunters have a formula that it is good duck weather when the wooden decoys turn over. That is to say, shooting is at its best when the temperature is low enough to freeze the wave-water flying over the decoys, forming a crust of ice a half-inch thick on their backs and making them topheavy so that they turn belly upward.

The birds continue to grow feathers as the year gets older and when they start South they have their full coat. Stopping dead in air a mallard that is coming on at that time means either that the bird must be struck in the head or that a shot of sufficient size to pierce the coat of mail on the breasts must be used.

Some shooters cling fondly to No. 6s all through a season, but late in October these are the men who wound a lot of birds and get few. No. 4s are small enough at that time, and 2s are not overly big.

Just now the mallards are tender and their coats lack stiffness. A man should be able to bring them down with 6s, but it is well to remember that the mallard is always a wary campaigner and most of the shots had from a blind or boat will be far ones. A large majority of mallards shot on the wing fall from fifty to sixty yards from the marksman.

It is probably the most scientific form of duck shooting as the man behind the gun must be an excellent judge of distance and pace. Anybody ought to be able to hit a slow-flying duck inside of forty yards, but after the forty-yard mark is passed each additional yard adds immensely to the difficulties.

The shot lose momentum and are more subject to variation by air currents and a greater allowance must be made for crossing birds. But the ducks do not lose momentum and the further away they are the more lead it takes to stop them. For this reason the experienced mallard hunter will insist always that both barrels of his gun be full-choked.

Cylinder bores are weh for snipe, quail or prairie chicken and there are some guns of this make which carry deadly, but as a general thing there is nothing like the full choke for reach. For size, the 10-gauge outclasses all others.

Of late years sportsmen have been running to small bores. Some of them have guns made in Germany which go as narrowly in diameter of muzzle as the 24-gauge. They imagine because they kill an occasional far duck with this that it is an effective weapon, but a man with a full-choked 10-gauge, supposing him to be competent, will shoot all around them all day long.

Four and a half drams of powder behind an ounce and a quarter of shot may be expected to be more fatal than two drams behind thr-quarters of an ounce, particularly when fired through barrels that ae 32 inches long and heavy enough to obviate the ecoil. The 24-gauge has it advantages. It is pretty and light and may be handled swiftly and nobody else in camp is going to borrow its owner's shells, but as a game getter it is not to be commended.

The size of the mallard family has been variously estimated by various observers, but the general opinion is that it runs from six to nine members. The ability of the young when half grown to take care of themselves is shown by the fact that if the hen be killed in the season the brood will continue to feed and grow and look out for itself much as if it never had a parent.

The flocks of mallards now pitching into the wild rice number from twenty to fifty individuals and they will go South in groups of this size, showing that not more than from three to six families join forces. In late winter, when the birds are on the southern Atlantic coast, they get together in hundreds in the feeding places through the day, but each group goes roostward by itself at night, minus such brohters and sisters as have been slain.

Their principal enemy while living amid the rice stems is undoubtedly the muskallonge. That fierce and voracious fresh water shark, most savage of all the pike family, accounts for many mallards in the early fall. When very young turtles catch them, or if they roost along the banks minks, foxes and raccoons feed on them, but later in their growth when they sleep in the rice they have practically only the muskallonge to fear.

Shooting from the wild rice has the advantage that the shooter is provided with a blind as perfect as nature can make. Twenty yards in from its edge it rises above the boat a good four feet, and thickly. It is necessary only to bend down some of the stems.

It is green and yellow in hue and his clothing should approach those shades, though a coat of dead grass color is not conspicuous. A black hat is pretty nearly as bad as a white hat, one of dull brown or dirty gray being the proper thing. This hat should be pulled down over the eyes as a duck will see a man's face from half a mile away and no duck has sharper vision than the mallard.

The growth is so thick tht it is almost impossible to use oars, so a paddle or push-pole is the only thing. Any bird downed should be retrieved immediately, though others may be coming in fast. If a man once takes his eyes from the spot where the water flew up from the impact of the body, he will never find the duck. In fact, if a man exercises the utmost care and promptness and gets one-half of his kill he may consider himself lucky. The very best of markers, either guides or shooters, will not do better than that. It is some consolation to know that the lost girds are not wasted. They go to make the muskies bigger and gamer.

It is pretty well established in the minds of some of the anglers used to North Woods waters that crossing between the species of bass has been going on for some years. Formerly, big-mouthed Oswego bass were of a green color with yellow eyes, and were always an undoubted Oswego. Now they are often taken of a dark hue, so dark as to be almost black, with yellow belly and bright red eyes. Similarly the small-mouth, or genuine, black bass is now found with yellow eyes.

In Squirrel lake, Wisconsin, one of the Manitowish lakes, there are now four kinds of bass—Oswegos with yellow eyes, Oswegos with red eyes, black bass with yellow eyes and black bass with the olud-time eye of fiery crimson. The fact that the crossing began years ago s established by the size of some individuals. The hybrids often run to five and a half pounds, and of course it has taken them a long time to grow so large. It is not uncommon that a hybrid attains to a bulk greater than that of its parents.

The effect of the black bass blood on the Oswegos is shown in the greater gameness of the crosses. A big-mouthed bass with red eyes will fight pretty nearly as hard as a genuine black of equal weight and twice as long as an untainted Oswego of the same size. In fact, the ferocity and strength, activity and quickness of the red-eyed hybrid is such that no angler can tell, until the fish is in the boat, that he has not been struggling with the genuine black.

Even with a steel rod, the stiffest, strongest and most murderous bait-casting rod made, it is the exception to land a four-pound fish of this cross inside of ten minutes, and the fights sometimes last twice as long. The steel rod is an instrument which gives the angler no worry for fear of its breaking. When a fish is hooked the full strength of the rod can be given to it from first to last and if the line be of sufficient strength the whole force of the rodman's wrist and arm can be put into the fight and a steady drag maintained on the bass.

In Squirrel lake a bar runs from an island near the center to the cross shore and the water on this bar is from four to eight feet. It is overgrown with weeds and in these weeds the four kinds of bass lurk and strike at smaller fish passing above them. They appear to associate indiscriminately and in half an hour from an anchored boat a man may take all of the kinds one after the other.

This lends an element of uncertainty to the catch that is attractive, although any angler would prefer that his catch consist wholly of red-eyed black bass, that being the most valued of the bass tribe.

In this bar fishing the water is whipped thoroughly and repeatedly for a distance of seventy-five feet, and when no strikes result, or all of the bass in the circle have been taken, the anchor is pulled up and the boat's position shifted. This is some trouble, but the result pays for it. On the Squirrel lake bar a man may take a dozen bass in an hour any morning or evening provided wind and sky be right.

M. D. Kimball, of Milwaukee, recently had an experience with red-eyed bass in Fence lake, a large body of water in Vilas county, Wis.

Comonly this bass will take the troll or cast bait as readily as the large-mouthed black of Fence lake, however, Kimball found that all his lures were vain. He tried several kinds of bait without success and then turned to still fishing. He used live minnows, but not nothing until his boat had moved a good distance from shore. More by accident than design he then ran out some fifty feet of line. At a great depth the minnow was immediately taken and a hard fight followed. The fish had the weight of the water to assist it in its struggles to escape and the steel rod was bent nearly into a circle for fifteen minutes. Etaoin?22 shrdlu cmfwyp ?? vbgkqj xzuu The capture was a bass which weighed more than five pounds.

For five hours Kimball sat in the boat and caught these big swimmers. When he quit he had more than twenty of them to show for his work. There was not a fish in the number that weighed less than four pounds and some of them were nearly to six. It appeared that the big fellows on that day had sought the deepest part of the lake and they were not to be found in any other section of it.

Generally, these bass, like others, are taken near to shore where they are seeking smaller fish, or else along a bar not more than six feet under the surface.

In using live minnows for small-mouthed bass, particularly when still fishing for them, it is necessary to give them considerable time to mouth the bait. The man who endeavors to sink in the hook as soon as the minnow is taken invariably loses his fish. The reason is that the fish takes the chub first by the tail, runs with it a few feet, holding it gingerly, then turns it around and tries to swallow it head first. In this way only can the bass get the hook so well into its wouth that a catch is practically certain. For this reason no form of still fishing has a much of the element of sport in it as casting the bait and reeling in with a fair amount of speed.

Once the fish is hooked the fight is the same, and when red-eyes of a great size are snared in deep water the angler is in for one of the hardest of fish battles. Kimball's fish fought hard, some of them for twenty minutes, before they could be brought to the boat, and when his day's sport was ended his wrist was swelled and strained and the muscles of his right arme were as sore as boils.

Among his catch were many wall-eyed pike running to six pounds weight. He did not care for them and was not pleased when one of them took the hook. Ordinarily pike of that size would be well worth taking, but are of small value when compared with black bass giants. There was much more than a hundred pounds of fish in the boat when the session was over, fish of the finest possible flavor and in the best of condition.

Kimball returned to Fence Lake on another day, but was unable to approach his previous performance. On his lucky day he seemed to have struck a school of them, as sometimes happens. Then the angler is likely to have all of the work he can stand not a strike is to be had.

$1,000,000 For Charity.

A fortune of $1,000,000 was recently left to a charitable institution in one of our Eastern cities, and while much good can be accomplished by the careful expenditure of this sum of money, there is another agency which also deserves mention, because of the good it has done and the suffering it has relieved during the past fifty years, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No other medicine can take its place as a cure for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, such as headache, belching, heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation or billousness. We would, therefore, urge you to give it a trial. The genuine must have our Private Stamp over the neck of the bottle. Do not accept a substitute.

As pure and good as the most critical epicure could desire.

Blatz BEER

—MILWAUKEE—

The maintaining of that high degree of excellence that won for "Blatz" its enviable reputation way back in the forties has required undeviating care in the selection of materials and the constant attention of the most skilled masters of the brewers' art.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
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Summer Tonic. All Druggists or Direct.

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Lake Ave. S. and Railroad St.
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Best Dining Car Service. Lowest Rates to all Points.

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Are in service on all our through passenger trains. They are the most roomy and comfortable that can be built.

The aisles are carpeted. The chairs are luxuriously upholstered. Toilet rooms are provided at each end of the car. Are lighted by gas (on the Limited by electricity), and heated by steam in cold weather.

A porter is in attendance to care for the comfort of passengers. It would seem that you could travel very comfortably in one of these cars, would it not?

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Via the

Southern Railway

To Points in
ALABAMA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA,
NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA,
KENTUCKY, MISSISSIPPI,
TENNESSEE and VIRGINIA.
on

TUESDAYS,

May 20th, June 3rd, and 17th, July 1st and 15th, August 15th and 19th, September 2nd and 16th, October 7th and 21st.

At the very low rate of

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP—PLUS $2.00

Tickets good going fifteen days, and for stop-over south of the Ohio river, with final limit for return of twenty-one days from date of sale.

For information about rates, etc., call on your nearest ticket agent, or write

J. S. McCULLOUGH,
N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For information about Farm Lands, Business locations, etc., write, J. F. OLSEN, Agent Land and Industrial Dept., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

SUMMONS.—State of Minnesota, In District Court, St. Louis County. Eleventh Judicial District. Lulu Fay, Plaintiff, vs. Humphrey C. Fay, Defendant. The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office 600-601 Torrey building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff herein will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated this 11th day of August, A. D. 1902.

J. DE LA MOTTE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
600-601 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Aug-16-23-30-Sept-6-13-20-1902.

IN PROBATE COURT.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. ss. In the Matter of the petition and application of Mary Katherine Ely, a non-resident minor, above the age of fourteen years, for the appointment of a guardian for herself by said court:

The above named minor, Mary Katherine Ely, having made and filed with the above named court her petition asking said court to appoint for her a guardian of the person and property of said minor,

It is hereby ordered, that a hearing be had upon said petition before said court on the 6th day of October, 1902, at a term of said court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day.

It is further ordered, that notice of said hearing be given by the publication of this order in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county, for three weeks preceding said hearing.

Dated this 11th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM.
Judge.

(Seal Probate Court).
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-13-20-27-1902.

IN PROBATE COURT.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. ss. In the Matter of the petition and application of Ralph Henry Ely, a non-resident minor, above the age of fourteen years, for the appointment of a guardian for himself by said court.

The above named minor, Ralph Henry Ely, having made and filed with the above named court his petition asking said court to appoint for him a guardian of the person and property of said minor,

It is hereby ordered, that a hearing be had upon said petition before said court on the 6th day of October, 1902, at a term of said court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day.

It is further ordered, that notice of said hearing be given by the publication of this order in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county, for three weeks preceding said hearing.

Dated this 11th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM.
Judge.

(Seal Probate Court).
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-13-20-27-1902.

IN PROBATE COURT.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. ss. In the Matter of the petition and application of Edmund Franklin Ely, a non-resident minor, above the age of fourteen years, for the appointment of a guardian for himself by said court.

The above named minor, Edmund Franklin Ely, having made and filed with the above named court his petition asking said court to appoint for him a guardian of the person and property of said minor,

It is hereby ordered, that a hearing be had upon said petition before said court on the 6th day of October, 1902, at a term of said court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day.

It is further ordered, that notice of said hearing be given by the publication of this order in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county, for three weeks preceding said hearing.

Dated this 11th day of September, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM.
Judge.

(Seal Probate Court).
Duluth Evening Herald, Sept-13-20-27-1902.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN the conditions of a mortgage executed and delivered by A. E. Humphreys, mortgagor, to Alexander N. Holm, mortgagee, dated the fourth day of March, 1892, with a power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the fifth day of March, 1892, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in book 72 of Mortgages, on Page 633; Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of two principal notes, each for $5,000.00, one thereof due in one year and the other in two years from said date of said mortgage, each thereof bearing interest at eight per cent per annum, payable annually; and said default consists in the failure to pay the principal of said last named note, together with all interest thereon, excepting for one year; and said default has continued to the date of this notice and does now continue.

After the execution and delivery of said notes and mortgage, as aforesaid, said notes were endorsed and delivered to Charles F. Leland, and a judgment was entered and docketed in favor of said Charles F. Leland and against said A. E. Humphreys on the seventh day of July, 1894, in the sum of $5,649.34, in an action at law then pending in the District Court in the Eleventh Judicial District in St. Louis county, Minnesota, upon said indebtedness represented by said last-named note; An execution was duly issued upon said judgment on the 22nd day of May, 1895, unto the sheriff of said county; said execution was renewed July 20th, 1895, for sixty days, and said execution was, on the 2nd day of August, 1895, returned by said sheriff wholly unsatisfied; An execution was duly issued upon said judgment on the 26th day of January, 1899, unto said sheriff, and said execution was returned by said sheriff satisfied to the amount of $34.50, and no more, and the sum of $9,120.54, principal and interest, is now claimed to be due and is due upon said judgment. On the 31st day of December, 1901, said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Alexander N. Holm unto the said Charles F. Leland, by an instrument in writing, dated that day, which said instrument was on the 8th day of January, 1902, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state in book 186 of mortgages, at page 251.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-four, township fifty-nine, north of range eighteen west, containing forty acres more or less, according to the United States government survey thereof, said premises lying and being in St. Louis county, state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 13th day of October, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., on that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest and $100 attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year after the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated, August 29, 1902.

CHARLES F. LELAND,
Assignee of mortgages.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for assignee of mortgages.
Duluth Evening Herald, Aug. 30, Sept. 6-13-20-27, Oct. 4.

FREE TO WOMEN

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

For 20 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator for all troubles. Relieves within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price $2. Free trial of "Tansy" and "Woman's Safe Guard" by Mail. Address

WILCOX MEDICAL COMPANY
320 North 9th Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

AITKIN.

Aitkin, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Jessie Kempton has returned from a trip to Nova Scotia.

Miss Lulu Murphy, of St. Paul, visited with friends here during the week.

Mrs. C. S. Tibbitts and children left Wednesday for Seattle, Wash., where they will make their future home. Mr. Tibbitts has been employed there as a cruiser.

Mrs. J. B. Galerneault entertained a party of ladies Friday afternoon at a "Michigan tea," which was a delightful affair.

Mrs. W. J. Wakefield left Tuesday for a visit to her old home in Waterford, Mich.

A. E. Pfremmer has returned from Duluth, much improved in health.

W. F. Erickson, of Little Falls, has been the guest of his brother, E. E. Erickson.

C. A. Rice left Monday for St. Paul in response to a telegram announcing the death of his mother in that city.

Lawrence, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Leech, died Saturday Sept. 13, of cholera infantum. The remains were taken to Minneapolis for interment.

Mrs. Lous Hober, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dateziar, died Saturday, Sept. 13, of heart disease, aged 21 years. A husband and two children survive her. The funeral was held Monday morning in the Catholic church, conducted by Rev. Father Wurm.

The resignation of Rev. Bergman as pastor of the Swedish Baptist church will take effect Oct. 1 and a call has been extended to Rev. B. M. Johnson, of Daggett, Mich., to fill the vacancy.

Frank Shook left last week for Ann Arbor, Mich., where he will continue his medical course in the university.

Walter Knox will leave soon for Florida, where he will enter school.

C. P. DeLaitre returned this week from an extended Eastern trip. Mrs. De Laitre accompanied him but is now with friends in Minneapolis.

The Aitkin Study club gave a reception for Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, nee Miss Downie, Saturday evening at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hense. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin left Monday for their future home in Seattle, Wash.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U gave a reception for Professor Lord and his corps of teachers, in Odd Fellows' hall, Thursday evening, which was a very pleasant occasion. A program of music and speeches was given and heartily appreciated. All people interested in the schools were invited to meet the teachers.

Dr. Dart of the state university, assistant to Professor Thomas S. Roberts, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday examining the specimens of birds owned by A. Lano. Dr. Dart and Professor Thomas are preparing to publish a catalogue of the birds of Minnesota. Dr. Dart pronounces Mr. Lano's collection the finest in the state.

Capt. George E. Taylor's new boat City of Aitkin was launched Wednesday.

A farewell reception was tendered Mrs. C. S. Tibbitts Tuesday evening at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Kelly.

F. E. Krech has been drawn as a grand juror for the September term of United States district court to be held in Fergus Falls.

C. S. Kathan has resigned as secretary of the Aitkin County Agricultural association and has been succeeded by Attorney John C. Hession.

Miss Grace Delemater has returned to her home in St. Paul after a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. W. F. Murphy.

Mrs. George Skinner has returned from a trip to the coast, having been gone several months.

Attorney Hall has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, but is now convalescent.

Capt. F. M. Shook is attending the meeting of the state board of equalization, of which he is a member.

Gen. and Mrs. John M. Mullen, of Wabasha, have been the guests of their son, Downer Mullen. Mrs. Mullen is well known here in the W. R. C. work of the state.

E. A. Hanson is completing a $3000 residence in Spencer township. The location is said to be very fine.

Professor Kanupple has returned from Chicago, where he filled a musical engagement during the summer.

G. H. Mendenhall has sold his general store in Wealthwood.

G. A. Bedbury, of Wealthwood, has returned from Wildwood, the noted summer resort, where he was employed by the State Amusement company.

D. M. Walters and Sherman McAninch, of Ringold, Iowa, have been visiting their brother, Mr. McAninch, of Hay Point.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. K. Akelstad last Sunday.

Davidson & Co. are painting the warehouse bought from Lowell & Haugen.

I. Chute has returned from an Eastern trip.

E. J Goward has enlarged his dry goods store.

The Foley store at Billings has been discontinued and the postoffice at that place will also be closed unless a postmaster is secured.

E. H. Burgs has resigned his position as cashier in the Northern Pacific depot and has been succeeded by E. Hallberg, of Cloquet.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Joseph Wege and daughter Maude returned from a visit to Cass Lake Thursday. Mrs. Wege was accompanied by her brother, Ray Phelps, who will spend the winter here.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jo Rutter, Monday.

Mrs. George Showers returned home Monday after spending Saturday and Sunday with friends in Duluth.

Archie Herbert went to Barnum Monday to visit his father, Thomas Herbert.

Mrs. A. G. Messer spent Tuesday in Duluth.

L. S. McKay has bought one of Miss Sarah A. Smith's houses in Smith's addition. He will move there in the near future.

Mrs. Charles F. Wills gave a very pleasant party Wednesday afternoon in honor of her daughter Florence's birthday. Games were played and refreshments were served. Those present were: Ethel Brand, Tnna Brand, Ray Brand, Alma Christopherson, Karal l Christopherson, Louise Smith, Grace Bartz, Maggie Hennes, Julius Bernt, Hans Bernt, Clinton Crager, Ida Fischer, Emma Lebel, Zella Herbert, Loretta McKay, Emma Erickson, Hulda Erickson, Raymond Dardis and Nancy Widell.

Mr. and Mrs. Triggs, of Duluth, and Mr. and Mrs. Terry, of Rochester, Minn., made a business call to New Duluth Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Tupper transacted business in Duluth Saturday.

Mrs. LaSalle and Miss Lena LaSalle, of Duluth, returned home Saturday after a brief visit with Mrs. I. J. Mahoney.

Miss Ethel Mahoney and Miss Mabel Bartz, who are attending the normal school at Duluth, spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents.

Miss Constance Wilmer, of West Duluth, arrived in New Duluth Sunday to stay this winter.

The C. M. A. gave a Boston social and entertainment Saturday night. A very nice supper was served and the boys cleared a neat sum for their treasury. The following program was rendered:

Selection by gramophone.

Recitation ....

Jerry Lockhart.

Song ....

Ethel and Anna Brand

Reading ....

Mabel Bartz.

Song ....

Ethel Beckinger.

Reading ....

Miss Miller.

Miss Essie McKay, who is attending the Duluth Business college, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Osmundsen, of Hayward, Wis., visited Mr. and Mrs. George E. Tupper a few days this week.

Mrs. David Kerr, of Oneota, was the guest of Mrs. Beckinger Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Tuppear went to Mt. Clemens, Mich., Sunday for the benefit of Mr. Tupper's health.

Miss Gertrude Hanson left for Duluth Sunday to spend the winter.

Mrs. Henry Page moved to South Bend, Ind., Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. Rieckhoff was shopping in Duluth Tuesday.

W. H. Miller went to Duluth Tuesday night to join the G. A. R.

School opened Monday with a good enrollment of pupils and the following teachears: Principal, Miss Smith, Miss Wilmer, intermediate grades; Miss Miller, primary grades.

Merrill Thompson spent Sunday in Fond du Lac.

Michael O'Connell, of Shortline Park, has moved his family into the living rooms over the Provinsky store building.

Rev. John Wilson, of Duluth, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Rev. and Mrs. Knutson.

The Royal Neighbors, of New Duluth, entertained the West Duluth lodge Thursday afternoon. Three candidates, Mrs. O'Connell, Mrs. Noaeill and Mrs. Rieckhoff, were initiated. Those present from West Duluth were: Mesdames Peterson, Brigham, Engberg, Fisher, Govett, E. Webber, Flaherty, Irgens, Nordheim, Linustrom, Gilsen, Anderson, Onsgard, Torgeson, Feeli and Murray, Misses Linustrom and Webber.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Wills and children returned home Monday from Carlton, where Mrs. Wills had been visiting her father. Mr. Wills spent Sunday with them.

The Woodmen will give a dance Friday night in the Maccabee hall.

Mrs. L. S. McKay went to Duluth Wednesday to visit Miss Essie McKay.

Miss Isabel Thayer returned home Monday from Scanlon, where she visited Mrs. A. J. Muroe for three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Armstrong made a trip to Duluth Thursday.

I. J. Mahoney drove to Duluth Tuesday.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Roberts mine shipped its last ore for the season this week. They expect to do some repair work, and start stockpiling their ore.

John Runquist, of Two Harbors, was in town the latter part of the week, looking over his contract, grading the tracks to the new Mills mine.

C. H. Pettit and Charles Robinson, of Minneapolis, have been looking over their mining interests in this vicinity the past week.

Thomas Mackie transacted business at Virginia Monday.

Fred Sahlberg, of Duluth, has about completed his contract for building fences along the Duluth & Iron Range right-of-way between here and Fayal, which he has been working on the past six weeks. With that built, Mr. Sahlberg will have completed thirty-five miles of fence for the Duluth & Iron Range this summer.

Superintendent Archie McDougall of the Roberts mine visited with frields at Biwabik over Sunday.

It is reported that the Eastern Minnesota people are doing some exploring for iron near Ely.

Ed Parmalee, of Virginia, attended to business matters here the fore part of the week.

Dan Callahan spent Sunday at Two Harbors.

It is expected that ore will be shipped from the Mills mine as soon as the tracks are laid, though but a couple of cargoes will be shipped this fall. The ore goes via the Duluth & Iron Range and Two Harbors docks.

A. E. Nelson visited at Biwabik Sunday.

F. Sahlberg is again fixing up his camps near Norway station below Tower, and will get out a larger quantity of cedar posts and ties this winter.

Mrs. William Dundas and children visited friends at Biwabik the latter part of the week.

The Auburn Iron company completed loading their stock pile this week.

The Hobart Iron company are shipping considerable ore to the blast furnaces at Duluth.

The Labelle Iron company started a steam shovel at work yesterday and will load their stock pile. The Elby is also doing some more loading with steam shovels.

MESABA.

Mesaba, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Esther Jodreel was in Tower Tuesday. She returned with her little cousin Myrtle Johnson.

John Henry and Edward Stokes were in town this week.

Mrs. A. T. Park was at her home in West Duluth Sunday.

Mr. Judrell, from the Stevens, was visiting his family here Sunday.

Little Ada Brousseau was on the sick list this week.

Mrs. John Wallace returned from her trip Tuesday evening.

James Frink went to Superior to attend his sister's wedding.

Fabrien Gibeau was in town Sunday. He is from the Stevens.

Mrs. Doyle was visiting her husband at the Stevens last Sunday.

Sam Dolby, from Allen Junction, was here on business Tuesday.

Paul Currier was at the Stevens last week.

J. B. Beatty, from Allen, was in town Tuesday.

John Wallace was in Duluth this week.

J. Morin, from the Stevens, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. Anderson made a business trip to Duluth.

John Anderson left town for Colorado. He will remain there a certain length of time for his health, as the physicians have informed him that a change of climate will do him good.

Albert Sohl is now in town, residing with Mr. Wallace.

Mrs. Deleen and children, Oscar, Eddie and Freda, from St. Louis river, were in town this week.

Mr. Eton, from Allen, was in town Tuesday.

Postmaster Alex P. McRae is now in Duluth on business.

Mrs. F. Schur returned from Mountain Iron, where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Kate Carbury.

Mrs. Deleen returned to her home at St. Louis River.

Mrs. Anderson was visiting friends in Two Harbors this week.

Mrs. A. T. Park has returned from West Duluth.

Misses Hazel and Eatoul Heisel visited friends in Bawibik this week.

Eddie Deleen, of St. Louis River, is visiting Carl Anderson here.

PARK RAPIDS.

Park Rapids, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. H. Snavley, of St. Paul, is visiting with relatives here.

Miss Ella Hanson, of Wadena, visited with Mrs. B. T. Edwards last week.

Miss Bessie McKeen returned to her home in Minneapolis Monday, after three weeks' visit with her uncle, H. H. Cobb.

Miss Nellie McKinley departed Thursday for a few weeks' visit with friends at Monticello.

F. J. Steinmetz and B. A. Blakeslee returned Tuesday on the 4:50 train in time to vote at the primary election.

Mrs. J. A. Delezene is recovering from her recent illness.

Mrs. B. R. Bartlett, of Hewitt, is visiting with her parents here.

Mrs. Brownell, who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rice for some time has returned to her home in Riceville, Iowa.

F. Mueller transacted business at St. Cloud last week.

G. W. Taber, of Long Prairie, visited with his son, M. M. Taber, here this week.

Mrs. Frank Rogers returned home from Casselton, N. D., Monday. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Jay Near.

The Park Rapids band is attending the fair at Long Prairie this week.

A. T. Hatcher transacted business at Anoka the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rossman, of Detroit, are visiting with relatives here.

A heavy frost in this vicinity last Friday night did much damage to corn and garden truck.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Adrian last Sunday.

Mrs. J. T. Delamere and daughter have returned to their home in St. Paul after a few weeks' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. O'Neil.

H. Brandt and family departed Monday for their new home at Spring Valley.

T. A. Fuller is very ill at the Park Rapids hospital.

C. C. Eastman, of Wadena, transacted business here the first of the week.

C. D. Jessmer is reported quite ill.

T. T. Blakeslee, of Osage, was in town Wednesday.

S. S. McKinley is visiting with friends in Northern Iowa.

Mr. Taylor, of Eagen, S. D., is visiting at the home of A. A. Crawford.

J. R. Laughry and family, of Dawson, Pa., are visiting with friends here.

Mrs. L. W. Bills is visiting with friends at Amory, Wis.

Mrs. Wade, who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. C. O. Beckman., for several weeks, returned to her home in Pennsylvania Thursday.

Clarence Delaney transacted business at Akeley Saturday.

Miss Anna Dinkle is visiting with relatives at Long Prairie this week.

Sheriff Petrie returned Tuesday from a business trip to Fergus Falls.

Miss Jennie Clarey, of Brainerd, is visiting with Mrs. Ben Stevens this week.

Mrs. Bacon, who has been visiting with relatives here for a short time, has returned to her home at West Superior.

Mrs. St. John, of Riceville, Iowa, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ricker.

Asthma and Hay Fever Cured.

The truly marvelous cures of Asthma, which are being effected by Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure certainly call for notice.

Rev. G. L. Taylor, of Washburn, Ill., says: "Some 7 years ago my wife used several packages of your Asthma Cure which resulted in a permanent cure."

A Hay Fever sufferer writes: "I have been a sufferer from Hay Fever for over 20 years, and it seemed harder every year. The first night I used your Asthma Cure I was greatly relieved. It cured my cough after using a few times. I shall recommend it to all sufferers of Hay Fever." Mrs. Martha Simerson, Laingsburg, Mich.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00. Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 895, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. O. Hancock expects to depart for the South within a few days for a couple months' visit.

A football team has been organized at the high school here, and will soon be looking for games with the range teams.

J. I. Dean, of Duluth, has accepted a position as operator in the train dispatcher's office of the Duluth & Iron Range.

John Olson, for the office of county auditor, and S. C. Hannon for county commissioner of the Third district, have announced themselves as independent candidates at the coming election. It is also reported that Dr. M. K. Knauff will also be an independent candidate for the office of coroner.

Dr. H. C. Spengler, of Duluth, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Elizabeth Moulton will depart next week for Beloit, Wis., to resume her studies at Beloit college.

McKinley memorial services were held at the M. E. and Presbyterian churches Sunday.

The steamer Viking and barge Kingfisher took on cargoes of lumber from the Swallow and Hopkins mill, Winton, here the fore part of the week.

Miss Hensell, of St. Paul, is visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. M. K. Knauff.

Sam Spurbick, for the past two years operator at the dispatcher's office here, has resigned and departed Wednesday for Breckenridge, Minn., to accept a similar position with the Great Northern railway. Tuesday evening his Sunday school class surprised him at the home of Superintendent and Mrs. Thomas Owens, and after a pleasant party, presented him with a beautiful tie pin, and the members of the Epworth league also presented him with a beautiful pin, as a token of remembrance.

Miss Olga Nelson is away on a couple of months' visit with friends at Philadelphia, Pa.

The Alger-Smith company expect to cut their pine near the Stewart river above Waldo this coming winter, and will ship it to Duluth by rail. Their last timber in that vicinity was cut by Wheelehan & Potter and landed at the mouth of Silver creek, where a portion of it was burned, and some rafted to Duluth.

Frank Maxwell has resigned his position with the Duluth & Iron Range here to accept a situation as physical instructor of the Y. M. C. A. at Duluth, and moved to that place this week. He was assistant instructor there last winter.

John Gervais killed a bear near the Stewart river Sunday morning. He also killed one near town Friday last. Saturday afternoon a bear was seen near the cemetery, but escaped from the numerous hunters, who took after him.

D. F. Wetherby returned Saturday from Oshkosh, Wis., where he has been rusticating for a couple of weeks, on the farm of his brother.

The steamer Flint is taking on a cargo of lumber here from the Tower mills for Chicago. The steamer Marshall Butters also took on a cargo this week from the Tower Mills.

The weather the past week has been bad for catching cold, a large number being afflicted.

Con Sullivan, of Ely, was in town Wednesday, having brought the election returns from that place.

The ninth annual conference of the Swedish Methodist church is being held here this week, opening Tuesday and will continue until Monday next. Bishop E. G. Andrews, D.D. L.L.D., presiding. Sixty ministers from all over the state are present. The program for tomorrow is as follows: At Swedish M. E. church, 9 a. m., love festival, led by Rev. G. E. Kallstedt. 10:30 a. m., preaching at the Norden hall by Bishop E. G. Andrews. Song, by congregation. Prayer. Song, by church choir. Notices and collection. Song, by male choir First English M. E. church. Preaching. 12 noon. Sunday school meets at Swedish M. E. church. Addresses by Rev. A. F. Peterson and O. W. Ostrom. 3 p. m., preaching at Swedish M. E. church, by Rev. Alfred Anderson, followed by ordination of elders and deacons. 6:45 p. m., young people's meeting, led by Rev. G. Lindstrom and B. Howel. 7:45 p. m., preaching by Rev. A. Strom and Rev. G. E. Lind. The visitors were taken to Eveleth in a special coach yesterday to visit the mines; going up on the morning and returning on the evening passenger train.

Marshal William Pepperling transacted business at Duluth Tuesday.

J. H. Nordby and daughter, Alfhied, returned Friday from a two months' trip to Mr. Nordby's former home in Sweden.

Miss Kate McLaughlin and Mrs. J. J. Smith made the trip to Port Arthur and return on the steamer America this week.

George Wilbur, of Wayne, Neb., was a guest of D. H. Lawrence here a few days this week.

Charles Watson was up from St. Paul the latter part of the week, visiting his many friends here.

The United States revenue cutter Morrill was here Monday on a tour of inspection, and was an object of much interest.

The remains of Jerome Stonebrunner, who died Thursday last, were taken on Saturday's train by F. I. McIlray to his former home at Hilton, N. Y., for burial. His son, Superintendent W. J. Stonebrunner, of the O. K. C. & E. railway, met them at Chicago. Mr. McIlroy returned Thursday evening.

Mrs. F. E. Evans and mother, Mrs. Van Auker, departed Saturday on the steamer Renssaeler for a trip down the lakes.

Oscar Lazler has been acting as coal agent for the Pittsburg Steamship company here the past week during the absence of Agent McIlroy.

Contractor J. D. O'Connell, of Duluth, transacted business here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Rev. Bishop Morrison will hold services at the Episcopal church tomorrow morning and evening. Confirmation services will be held at 11 o'clock a. m.

J. W. Stearns has resigned his position with the Duluth & Iron Range here, to accept a situation with the Northern Pacific railway at Brainerd shops.

The tugs Vigilant and Bruce of the Nester estate, were here Wednesday and Thursday with a string of booms on their way down the shore for a raft of logs.

Mrs. Ogle, mother of Storekeeper A. N. Ogle, and daughter and son, Bertha and Alfred, arrived Sunday and will make their home with him here.

The steamers C. R. Bleiman and E. R. Pope discharged cargoes of coal here this week for the mines.

President F. E. House, of the Duluth & Iron Range, was in town Saturday on business.

Upon petition of a number of citizens the village council took steps this week to suppress the questionable resort recently built an Twelfth avenue and its proprietor, Michael Garrity was arrested.

Otto Hoeper was down from Ely over Sunday, visiting his many friends here.

Engineer Ed McGowan departed for St. Paul Wednesday, where he expects to work for the Great Northern railway during the winter.

The Iron Range paid off their employes here on Wednesday.

About 2 a. m. Tuesday fire broke out in the dwelling at 326 Second avenue, owned by Noel Gratton, and before the flames could be subdued, destroyed the inside of the structure. Had it not been for the excellent work of the fire department it is likely that the fire would have been serious, for the next building is but three feet away and it would have been impossible to stop it had it spread any. The loss is about $300, which was fully insured. Charles Carpenter had been living in the building, but had moved out the evening before, and it is probable that the fire was accidentally left in some way as it had been smoldering for some time before it broke out.

Yardmaster Helm, of the Duluth & Iron Range, has been laid up a few days the past week by being struck and knocked down by an engine in the yards Monday. Luckily he fell outside the rail.

John Verrin departed Thursday for St. Paul, where he has secured a position.

The Red Cliff Lumber company expects to do considerable logging near Highland again this winter. Alger-Smith company are now shipping about seventy-five cars of logs per day to Duluth from their line.

Edward Nolan, a laborer employed on the Alger Smith road at their gravel pit at Britton, was run over by the cars Tuesday morning from the effects of which he died at the Budd hospital here the same afternoon. It seems that Nolan was standing on the tender of the engine when to get water they backed their train over a switch and out onto the Drummond line of the Duluth & Iron Range, and sent no man ahead to flag trains. The switch is on a sharp curve and the Drummond freight of the Iron Range came along and struck them, wrecking three cars and Nolan was thrown between the cars and run over. Deceased was about 35 years of age and had relatives living at Chicago, Ill., where his body was taken Wednesday for interment.

Mrs. Paul Houle visited at Duluth Thursday and Friday.

The East End Rifle club of Superior, came up on the steamer America Sunday and defeated Northern Rifle club by a score of 479 to 473.

The barge Fryer is here taking on a cargo of lumber from the Ely mills.

Messrs. P. J. Welch, R. B. Elliott, J. M. Roy, F. E. Evans and W. H. Clark picnicked on the Encampment river Sunday.

E. M. Owens is building a residence on Ninth avenue. Contractor Spurbeck is doing the work.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Alstatt were called to St. Paul Sunday by the death of Mrs. Alstatt's mother at that place.

C. N. Hayes, formerly relief agent of the Duluth & Iron Range, and Miss Carrie Peterson, of Duluth, were married at the latter place Wednesday. Mr. Hayes is well known here, and on the range. He is now agent for the Eastern Minnesota railway at Nickerson, Minn., where they will reside.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Kresell and daughter, Victoria, were Duluth bound passengers Fonday. Miss Victoria will attend the Sacred Heart institute.

John Slattery, city electrician, left Saturday morning for a much-needed vacation. He will visit many places before returning.

Frank Wagner, who has been a resident of Ely for the last fifteen years, has decided to try his fortune in the West, and will leave today for Washington. Mr. Wagner's parents preceded him there several months ago.

Swan Anderson arrived Wednesday from Chisholm. He will return there next Monday with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. James White left Saturday morning for Duluth to consult an oculist in regard to Mrs. White's eyes. If necessary she will go to Milwaukee to consult the famous Dr. Snyder.

Miss Wiklow, one of the teachers of the Winton school, spent last Sunday with her friend, Mrs. John Bedford.

Anton Kub and family left Monday enroute for Austria. Anton is an old resident of Ely and has many friends who regret his departure.

The dance given by the Ely city band at the Turf hall last Saturday night was well attended, and much enjoyed. Wagner's orchestra supplied the music.

W. F. James returned from Duluth last Saturday, where he had been to attend the funeral of his mother.

Mrs. Adamson left Tuesday morning for a visit to her homestead near Minneapolis. She will be gone about a week.

Henry Chinn, bookkeeper for the Chandler Iron company, left with his family for a visit to his old home at Calumet, Mich. They will also visit the home of Mrs. Chinn before returning to Ely.

BEMIDJI.

Bemidji, Sept. 20.—Miss Nannie Bell and W. B. McLachlan were married by Rev. Thomas Broomfield Wednesday, Sept. 17, at 9 p. m., at their present residence on Minnesota avenue. Miss Bell has made Bemidji her home for the past year and has been identified with the best society in the city. Mr. McLachlan is captain of the famous "Mocse," and has been in Bemidji for the past three years. After the ceremony the Bemidji band, of which Mac is a member, serenaded the couple and refreshments and cigars followed.

The Bemidji band gave a benefit bail at the opera house Friday night. It was a great success.

C. M. Golden departed last Saturday for his home in Michigan. Clarence will attend school there this winter.

Mrs. E. M. Wilson, Mrs. May Copley, Mr. Jollie and Miss Minnie Pierce, all of Ann Arbor, Mich., and Mrs. E. W. Day, of Hudson, Wis., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Maj. Wilson.

On account of the ill health of Mrs. Grant Teeters, Mr. Teeters has resigned his position here as pastor of the First M. E. church, and they will remove to Colorado, where they have accepted a call. An informal reception will be given in honor of their departure at the church this evening.

Miss Marie L., the estimable daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Slocum, died at the residence of her parents last Thursday, Sept. 11, of tuberculosis. She has been ill for nearly a year, having lived in this city since last March.

The Boyer family left Thursday for Minneapolis, where they will make their future home. A farewell party was tendered them Tuesday evening by their many friends in this city, and a most enjoyable time was had.

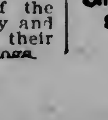
Milton J. Carter, who lives three miles south of Bemidji, was married on Sept. 2 to Miss Elizabeth Glass, also of Bemidji. A ball in honor of the event was given by the bridegroom on Sept. 6, at which a large number of his friends were present. Mr. Carter was formerly a resident of Kewanee, Ill., and Mrs. Carter, of Osco, Ill., at which places their folks now reside.

A. M. Greeley and Miss Mary Peterson were married at Gantsburg Wis., last Thursday, and are now in New York spending their honeymoon. Mr. Greeley was formerly editor of the Bemidji Pioneer.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

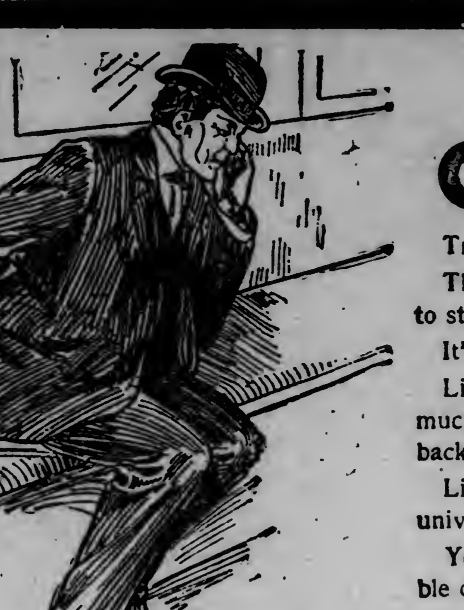
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Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.

Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 West Superior street.



Trolly Car Kidneys.

Trolly cars are hard on the kidneys.

The delicate little filters of the blood were never intended to stand so much jarring and jolting—.

It's little wonder they rebel---

Little wonder that business men and women who ride much in street cars are constantly having trouble with their backs.

Little wonder that bad backs have come to be almost a universal complaint.

Yet bad backs can be cured---every form of kidney trouble down to the last stages of Bright's Disease can be cured.

Is being cured every day right here in Duluth by

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Want proof of it? What better could there be than the testimony of Duluth men and women? Hundreds of them here who have been cured—men and women whose straightforward statements carry conviction with them—Read what this man says:

Mr. J. H. Tomlin, of 240 First street west, conductor on the Duluth street railway, says: "For two years I suffered severely from kidney complaint. Towards the last I got so bad that very frequently I was obliged to lay off for days at a time and my back and loins were so painful that I could not work. The kidney secretions were very frequently distressing and annoying. I could not find a comfortable position to rest in at night, was constantly changing position and in the morning rose thoroughly worn out. The jar of the car, to which I attributed the trouble, at times affected me so that I could hardly stand it. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at W. A. Abbett's drug store and began to use them. I commenced to improve right away, and in a short time I felt as well as ever and from that until now, several months ago, I have worked steadily and not had a single symptom of my old trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale at all Drug Stores. 50 cents a box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. John Roskilly, of the Minorca mine, was taken sick two weeks ago and medical aid was called to the house. Dr. Lenout responded and diagnosed his case as appendicitis, but owing to the condition of the patient the operation was delayed until he was stronger. Sunday Dr. Lenout, assisted by Drs. Barrett and Harwood, of Eveleth, performed the operation at Mr. Roskilly's home, on West Chestnut street. The appendix was not removed, owing to the abcess already formed, but the object was to place drainage tubes in the abcess. The patient is getting along very nicely and it is expected he will survive the shock of the operation in due time.

The Finnish Mercantile company has leased the B. O. Wiggen building, formerly occupied by the Star bakery, on Chestnut street, and will move into the same the 15th of October.

John L. Owens and family are moving into the residence recently purchased by Mr. Owens from Elmer Matheison. Mr. Owens is employed now in opening up the new Kinney mine, near Nashwauk, but took a week off to settle his family for the winter.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dempsey is ill with diphtheria and the rooms in the Calderwood block, where the family reside, have been quarantined by Health Officer Miller, who attends the case. It was thought for a time the child would die, but a change for the better has taken place.

Peter Wring and family, on Thursday, moved to Hibbing. Mr. Wring is Hibbing's new policeman.

Ed Morton and Henry Hogan left Tuesday morning for a week's duck hunt upon Rice lake, twelve miles north of Virginia, on the new railroad.

The judges of election who took the returns of the four wards to the county auditor Wednesday, were: First ward, W. R. Wasson; Second ward, W. E. Hannaford; Third ward, P. Shipley; Fourth ward, P. Byrne.

Miss Annie Anderson is spending the week at Duluth.

Miss Myrtle Brown is compositor at the Enterprise. Miss Ella Gannon also learns the "art preservative" at The Virginian.

Mr. and Mrs. William Park were guests at the Cuppernull home Tuesday. Incidentally Mr. Park did some effectual electioneering for his little brother, Andrew T., who was nominated for school superintendent of the county Tuesday. Mr. Park was formerly superintendent of the local schools, relieving Mr. Wheeler in 1899.

The ladies' aid of the Catholic church met with Mrs. A. E. Bickford, on Maple street, Wednesday afternoon.

D. B. McDonald, of the Cole & McDonald Exploration company, of this city, left here the fore part of the week for Canada, where, Wednesday next, he will be united in the holy bonds to one of Canada's belles. After a short wedding tour Mr. and Mrs. McDonald will come to this city and go to housekeeping at one of the elegant new residences built by the groom the past summer.

Victor Peterson was over from the Laura mine, near Hibbing, Tuesday. He is timekeeper at one of Mr. Fay's mines.

Mrs. R. Rightman, of Detroit, has gone to her home after visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Chittenden.

Editor Cuppernull was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

The primaries here passed off very nicely. The saloons were all closed. Several of the candidates, especially for sheriff, had "hustlers" working for them around the city, otherwise it would have been a tame affair. About 350 votes were cast, which is considered a good vote for a primary affair.

"Pohjolaim" is the name of the new Finnish newspaper which will be published in this city. Arvid Sodergren will be the managing editor; Ectu Aaltio editor, and Antero Ahde associate editor. These gentlemen come from the copper country and have a wide experience in newspaper work. The first issue will appear the first week in October and will be printed on the Virginian press. The mechanical work will be done in the Virginian office, the type for the new paper having arrived Wednesday. Some 600 names have already been placed on the subscription list. The field to be worked will be the towns of the two iron ranges, and as there are a large number of the Finnish people in this part of the state the venture will be a success. This will be the second Finnish paper in the state, the other being located at New York Mills.

Miss Nellie Griggs, eldest daughter of Banker Griggs, left here Thursday for Holyoke, Mass. where she will enter the Smith college for girls. Mrs. J. R. James accompanied her on her trip and after arranging matters for Miss Grigg's comfort will return home.

Frank Loulan was over from Buhl Wednesday.

W. H. Cook was in the city the fore part of the week. In company with several of our leading business men he went over to the old Moon & Kerr Lumber company site to look over the site for a mill there, but just what he thinks about it could not be learned. He is the president of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railway company, and together with William O'Brien, the Stillwater lumberman, owns millians of feet of standing pine north of the city. A mill will be put up somewhere in the new railway line, and inuucements are being made to have it put up here.

The Virginia club tendered one of their pleasant dancing parties at the Opera house last night. A large number attended and Eveleth was well represented. LaBrosse's orchestra, of Duluth, furnished the music. A pleasing lunch was served in the club parlors at 12 o'clock and dancing was resumed until two this morning.

A large number of young lady and gentlemen friends of Miss Nellie Griggs gave her a surprise party at her home on Lake Boulevard, Tuesday evening. This was given as a farewell party before her departure for Holyoke, Mass.

Joseph Roman and Mose Mendelson were at Duluth Tuesday, where they proved up on valuable stone and timber claims in 65, 20 and 21.

Mrs. E. D. Parmalee was a Duluth visitor Monday.

J. O. Shadbolt and E. D. Parmalee will hunt ducks and prairie chickens in Dakota next week. They will be accompanied by Col. Robt. J. Bates, of Sault Ste. Marie, brother of Dr. Bates.

Policeman Wring was over from Hibbing Monday.

C. M. Burnett was in the city Wednesday.

Nels P. Fordham has returned from Minneapolis, where he had been at a hospital receiving treatment for eczema.

Insurance Agent Costin returned Monday from a visit at Minneapolis.

Albert Coates has purchased a lot opposite M. O. Palmer's residence and will build a two-story residence thereon this fall. Plans are now in the hands of Duluth architects.

B. V. Eva, of Duluth, has accepted a position as shipping clerk at the Lincoln mine. He is a son of Supt. Eva., of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railroad.

Clarence Hunter has gone to West Superior to reside.

The Cole & McDonald Exploration company will soon begin the erection of a large office building on the north end of their Wyoming avenue lots.

Mrs. John D. Lamont is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Rich, and Mrs. C. J. Green, of Duluth.

P. W. Scott and family have moved to Faribault, where their children will attend school.

Capt. Sweeney was up from Duluth Monday.

Patrolman Lisomsky arrested two suspicious characters Tuesday, and later it was learned they were wanted at Buhl for a hold-up there Monday, in which $200 was involved.

Mrs. Frank Campbell and son were visitors here Monday.

Justice Christopher was at Duluth Wednesday and Thursday, where he was employed on the primary election canvassing board.

Jacob Stein returned Wednesday evening from a trip to Ironwood and other points.

Henry Sigel had business at Duluth Monday.

Lazarus Silverman, of Chicago, was here Monday.

S. T. Hamilton and A. B. Coates were Duluth visitors the fore part of the week.

Walter L. Smith will give her fourth annual musicale at the opera house Friday evening next. Miss Rena Smith, of Duluth, will assist in the vocal numbers.

A wreck on the main line of the Missabe road yesterday morning delayed the morning passenger and mail several hours. Seven ore cars were piled up.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Hilda Lusch, of Duluth, spent the week in tawn the guest of Miss Pearl Stanton.

Miss Izzie Doyle, of Virginia, spent a few days in town the fore part of the week with Misses Enright.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborne have moved into their new home on Canton avenue, where they expect to keep house for the winter.

Mrs. Dave Owens was down to Duluth Wednesday on business.

Miss George has returned to her home at Ely after a few days' visit with acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Healy, of Hibbing, spent a few days in town among old friends.

Mrs. Julia Brenan returned to her old home at Buhl monday, after spending a few days, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Collins.

The Duluth & Iron Range has ordered 500 more ore cars of the 50-ton capacity, and also a number of box or flat cars. The road is preparing for a large increase in ore shipping next season. It will own 3500 cars when its new order is filled.

It is reported that the present condition in coke and coal will have a depressing effect on the price of ore and will somewhat effect the fall business.

Oscar Maki and family were over from Elba the first part of the week visiting among their friends.

Rev. Forbes, the presiding elder of the Methodist church, held services here Monday evening, the quarterly conference was also held after the service. This is the last meeting of this conference year.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dane visited at Eveleth and Sparta Sunday.

Charles Verrill was over to Sparta and Petit Monday looking after business.

Mrs. Gill returned Monday from Hibbing after a week's visit with her sister there, Mrs. Pearce.

Memorial services were held at the Methodist church Sunday by Rev. Cumings and Rev. Stutson, of the Congregational church. Mrs. Lettes and Mr. Sperry each sang a solo. A large number attended the service. United services will be held next Sunday at the Congregational church.

Joe Prior, of Soudan, was in town Thursday visiting with relatives.

Miss Lyda Anderson is at Chisholm on an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Ed Phelps.

Dr. Adams, who was for some time assisting Dr. Bray here at the hospital, has opened up a new hospital at Hibbing.

A meeting of the ladies of the Methodist church was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Eyer Tuesday afternoon; business matter was transacted.

President Frank Dane and family were over to Eveleth Sunday, visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Rendom.

The Merritts have another drill in operation on Merritt hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Reekie returned to their home at Duluth Saturday, after a week's visit at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Cumings.

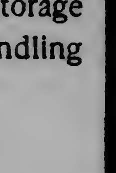
F. S. Colvin has completed his contract for grading the school yard.

The Oliver Mining company has a crew of men employed around here looking for ore in the old Iron Range depot locality.

Mrs. Finnigan returned to her home at Two Harbors after spending a few days in town with her husband.

Milo Tixander has the contract for completink the road out to Squaquama;

Parties Moving To the West....



Parties who are moving their household goods to Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco and other coast points can save money by shipping with the Duluth Van & Storage Co., as we have special arrangements for handling this business.

Duluth Van & Storage Co.

210 West Superior St.
410 West Superior St.

Mr. Colvin having completed his part of the work on it.

Mrs. George Gleason returned Monday from a few days' visit with relatives at Stevenson.

Miss Carrie Harris has returned to her home at Proctor, after visiting friends in town a few days.

The Duluth Telephone company has a crew of men at work between here and Two Harbors repairing the line. They are also putting a new line in between Two Harbors.

The United States Steel corporation has two drills at work on the Richleau-Kay property exploring it. This property is just west of the Biwabik mine and has not been worked since the opening of the town.

Ross Gilpatrick returned Monday from a two weeks' visit at his home near Minneapolis.

The Duluth, Missabe railroad paid its employes here Monday.

Floyd Forgy, formerly of this place, was in town Thursday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, of Superior, were in town this week, visiting among relatives.

Mr. Dolan has purchased a lot in town and contemplates a home here early in the spring.

Tom Jones, of Virginia, was in town Saturday, renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. Lenroot, the diamond drill man, was over from Virginia Thursday looking after business interests here.

John Chinn arrived here Thursday evening from Africa, and has come here to make his home for the present with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith.

Tuesday was a very quiet town in spite of the election, not very much excitement was caused. F. B. Myers, Mr. Birkland and Mr. Salmon acted as judges of the election in this precinct.

The Biwabik mine held their pay day Wednesday afternoon. It was a very quiet affair as usual. About 300 men are on their pay roll.

Mrs. Merdoch and children left Tuesday for Virginia, where they have had a new home built. Mr. McDonald is interested in the drilling firm of Cole & McDonald, who have their main office at Virginia.

Mrs. Ed Phelps returned to her home at Chisholm after a brief visit with her mother, Mrs. Anderson.

Mrs. William Hill has returned from a few days visit at the Twin Cities.

John Muller, of Duluth, interviewed his customers here Monday.

Mr. Stendahl, assistant chemist, has moved his family into the house formerly occupied by Mrs. McDonald.

Miss Jennie Glassner spent part of the week visiting among friends at Eveleth.

Mr. Levy was down to Duluth visiting relatives a few days this week.

Joe Roman, of Virginia, called on friends here Thursday.

Mr. Mossberg, of Virginia, was in the city Thursday, looking after business matters.

Mrs. Capt. Carmichael went up to Ely Thursday, to visit relatives.

John Lutes, of the Biwibik mine, transacted business at Duluth the latter part of the week.

Miss Marjorie Stanton was over from Eveleth and spent a few days among friends.

Dr. Desmond is down from Hibbing and is employed at the Hale mine.

IRON RIVER.

Iron River, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Deputy State Game Warden Hokan Lund, of this city, was in Ashland last Monday on business.

Roy Stratton went to Duluth on a business trip last Monday.

Mike Hopkins, president of the school board, was in from Orienta last Monday on business.

Mrs. M. D. Feltsmith left last Saturday for a visit with her relatives and friends in Michigan, where she will remain about two or three months.

Mrs. Jery Day is at Chippewa Falls this week, where she will visit friends and relatives there and take in the fair.

District Attorney A. W. McLeod, of Washburn, was in this city last Saturday on business connected with his office.

Clerk of the Corut F. A. Bell was in this city last Thursday looking over the political situation here with a view of securing the nomination for re-election for clerk of the court.

Capt. John Brady returned home from Mount Clemens last Sunday morning, where he spent about four weeks receiving treatment for rheumatism. Mr. Brady is feeling somewhat improved from the treatment and is looking much better than when he left here.

Miss Tessie Gairlanger, of Los Angeles, Cal., visited with her sister, Mrs. Bea Hilber, of this city.

Andrew Mattson, the man who shot and wounded his companion, Matt Lauama, Saturday, Sept. 6, was bound over for trial at the next regular term of circuit court. He was conveyed to Bayfield to await trial.

Thomas O'Toole was up to Duluth last Saturday on business.

C. C. Williams left last Tuesday for Chippewa Falls to take in the fair there.

Joseph Darwin returned from Mount Clemens, Mich., last Saturday. Joe is still troubled with rheumatism. He is able to move around with the help of a cane.

A party of about sixteen of the principal business men of this city drove out to visit Chairman John Brady. They arrived at the farm about 2:30 o'clock p. m., saw a man working alone cutting corn. They all went to work with him and it was not long before the field was cut and shocked up. They then drove to the house and paid a visit to Mr. Brady and left for home about 5 o'clock p. m.

Sheriff Lien, of Washburn, was in this city last Tuesday on business.

Gust Johnson and wife, of Hibbing, Minn., were in the city last Saturday on business.

T. N. Okstrom, of Port Wing, was a caller in our city last Monday on his way to Washburn to attend the Republican assembly convention, held there last Tuesday.

R. S. O'Neal, P. P. Bergeron, C. F. and M. B. Morris left for Chippewa Falls last Monday to attend the North Wisconsin state fair.

John Mahon, of Eau Claire, who has been looking after the dams on Iron river, left yesterday for home. He is on the sick list and believes it is better to be home than in Iron River.

R. Friedman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ike Friedman, left last Thursday for Madison.

F. Sauve returned home yesterday from Chippewa Falls, where he was attending the fair.

Ervil Thesle has purchased Mr. Robertson's saloon on Main street.

Pat Hyems, of Orienta, was a caller in this city yesterday on his way to Duluth.

Attorney C. F. Morris was nominated for member of the assembly at the Republican convention held in Washburn last Tuesday, against Mr. McCormick, of Hayward. The vote stood 12 for Morris and 8 for McCormick.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Methodist church, preached at the Eveleth Methodist church last Sunday evening, the church being crowded to the doors, as it always is when Dr. Forbes preaches. At the close of the sermon Dr. Forbes took a few minutes to discuss the financial matters of the church and congratulated the church on the condition of its finances, which are in the best condition he has ever found them, which is due to the energy and ability of the present pastor, Rev. R. J. Taylor. The church debt has been raised which was $300 and several old debts of a couple of hundred dollars have been paid and the church is now free from debt. Mr. Taylor will go to the conference this year with the best report that has ever been made from this charge. The church at Sparta has also had a very healthy growth during the last year, of which Mr. Taylor has charge. The official board at its last regular meeting unanimously requested that Mr. Taylor be returned to this city for another year.

James Dowling went to Duluth Wednesday afternoon, having completed his contract of putting in water mains at Virginia. He will at once begin work on a contract in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Eaton, of Duluth, arrived in the city yesterday for a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith.

Mrs. J. C. Poole has been confined to her home the past week with a severe illness.

The Finnish Temperance society are erecting a large hall on the north end of Grand avenue. It will be used for a society hall, dancing and theatricals.

The repair work on the Presbyterian church is now nearly completed and services will soon be held in it, instead of Fayal hall.

The Episcopal Mission club are advertising a social entertainment at the Fayal hall for Saturday evening. The program is announced as dancing, cards, ping-pong, etc. The proceeds of the entertainment will go towards the support of an Episcopal minister.

Miss Maybert Osborne is suffering from an attack of diphtheria. She was taken sick Tuesday. As a consequence the Osborne residence is quarantined for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith will leave Tuesday morning for a few weeks' visit with relatives at Bellevue, O.; Buffalo, and other Eastern points.

Ed Falk returned Thursday evening from a six weeks' visit at Duluth and points South.

A saloon is being fitted up next to the German-American meat market.

G. A. Burns and Miss Alice Payne visited in Virginia on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Colvin, of Sparta, visited friends in the city Thursday evening.

James W. Falk went to Duluth on business Wednesday afternoon.

Aubrey Gillette has been confined to his rooms the past few days with a severe illness.

The frame building at the end of Grant avenue, occupied by Rylander Bros., is being brick veneered.

The Twentieth Century restaurant which opened so handsomely a few weeks ago, has been closed owing to lack of patronage or lack of service.

H. von Nostitz, cashier of the Val Blatz office, leaves Tuesday for a few weeks' visit at his home in Louisville, Ky., and other points East.

A number of Eveleth people are arranging to attend the ball to be given this evening by the Virginia club.

The opening of the Talboys Mercantile company's new store took place last Monday afternoon and evening. A large number of people attended the opening between the hours of 1 and 10 p. m. Lady callers received rose and carnation souvenirs. Flaaten's orchestra, of Duluth, was stationed in the balcony and dispensed music all afternoon and evening. Several representatives of large wholesale houses were present to explain respective exhibits in different departments. After the hour of 10:30, a large number of young people gathered at Vail hall and enjoyed an informal dance, music being furnished by Flaaten's orchestra.

The first football game of the season for the Eveleth team will be played Saturday afternoon at Virginia against the Virginia team. A large number of rooters from Eveleth will go over including a bus load of young ladies. Nearly every member of the team is in first-class condition and all have trained hard, and if Virginia is as well trained as Eveleth, a fine game may be expected. Gillette will not be able to play owing to illness. He is a good halfback and his loss will be felt. The line-up for tomorrow's game is as follows: Hill, center; Corrigan, right guard; Mitchell, left guard; Herman, right tackle; Peterson, left tackle; Scott, left end; Hatch, right end; King, quarter; Trovarrow, left half; McInnis, right half; Donnelly, fullback.

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The quarterly conference of the M. E. congregation of Cass Lake was was held in the local church on Thursday evening. Dr. Dodds, of Crookston, officiated, in his capacity as presiding elder of the Crookston district. Trustees and stewards, and also committees were appointed for the ensuing year. The report of the pastor was very encouraging, showing an increase in the membership of the church and probationers, and also larger congregation. It is expected that all financial obligations will be met. The recent action of the official board is unanimously requesting the reappointment of Rev. Brabner Smith as pastor was accepted as official. Mrs. Anna Brabner Smith will preach in the Methodist church on Sunday morning, at 10:30, and Mr. Jones, of Bemidji, will officiate at the evening services, at 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Smith, wife of the pastor, will preach at the M. E. church on Sunday morning. She was a deaconess, for seven years, in England, Scotland and Ireland.

Rev. Dr. Doods, presiding elder of the Crookston district, baptized the infant son of Rev. Brabner Smith and wife, at the M. E. church, Thursday evening. The name bestowed upon the infant is Victor Joyce Brabner Smith. There was a good attendance at the church. Dr. Dodds made a brief address on baptism, ably explaining its meaning and its usage. A reception was given Mrs. Dodds, the ladies and gentlemen present being introduced to Mrs. Dodds by Mrs. Brabner Smith. A general social time was had after the introductions, all being pleased at the opportunity of meeting the very pleasant wife of the presiding elder.

A delivery team belonging to the Nells Lumber company, which was hitched to a load of lumber being unloaded at the Endion hotel, became frightened, and backing out of the enclosure in the rear of the hotel, made a wild dash down the street toward the mill. They straddled a telephone pole, a short distance east of the Voice office, where they parted company with the wagon, and kept on going. The wagon struck the pole with such force as to break it, about three feet from the top. Neither of the horses were injured, and the wagon was but slightly scratched. Beyond a bad fright given the driver, no further damage was done.

Mrs. A. L. Cronenbergs, of Norfolk, Va., nee Fiss Dell M. Reed, arrived in the village last Saturday and will visit with Cass Lake relatives for several days. Mrs. Cronoenberg's many Cass Lake friends are much pleased at her return among them for a brief interval.

Mrs. Hicks and daughter, Alice, of Spokane Falls, Wash., departed for their home yesterday morning, after having visited here for a few days with relatives. Mrs. Hicks being a sister of Mrs. G. E. Reed. They had been on a tour of Virginia and New York states, and stopped at Cass Lake en route home.

Ben Fairbanks came over from White Tarth Thursday evening to confer with his business accolate, E. L. Warren. He returned home yesterday morning.

John Johnson, who has been in the employ of Blattmal Bros. during the past two years, the first of the week purchased an interest in the meat market of Wold Bros, and that firm will hereafter be known as Wold & Johnson. Mr. Johnson has a host of friends in Cass Lake, and his advent in business will be hailed with pleasure.

Roy Stone, of St. Paul, brother of Mrs. D. L. Stanton, has been visiting in the village during the past week.

J. H. Strawbridge has been ill during the ast week and confined to his home.

Michael Munson, who has acted as head carpenter at Case Lake for the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company, during the past three yearh, departed on Wednesday for Winnibeg, Mann., where he has accepted a position with the Canadian Elevator company. Mr. Munson will work at his trade on the levators belonging to the Canadian company on the line running west from Winnipeg. A. McKinney, recently manager at Cass Lake for the Scanlon-Gipson company, procured the situation for Mr. Munson and sent the first of the week for the latter gentleman.

The Royal Neighbors will hold a meeting at Strawbridge hall next Wednesday evening. A lunch will be served and a good time is assured those members of the order who are in attendance.

The Catholic Sewing circle will meet with Mrs. King next Thursday afternoon.

M. J. Sitzer returned on Saturday last from Fargo, where he was confined in the hosuital for a fortnight. While Mr. Sitzer was away, Dr. Hanley, of this place, performed an operation on him for appendicitis. The operation was a highly successful one, and Mr. Sitzer is rapidly recovering from the effects of the disease.

M. A. Beauregard left on Wednesday for Black Duck, where he will spend the winter. Mrs. Beauregard and the children are visiting with relatives at Cloquet.

Frank Grant, who formerly run a saloon here, passed through the village on Wednesday, returning to his present home at Grand Rapids from a business trip to Nebish, over in Beltrami county.

George E. Tuller came over from Grand Rapids Wednesday evening, and on Thursday went to Bemidji, being accompanied to the latter's place by C. M. Taylor.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Young and family, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Beldoin for the past ten days, have returned to their home in Antigo, Mich.

Rene O. Riddle has resigned his position as clerk for the Riddle-Eller Co., and is now attending school in Duluth.

The school opened Tuesday, after being closed for a week on account of sickness.

Mrs. W. A. Riddle has been ill for about a week.

Gust Frigge is making some noticed improvements on his residence in the form of building an addition, and siding the entire house.

The Proctor basketball club will be reorganized in about a week and will play a game with the Samaritan team about the latter part of next week, to open the season.

A gun club is about to be organized in Proctor by some of our sportsmen, and by Christmas will be able to hold its own with any opponents.

Mrs. Pearl Bean left this week for her home in Michigan.

Mrs. Charles Jaques moved to West Duluth the first part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan returned Thursday from a tour on the lakes and tour through Michigan. They visited Fort Arthur, Hancock and several other cities. They will reside in the house now occupied by John Smith.

A small wreck occurred in the yards Friday morning, when one of the road engines collided with a hill engine. Both engines were badly smashed.

William McCullum has moved his family into his residence on the east side, formerly occupied by Mrs. Jaques.

The last game of baseball between the Proctor and Bay View teams was played at Bay View last Sunday. The Proctor team, as expected, won the game by a score of 12 to 16 and will play a game with the West Duluth baseball club at West Duluth, Sunday. The boys are confident they will win the game, but expect to have to play to win it.

It happened the first of the week. While a West Duluth gentleman was on his way from Bay View to Proctor, where he worked. He was late and therefore hurried, when suddenly he espied what he called a bear. Well, anyway, he got to Proctor safely, but came without his lunch pail or hat.

Mrs. Frank Dushane left Thursday for West Superior, where she will reside during the winter months.

The ladies of the Catholic church gave a supper at the village hall last Wednesday evening and netted a nice sum.

H. Lockwood and family, of West Superior, now occupy the house formerly occupied by Frank Dushane.

A dance was given at the village hall last Wednesday night.

Dr. Robert Forbes, of Duluth, spoke to a large congregation at the M. E. church Thursday evening.

Rev. Sanderson called on friends in Proctor Wednesday.

Tom Bell has quit playing ball and is now in the stock business. He says he has several trades on hand.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Gertrude Malone, of Patridge, Minn., is visiting with relatives in town.

D. M. Mouser made a business trip to Duluth Monday.

C. M. MacKenzie, of Pettit, was a Sparta visitor Thursday.

W. E. Bender made a trip to Eveleth Wednesday evening.

Conductor Kain is relieving Conductor Fulton on the Duluth & Iron Range local this week.

The train crew on the Two Harbors & Eveleth local, report seeing seven moose at Skibo Friday morning, along the Duluth & Iron Range track.

C. T. Long and N. Differding killed a black bear weighing 250 pounds the fore part of the week.

F. D. Winters, of Duluth, is here gathering in his crop. Mr. Winters planted an acre of potatoes on a clearing around an old logging camp and dug over two hundred bushels of the finest potatoes ever brought into town. He also raised fine cabbage and all other vegetables. It was generally supposed a few years ago that nothing could be raised on the Missabe range in the way of fruit and vegetables. Mr. Winters is an experienced farmer, having lived in Wisconsin and the Dakotas, and he says there is no better place that he knows of than the Missabe range for raising vegetables, etc.

John Saari made a business trip to Eveleth Wednesday.

Jake Saari is visiting relatives in Duluth.

Considerable money changed hands on the nomination of sheriff here. Bates and Sargent usually being selected as the winners.

A. H. Viele, auditor of the Duluth & Iron Range, was a range visitor Thurs.ay.

J. O. Loughlin has accepted a position as steam shovel runner for the Sparta Iron company here.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Colvin has gone to keeping house in Mr. Colvin's residence on Dorr avenue.

The band boys gave a dance Friday evening last, which was well attended.

Fred Ivey and family departed for Canada Thursday, where they will make their future home.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Sept. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas A. McHugh, of the legal department of the Great Northern Railway company, at West Superior, spent several days here this week.

Thomas H. Irwin and Miss Anna M. Smith, were married here Thursday by Rev. C. V. Gamache. Both are well and favorably known here.

Building continues to go on here at a rapid pace. Besides 50 or 60 residence structures now in the course of completion, the following business blocks are under headway: J. A. McCarthy's, Michael Danahy's and Fred A. Klass' on Pine street, and the following business blocks on Third avenue: E. J. Longyear's brick office building, to cost $9000; the McIntyre-Harbins and Bell brick to cost $10,000; the Redfern block, about $15,000, and the following frame structures: E. H. Durell, J. Kelhler, Hayes block and Martin Peterson building. It is safe to say that $150,000 will be expended in building before the present year closes.

The primary election Tuesday passed off quietly in Stuntz township. Not over one-third of the vote was polled although efforts were made to induce all to come to the polls. About 750 votes were polled. Haley for sheriff polled 376 votes to 326 for his nine opponents combined. J. Adam Bede had 183 majority, P. E. Dowling, 95; Odin Halden, 153; L. H. Whipple, 131; M. C. Palmer, 319; J. B. Middlecoff, 112. The Democrats were conspicuous by their absence, polling about 9 per cent of the total vote.

Herman Williams and wife left Tuesday for a three weeks' visit to Detroit, Mich.

Marcus L. Fay, the successful Democratic nominee for congress, is here today, receiving the congratulations of his numerous political friends.

W. C. Barrett left Saturday last for the home of his parents in New York state, in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of his mother.

J. W. Kreitter, superintendent of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company, was here Wednesday.

Joe and Ed Inderbitzen leave Monday to visit their parents at Rochester, N. Y.

No Substitue Offered.

Say what you will about druggists offering something "just as good" because it pays a better profit, the fact stands that ninety-nine out of a hundred druggists recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best remedy for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so because they know it is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is for sale at Boyce's Drug store.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER. Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

Building Laborers' Union and Its Hustling Business Agent—Project of a Labor Temple For Duluth Being Rushed.

Meetings next week:

MONDAY.

Building trades, 31 West Superior street.

Plasterers, 18 West Superior street.

TUESDAY.

Carpenters, 18 West Superior street.

Butchers, 18 West Superior street.

Waiters, 18 West Superior street.

Painters, 18 West Superior street.

Tinners, 18 West Superior street.

Machinists, 18 West Superior street.

THURSDAY.

Plumbers, 18 West Superior street.

Steamfitters, 31 West Superior street.

Building laborers, 18 West Superior street.

FRIDAY.

Trades' assembly, 18 West Superior street.

Leather workers, 18 West Superior street.

SATURDAY.

Longshoremen, 320 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

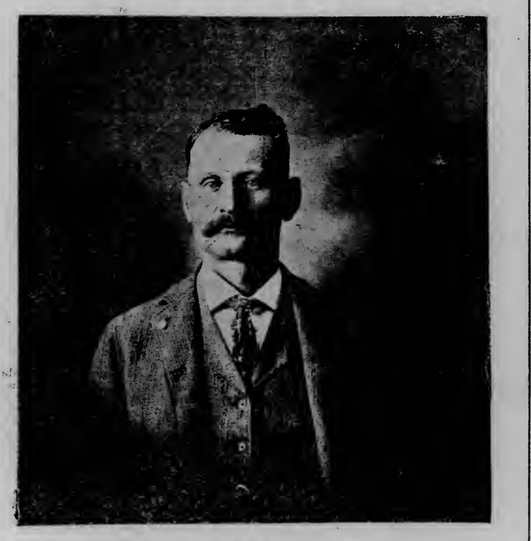
* * *

Circulars are being distributed among the various unions of the city, setting forth the plan for building a labor temple.

Should a majority of the unions approve of the project the temple will undoubtedly be built within the next two years.

But should the sentiment of organized labor be either lukewarm or against the temple, the project will be abandoned.

One thing is certain—organized labor will need a building for its own purposes exclusively within a few years. Property in Duluth is now as cheap as it will ever be, and it will mean the saving of thousands of dollars to push the project through at this time.



WILLIAM HENRY PRINDLE.

Although only one year old, the Building Laborers' union has a membership of 312, and is in a highly prosperous condition.

This prosperity is due largely to the hustling of the union's popular business agent—W. H. Prindle.

He came to Duluth from South Elgin, Ill., nine years ago, and is making a record for himself as well as his union in all that pertains to advancing the cause of labor organization.

Today checks from the Federated Trades' assembly were sent to the striking painters of Norfolk, Va.; the core makers of Milwaukee; the garment makers of Jacksonville, Ill., and the plumbers of Norfolk. Each check was for $5.

* * *

Alfred McCullum, of the Cigarmakers' union, left today for a visit to West Baden.

* * *

Union cooks and waiters are now employed in the Crown and Columbia restaurants on the Bowery.

* * *

Two Duluth marine engineers, S. Jamison and J. Dundon, returned to the city last evening after having some rather remarkable experiences in Portland, Ore.

There is a big marine strike on out there, and the two local men were made victims of gross misrepresentation, in that they were hired to take jobs in Portland with the assurance that a new line of steamers and tugs was to be put in operation.

When Dundon and Jamison learned that they were to take the places of strikers instead of beginning work on new steamers, they refused point blank. Big salaries were offered them to go to work, but they declined, despite the fact that they were practically broke.

The union strikers treated both Duluthians handsomely. They were guests of the union for several days, and the strikers saw to it that their trip back to Duluth was more comfortable than the trip out.

A former Duluth marine engineer named Dieke has joined the strikebreakers at Portland, however, and it is said that the same company that got Dundon and Jamison to go to the coast under misrepresentation have approached other Duluth marine men.

* * *

Although Ole Larson, the union labor man that was in the race for sheriff, did not win out, the laboring men have a strong winning representative in James E. Kellogg, Democratic candidate for the legislature from the Fifty-first district. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

* * *

The stationary firemen of the city are organizing. Next Tuesday evening there will be a meeting in the office of the Labor World, at which it is hoped to effect an organization.

LABOR NOTES.

Paris has 1316 factories.

Chicago tailors will erect an office building.

The czar of Russia established a ten-hour working day.

The Sanitary employes at Santiago, Cuba, struck last week.

Omaha, Neb., street railway men have recently organized a union.

Los Angeles iron moulders are on strike for $3.50 and an nine-hour day.

About 1000 diamond workers in Amsterdam, Holland, are out of work.

It takes the constant labor of 60,000 people to make matches for the world.

It is estimated that there are over 22,000 union electrical workers in North America.

A single perfume factory at Cannes uses 300,000 pounds of flower petals in a season.

The striking Indianoplis drivers of Swift & Co. and the National Biscuit company, won.

At Sacramento, Cal., 400 women were recently initiated as members of the Retail Clerks' union.

A Canadian has invented a machine for laying bricks, which does the work of six or seven skilled bricklayers and costs $500.

Over 100,000 hogsheads of tobacco are no win store at Liverpool, which has the largest tobacco warehouse in the world.

A threatened strike of San Juan (Col.) miners was averted, a compromise having been accepted by both sides for a period of three years.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., 1000 iron workers and helpers have returned to work, as they were unable to induce the boiler smiths to strike in sympathy.

A national technical institute will be located in Indianapolis. The fund for its erection has been started by a present of $10,000, given by George McCullough.

The richest farm in the world is an acre worth $288,000 in the heart of New York's ultra-fashionable district, between West End avenue and Riverside drive.

There are 287 trusts, the total amount of capital stock issued by the trusts scheduled is $5,803,231,600 and of bonds outstanding $1,169,217,251, making a total capitalization of $6,972,448,851.

The Wisconsin Central management has advanced the wages of all shopmen from 10 cents to 20 cents per day, making pay for skilled mechanics $3.20 a day. The advance was voluntary on the part of the road.

The Mason Contractors' association is a newly formed New York organization which has for its real purpose the placing of its members in position to make binding agreements with trade organizations of wage earners so as to regulate yearly wage scales.

A national convention of commercial telegraphers began in Chicago yesterday (Sept. 7). The call has been sent to forty-three cities in the country, and a large attendance of delegates is expected. The purpose of the convention is to unite all the local unions of telegraphers recently formed into a national body.

In San Francisco it is said the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will on Jan. 1 next make a formal demand for an increase of wages. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, it is said, is not affiliated in its fight with the Western Federation of General Committees, composed of railroad conductors and brakemen.

The present year will show a very large falling off in the amount of pulp that has been manufactured in Canada. In fact, so great has this falling off been that nearly all the large pulp companies have definitely decided to discontinue manufacturing pulp and instal new machinery that will enable them to manufacture paper.

The Big Four engineers' wages scale has been settled. The new scale is: Freight engineers, $4 per 100 miles; old rate, $3.80; passenger engineers, $3.35 per 100 miles; old rate, $3.25; special runs, increase of $5 a month; yard engines, 29 cents an hour; old rate, 27 cents; The day was reduced from 13 to 12 hours. Overtime is paid at the rate of 35 cents an hour additional.

One thousand miners struck at Job's mines, in Athens county, Ohio, over the question of the check-off system. The miners of both the old and new mines at Job's went out. The companies have heretofore stood good for the check-off of miners who were behind in their store bills, but they refused to continue to do so longer and the miners went out. Job's is the largest mine in Ohio.

The strike in the J. G. Brill car works in Philadelphia has been declared off after thirteen weeks' duration. The men struck because twenty-two men had been discharged and the employes claimed the dismissals were made because the men were unionists. More than 1200 employes refused to continue at work unless the discharged men were reinstated. The strike, however, was declared off without any concessions on the part of the company.

The wage scales in all branches of the flint glass trade have now been adjusted, and were it not for the extensive repairs being made in a number of factories, all of them would be in operation. As it is, most of them are running in full, and the idle ones will resume before the end of the present month. The four big plants of the Macbeth-Evans company will start not later than the middle of next week. The factories are located at Elwood, Ind.; Charleroi, Pa.; Marion, Ind., and on the South Side. The four plants give employment to about 800 members of the American Flint Glass Workers union, or including the other skilled and unskilled labor, about 3500 persons.

The success of the Brotherhood Carpenters' unions in Manhattan, obtaining the increased wage scale of $4.50 a day, has greatly pleased the union members of the craft in Kings county, and it is thought may probably induce them to ask a higher wage scale than the one prevailing among them when the agreement existing between the Kings county district of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the local boss carpenters expires. This will happen May 1, 1903. Should the demand be made thirty days previous notice to expire on that date has to be given the bosses. A demand, if made, may be perhaps for $4.00 a day. The existing scale which will continue in force until the first of May, calls for a wage scale of $3.68 a day.

The opposition to the re-election of Samuel Gompers at the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor seems to be growing, judging from the reports from different parts of the country. The man spoken of to succeed him as head of the labor movement of this country is James Duncan, now first vice president. It is doubtful if Duncan can be prevailed upon to become a candidate, although he could doubtless be elected if he chose. Gompers has still many friends, but some of the national leaders believe that a little new blood will do the movement good. When a question comes up for a decison Gompers is accused of straddling, fearful of giving offense to either party. Duncan would be the opposite. He would give a decision and enforce it with an iron hand. He would probably be an extremist in the direction.

Municipal ownership and control in the great German capital has made great and lasting headway. The city compels the company to run workingmen's trains during those hours when the workmen use the lines most, and on these trains the rate of travel are about one-half the regular fare. The city also compels the company to work their employes only ten hours per day. The railroads of Germany are owned by the government. More than 500 trains a day are run over this street railroad. The regular fare for a distance of five miles is 2½ cents for third class ticket. Berlin has a municipal fire insurance that saves hundreds of thousands of dollars a year. She has municipal telephones that cost from $6 to $18 a year to have one in your house. She owns twenty large market houses and enjoys a net income of $640,000 a year from them. Berlin has the most perfect system of sewerage in the world. Berlin also enjoys municipal gas and electric lighting plants, a municipal theater and city pawn shop. She controls a municipal bank, and in connection with the national government gives the people life insurance at cost.



THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, SLATED FOR THE GOVERNOR GENERALSHIP OF AUSTRALIA.

Simultaneously with the statement that the young Duke of Marlborough will probably be the next governor general of the commonwealth of Australia comes the announcement that there is a determined movement in the "island continent" to dissolve the federation. The machinery has been found unwieldy and incapable of expansion. Several bills looking to the desired end have already been introduced, and, while they have been uniformly tabled, it is believed that they will result in some modification of the present form of government in Australia.

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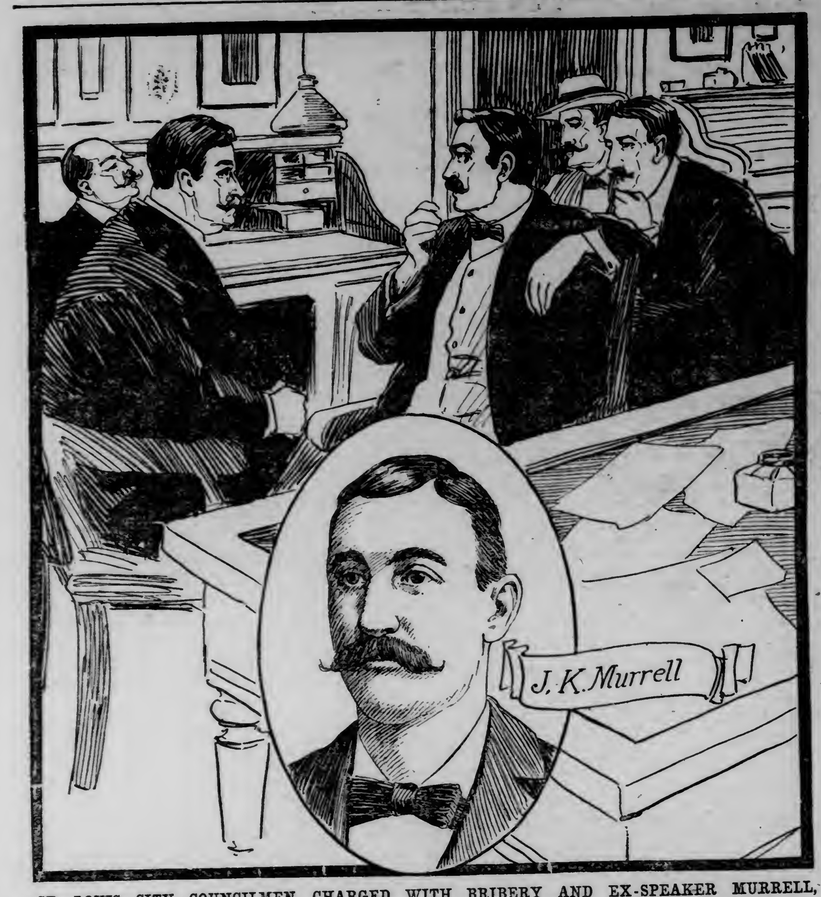
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ST. LOUIS CITY COUNCILMEN CHARGED WITH BRIBERY AND EX-SPEAKER MURRELL, WHOSE CONFESSION STARTED THE INVESTIGATION.

The St. Louis municipal scandal, which has resulted in wholesale arrests of members of the upper branch of the city council on bribery charges, is attracting widespread attention. The confession of J. K. Murrell, former speaker of the house of delegates, cleared up the last detail of the corruption that was exposed by the efforts of Circuit Attorney Folk, and now most of the bribe takers, as well as some of the bribe givers, have been indicted. Murrell fled to Mexico last spring and returned to make his confession because his fellow conspirators failed to provide for his family, as agreed. In the group shown above are some of the more prominent delegates charged with accepting bribes. They are Otto Schumacher, John Helms, John H. Schnettler, T. F. Albright and Charles Gutke.

Breeding of Buffaloes

Estaban Molera's Experiments Near Monterey, Cal.—Thinks He Can Raise Buffaloes In Spite of Others' Failures.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 15.—Some interesting experiments in breeding buffaloes are being carried on near Monterey. They promise to succeed in spite of the failure of similar experiments elsewhere.

About fifteen years ago it became apparent that the American bison, or buffalo, as it is commonly called, was being rapidly exterminated. In consequence every state and territory where the animale were indigenous passed laws prohibiting the killing of them. The alarm was sounded a little late, however, as there were hardly enough buffaloes left to supply the circuses and menageries.

For some unknown reason those running wild on the government reservations failed to multiply. Young were born, to be sure, but the births did not exceed the deaths from natural causes.

Since that time efforts have been made in different parts of the West to protect the few buffaloes left so that they could breed and perpetuate the species. In Colorado the experiment has been a failure on account of the intensely cold winters, and in Utah the result has been rather dubious, although the promoters of the enterprise think that they are on the right track.

It is likely that the failures so far have been due to lack of understanding of the habits of the buffalo. There is little doubt that the animals are naturally sensitive to changes of climate. In their wild state they used to travel south in the winter and north in the summer, so as to avoid extremes of heat and cold. In the experiments in Colorado and Utah this requirement was hardly complied with.

If the buffalo-breeding experiment is a success in California, the result will be largely due to the mild and equable climate. The experiment in this state has been made by Esteban J. Molera, and after nearly six years of work he is more encouraged than ever. He has studied the buffalo carefully, and in his experiment has endeavored to keep as close to nature as possible.

Mr. Molera began in the autumn of 1890 by purchasing a magnificent bull. He had the animal taken to his Point Sur ranch in Monterey county and turned loose on the range. The buffalo was contented from the start and soon became fat. Seeing that the winter climate agreed with the bull, Mr. Molera sent to Nebraska for a buffalo cow, and he turned her also out on the range.

That was in 1891. In 1892 a fine bull calf was born that has grown to maturity and is in the best of health. Encouraged by his success Mr. Molera obtained four more cows. All of them gave birth to calves that are now nearing 2 years old. Some of the cows have given birth to two calves.

Including his purchases, Mr. Molera's herd now numbers fourteen. He has not lost a single full-bred calf, and the entire herd is in the best of health and spirits. If the buffaloes multiply in the same ratio in the future as in the past, the herd will increase to more than one hundred in the next seven years.

In addition to his experiments with full-blooded buffaloes, Mr. Molera has also tried the effect of crossing the buffalo with Galloway cows. The result at first was not so encouraging as that with the full breeds. In the first season four calves were born, but three of them died.

The fourth, however, grew up in good health, and Mr. Molera thinks that the loss of the others was due to carelessness on the part of the men who cared for them. Since then other calves have been born and all appear to be in good health.

All of the half-breed calves were females. Some of these calves are now nearly three years old, and an effort has been made to cross them again, and it promises to succeed. To avoid inbreeding Mr. Molera has put the first buffalo bull purchased out in Golden Gate Park and substituted for him on his ranch a famous buffalo bull known as Ben Harrison.

The crossing with the half-breed Galloways will produce animals three-quarters buffalo, and if they prove strong and hardy, Mr. Molera will obtain other buffalo bulls from different parts of the country and conduct his experiments until he has produced an animal fifteen-sixteenths buffalo. He thinks that when that stage has been reached he will have an almost distinct breed of cattle.

The effect of crossing is a much more interesting and important matter than the simple breeding of the full-blooded buffaloes, which is, after all, more a matter of science and sentiment than anything else. In the case of the buffalo only a small part of the animal makes good food, and the skin can be used only for robes. On the other hand, all of the half-breeds' flesh makes good meat. The skin makes fine leather, and has a finer and thicker growth of hair than the full-bred buffalo. Some of the crossed cattle, in fact, have fur almost as fine as sealskin, only the hairs are much longer.

Mr. Molera has made a special effort to keep all his buffaloes contented. As soon as he detects any sign of restlessness, he has the herd moved to another ranch. The animals have passed their time between Point Sur ranch below Monterey and Moro Ojo ranch, near Castroville. All show the need of change at the same time. They are driven the entire distance between the two places. After they have made the trip they are quiet and contented for a few months.

Part of the time they are kept on wild land and have to get their living off the natural vegetation, and then they are kept in alfalfa fields for a few days. The idea has been to let them do as they please. Sheds are erected in different parts of the ranges which they can occupy if they choose, but no effort is made to house them.

It is to this method that Mr. Molera thinks his success is due as much as to any thing else, because when an animal becomes restless it loses its appetite and soon grows thin.

"The difficulties encountered in breeding and cross-breeding buffaloes at the Point Sur ranch would fill a book," said a man connected with the experiment. "The foremost difficulty results from the bull buffalo's disposition, which is ferocious and vindictive. The first bull brought here was a mountain buffalo, and was so docile that he was led around by a rope tied to his horns. The other bull buffalo, Ben Harrison, is of a different disposition, though everywhere recognized as the biggest and handsomest buffalo in existence.

"No fence is sufficient to restrain him. When he arrived he tossed the fence posts about like so many pumpkins, and rolled in barbed wire with glee, snapping it into fragments, which he bore around in his curly hair, like so many bristling bayonets, making him a formidable object to approach. Don Vicente, another buffalo on the Sur ranch has already killed two buffalo bulls, and is incarcerated behind another stout stockade. Unlike the bulls, the cows and heifers are inoffensive, and roam their pastures, giving no more trouble than any ordinary breed of domestic cattle."

MONUMENT

To Gen. Henry Slocum Is Dedicated at Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 20.—The dedication yesterday of the monument erected on the Gettysburg battlefield to memory of Gen. Henry Slocum, attracted a very large attendance of veterans. Special trains brought Governors Odell, of New York; Murphy, of New Jersey; Stone, of Pennsylvania, and other distinguished men, including Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, former Pension Commissioner Dudley, who lost a leg in the battle of Gettysburg while in command of the Nineteenth Indiana regiment. The Fourth battery of field artillery, U. S. A., fired a salute in honor of the governors, and they reviewed the evolutions of the Second cavalry, U. S. A.

The Seventh regiment, national guard of New York, Col. Appleton commanding, arrived in the morning and marched to their camp at the eastern base of Cemetery hill. The morning was occupied with regimental and corps reunions, the whole merging into a general reunion at the courthouse shortly before noon, which was presided over by Gen. H. E. Tremaine.

DYNAMITED SAFE.

Jefferson, Ohio, Sept. 20.—Three masked robbers dynamited the postoffice safe here yesterday morning, securing $250 in cash and $300 in stamps and escaped by train. Night watchman Jones was bound and gagged.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

New General Manager of the Stratton Mines.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 20.—Announcement was made this week of the resignation of H. A. Shipman as general manager of the Stratton's Independence Mine company, limited, to take effect immediately. Mr. Shipman was succeeded by Thomas Cornish, of Georgetown, Colorado, who will conduct the operation of the property upon the lines proposed by Mr. Shipman, when the latter took hold of the property in 1899.

A gloom was cast over the mining world this week by the death of W. S. Stratton, and with his demise occurs the passing of the most widely known mining king Colorado has ever produced. Born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, 1848, he came to Colorado Springs in 1872 and took up his trade as a carpenter which he followed with varying degrees of success until May, 1891, when he went to the Cripple Creek district, and on July 4 of the same year, staked out the Independence and Washington claims. These with other additional holdings, were sold on May 1, 1899, to the Stratton's Independence company for $10,000,650 and the mine has produced to date $12,987,360, and has paid in dividends $5,587,000. According to an estimate made by Mr. Stratton shortly before his death, his fortune was valued at $22,000,000, consisting principally of Cripple Creek mines, street railway stock and real estate in Denver and Colorado Springs.

The new $75,000 equipment of the El Paso Consolidated Mining company was started up this week and is running successfully. The formal opening of the plant will occur on the 20th instant when the mine will be unwatered and deep mining resumed at a depth of 600 feet.

The Portland Gold Mining company has elected J. R. Findlay, former superintendent of the Bunker Hill Sullivan mine of Wardner, Idaho, to be general manager of the Cripple Creek company. Mr. Findley assumes his duties at once. The Portland is producing 800 tons of ore a month and has resumed mining below 1100 feet during the past week.

The Mining Exchange adopted a resolution this week prohibiting the listing of stocks until after the name had been posted three months. This action was taken to prevent the incorporation and listing of low-priced prospect stocks and the selling of the same through the medium of the exchange till such stocks had demonstrated their worthiness to live.

The directors of the Doctor Jack-Pot Consolidated Mining company executed a lease this week on the famous seventh level of that mine which produced a million dollars worth of ore in eighteen months following January, 1900. Messrs. Leonard and Murphy, employes of the Elkton mine, secured the leas and pay the Jack-Pot company high royalties. The Golden Cycle Mining company is opening the La Bella vein recently exposed to 600 feet, in its fourth, fifth and seventh levels. It is reliably reported that negotiations for the sale of 800,000 shares of the capital stock at $1 a share, have been entered into between President John T. Milliken and a representative of the United States Reduction and Refining company.

CORSBY DECLINES.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 20.—After giving the matter careful consideration, John C. Crosby, of this city, has announced that he has declined, for business reasons, to accept the nomination for lieutenant governor tendered him on Wednesday by the Democratic state convention at Boston.

THE STRATEGY OF REINDEER

By Stanley Waterloo.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub Co.)

This is the story of the first artist who achieved distinction in the world. It is true that other artists of more or less genius had preceded him, but none had attained to more than local fame. The first of all, as everyone knows, was Little Mok, son of the great Ab, who invented the bow and established a tribe in the wonderful Fire Valley, but in the time of Reindeer the subject, or one of the subjects, of this tale, the natural gas which fed the flames of the Fire Valley had been exhausted for centuries and the cave men had drifted southward in gradual retreat before the glacial wave creeping ever downward from the frozen north. The cave men were scattered about in small tribes throughout the region now known as France and Germany, the particular group to which the artist, Reindeer, belonged, having found a home in the region known today as the valley of the Dardogne, where it occupied a number of caves, the greatest of which uncovered in modern times is known as La Madelaine. Strange things have been discovered in that cave, relics of the men who lived more than two hundred thousand years ago.

Reindeer was a descendant in the thirteenth generation from Ab and Lightfoot, the father and mother of Little Mok, and his artistic gift may have been remotely inherited. There is no telling about that. He was an oddity in more ways than one. There was not a young man in all the tribe for whom he was a match in a grapple, nor one among them either, whom he feared beyond the range of ax stroke, for he was fleet as the wild deer, from which his name had come. He was not a coward, but nature had made him as slender as he was swift. He was slight as a young fir tree, but was a hearty youth, and tireless as the wolves which hunted down even the big urus and the little wild horses, when the snow fell deep in winter.

It may have been his name which first suggested to Reindeer the idle whimsey, but one day scratching idly with a chipped flint upon a piece of mammoth bone, he thought to make the marks like unto a reindeer, and succeeded beyond all expectation. That fired him. He had, unknown to him before, that gift which only artists possess, of seeing real things in the mind's eye, and then delineating them. Vastly encouraged, he essayed more, and the picture he scratched upon tusk and bone became a marvel to the tribe. He needed no longer hunt. He could idle as he pleased and make pictures, and, for his productions, the cave people were but too eager to bring him soft grasses for his couch and wood for his fire and flesh and fruits and nuts for food. Very prosperous became the affairs of Reindeer.

But there came a long and dreary winter, the grazing and wild beasts and the birds flew southward, the wolves became more daring and the tribe was near starvation. Necessities, the barest, must be



He thought to make marks like unto a reindeer.

struggled for, and Reindeer was driven to hunt again, where, fleet of foot as he was, he had scant fortune in the snowy wastes. One day he slipped and broke his leg, and crawled back hungry, to his cave, where he must live as a prisoner for weeks if indeed, he lived at all! Fire he had and warmth, but it seemed that he must starve. Then, next day, came a change of tribal fortune. Ill-fed and weak as the men had become, they contrived to surround a wandering mammoth and drive it into a natural pit, where it was slain. There was meat enough for the tribe for weeks to come, and spring was near at hand. Fasting gave way to feasting.

Belle of the tribe was Ah, so named by her mother because of her pretty gurgle when a babe. She was a young lady of undoubted charms, singularly straight and lithe, and fair, of face, as faces went then. She had also a will of her own, a quality looked upon with disfavor by Wolf, the head of the tribe and not a prepossessing person. He was of middle age, swart of face, thick-lipped and yellow toothed with fierce eyes set close together, a projecting under jaw and a bull like neck set deep in brawn between heavy shoulders. He was the longest armed, as he was the hairiest and strongest man in all the tribe. He resembled somewhat a huge gorilla, and his deep voice was a bellow. His place was maintained by sheer brute force, supplemented by a readiness to brand, as a sort of branchmark, immediate follower, a squat but powerful creature bearing the name of Flatface, almost as uncouth in appearance as his master, but famous trailer and hunter. Nothing escped his keen eyes in the forest and when his bowstring twanged it usually meant death. Master and man made a fearsome couple.

Gorse, the sturdy father of Ah, though hardly a friend of Wolf, was a friend of Reindeer, and it was he who sent his daughter every day to Reindeer's cave with mammoth flesh and water, carried in a sun-dried gourd. So it was that the inevitable came and they fell in love. They would marry. But there was an obstacle in the way. Wolf wanted Ah himself.

Wolf was certainly a black and looming cloud on the horizon of the lovers, but, like lovers, they were unthinking. In Reindeer's infatuation he grew reckless to the point of tempting fate. He drilled a hole through the end of his bit of mammoth ivory with the mammoth graver upon it, and, attaching it to a necklace of shells strung on sinews, he hung the magnificent bauble about the neck of Ah. All the tribe knew well what that meant. They shook their heads and muttered sadly when the so wonderfully decorated maiden walked abroad.

"Wolf will kill Reindeer!" was all they said.

And the tribe judged shrewdly. When knowledge of the gift came to Wolf, who recognized its import well, the grip upon his huge stone ax was like to split the tough wood. "I will kill Reindeer when he leaves the cave!" he roared.

But Reindeer learned of this, and, with arrow often notched on string, guarded well the cave's narrow entrance until his injured leg was almost well. He could hobble about now, and despite the vigilance of Wolf and Flatface, there came a morning when Ah could not be found and the cave of Reindeer was vacant. The lovers had escaped.

What happened when Wolf called Flatface to him and while they prepared for the hunt—for they knew that it would be a long one—may be briefly told. The tribe kept apart, for they were afraid. Only Hairlip, Wolf's half-whiskered and venemous old mother, hanger-on and feeder-on of the cave occupied by him and Flatface, dare creep near him to fairly shriek:

"Chase them! Catch them! Kill Reindeer and bring Ah back to the cave! You shall do what you please with Ah! And so shall I!"

The fierce animal grinned, but made no answer. He but lowered his head like the charging aurochs, and started off, the squat flatface following like a hound. The chase was begun, one to reach for over field and fell of that strange period.

Far distant now were the fleeing couple, living upon the wild creatures as they went, and hurrying ever. They hoped to join a distant tribe, but feared to be overtaken, and their sleep was but fitful with each night, for they understood as well as if they had seen their departure that they were pursued by the two most to be dreaded trailers of the region. As for the pursuers themselves, they were coming swift and knowing and bloodthirsty as any pair of unleashed bloodhounds of today. They were like bloodhounds, too, in a way, though Flatface, from the round point of view, was the better of the two.

The cave men could find a trace of anything that had passed where no Apache Indian of today could discern a sign. Furthermore, the cave man's scent was as keen, almost as was his eyesight. So they followed, never mistaking the traces of the hauling Reindeer, until there came, in the afternoon of the third day, an hour when Flatface scanned the tracks more closely and knelt down and smelled, and chuckled out the words:

"We are near them!"

Wolf laughed. They were on a crest overlooking a deep ravine, beyond which a promontory extended in a triangle toward a distant valley, this promontory was heavily wooded, save that along its crest ran a rocky way, bare of herbage and terminating only at the precipice, where was a sheer descent into the valley an hundred feet below. At the verge, the opening was not more than fifteen feet in width. It opened out there a little, and the ravine around the two tip, and the promontory were fringing masses of rock which uprose on either side, one could turn from destruction by the width of perhaps a yard.

Now came swift events! Reindeer and Ah had become too careless and the keen eye of Flatface detected their forms outlined against the sky upon the promontory's crest as they neared its dismantent's limit. Almost at the same time the pursuers were recognized by the pursued. The situation became in an instant most perilous for the hunted. Down the ravine plunged Wolf and Flatface and began climbing the promontory's side. There was no way of escape for the lovers. At the promontory's verge they were practically imprisoned and would soon be at the mercy of the two avengers, though still distant from them by several hundred yards.

What chance for the lovers! But practice makes perfect, and activism is a wonderful thing. In the immediate and awful peril, the mind of the cave man doubtless acted with infinitely more swiftness than does the mind of man today. Reindeer was honest of thought if not of life. An inspiration—life preserving—came to him in a moment.

"Cut bushes!" he cried. "Cut, and do as I do!" and he drew his stone ax, rushed into the thicket and sheared down a tender sapling at the height of seven or eight feet and struck it into the shallow earth near the opening to the precipice. The swift Ah seized her own smaller weapon and did as she was told. Soon there was a little fringe of apparent green bushes extending across the termination of this grassy roadway leading to certain death, concealing what there was beyond.

"Come with me!" yelled Reindeer, and, grasping Ah by the arm, he ran upward along the strange sloping way, as if to meet and battle with the pursuers. The girl, loving, desperate, even ferocious, ran beside him blindly. Half way up the glade, Reindeer stopped and stood gazing down the slope.

A moment later, there burst into the opening, still hundreds of yards distant, the triumphant and bloodthirsty Wolf and Flatface. Then, seizing Ah by the wrist, Reindeer turned and fled toward the precipice, pretending to hobble as he ran. With wild yells the pursuers followed after. Stumbling, halting, incomprehensively to Ah, Reindeer seemed to run not half as well as usual. Close upon them came the pursuers. Then, suddenly making a desperate spurt, Reindeer reached the false growth of tall shrubs upon the precipice's very edge, and parting them with lightning swiftness, stepped suddenly aside upon the narrow ledge exposed by the slight covert in the rocks. With wild whoops of triumph, the pursuers followed, and startlingly enough, behind them echoed the roar of some wild animal attracted by the cries. Close together, through the same slight opening in the shrubs, leaped Wolf and Flatface. Many feet they leaped—but there was only a yard of distance between that false green shrubbery and the verge of that awful precipice! As they disappeared something huge and snarling shot after them, uncontrollably. Reindeer drew Ah from the little hollow in which they had hidden themselves and leaned over and pointed down far below. There were some accidental fallen heaps of rocks there. Upon these heaps lay two queer young people were brought in closer contact than ever before, and so it was that the inevitable came and they fell in love. They would marry. But there was an obstacle in the way. Wolf wanted Ah himself.

"We will live here, Ah, until my leg gets well again, and then we will go back to the tribe," said Reindeer.

A NEW PLAN.

Navy Department Will Establish Ship at San Juan.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The navy department has hit upon a plan by which it can be much better prepared for the emergencies that are continually arising on the isthmus of Panama, in Hayti and in Venezuela. Orders have been issued by the department directing that the gunboat Bancroft, now at the Boston navy yard, be placed in commission. When the vessel is ready, it is the purpose of the department to assign her as station ship at San Juan, P. R. This move will enable the government to have a warship ready to sail 900 miles to the isthmus, 500 to Venezuela or about 100 to Hayti, as occasion may demand, and do away with the long trips from New York or Boston, which have been necessary many times recently because of a lack of a warship in close proximity to the scene of trouble.

The Bancroft is about the size of the Scorpion, but of a different type. She was fitted up some years ago as a miniature battleship. Her complement is ten officers and 113 men.

HUNTED A COLD DECK

How the Entertaining Hostess Helped to Buy Her Winter Clothes—Five Aces and Several Kings At One Deal.

New York, Sept. 18.—In running the gamut of diversions most healthy men come with some degree of periodicity to poker. It was so with us a few evenings past. "Us" included only four men, one of who invited the others to his home for a prolonged session. That was agreeable, but, as everybody knows, four is not the ideal number for a game of poker, and it was decided to make an effort to get at least one more congenial fellow into it. From our list of mutual acquaintances it was easy to make a selection of those who probably were in town, and we set out to find them. This was at dinner time, the arrangement being that we would sit down to the game at 9. When that hour came the original four reported for duty, but nobody brought an extra hand. Two desirable men were away on a vacation, another had a theater engagement, and another had not been found. This was disappointing but not disastrous, for four men who cannot manage a poker game probably do not exist. We were all the more encouraged by the cordiality with which Mrs. Smithkins, our host's wife, greeted us. She said she was going to sit up till the last pot. "I have heard so much about poker," said she, "and I never have seen a game. I want to know all about it." One of the fellows politely, but indiscreetly, asked if she would not like to take a hand. Her eyes gleamed with joy. "But I do not know how to play," she protested, with that manner which says persuasion will be easy. Smithkin, too, had an expression of embarrassment that betrayed his desire to have his wife sit in.

So it was incumbent upon us to encourage the idea. We asked her if she played any game of cards. Oh, yes, she was an expert at whist, and had many a trophy that could be credited to bridge, the trophies being of the nature of hats and other articles of wearing apparel. "But I should spoil your game," she protested still, "and I can't afford to lose very much, for the fall is coming along and I have no end of things that must be got. I've been planting my pin money for weeks, and haven't yet saved enough for what is simply essential."

We told her that it was traditional that beginners won at the game, and as she understood the value of cards, she would have no trouble at all after a few hands had been played. All this was necessary courtesy on both sides, of course, and, of course, you perceive the immediate outcome. Mrs. Smithkin sat in. I will say frankly that I never have played against a more agreeable opponent. She accepted her initial losses with becoming calmness, covering any disappointment she may have felt with gayety that was spontaneous and infectious. In fact, we had not been playing an hour when, if a vote had been taken, it would have shown that we were very glad that Mrs. Smithkin was of us. By that time she had made the conventional error of supposing that aces-up were better than three deuces, and had dipped boldly into her pin money to buy new chips. Aside from her losses, which were not heavy, even considering the small limit that we had set, the game stood fairly even, and by that time we had ceased to regard the bright woman as a tyro.

It is not to be supposed that I or any other of the original four kept a chronological tab of the game, but as nearly as I can remember the change in Mrs. Smithkin's fortunes dated from about the time when she excused herself long enough to go to her room for the purpose of getting a fresh supply of cash. I know that she did not thereafter have to come again to the "boneyard," and that her stacks increased with considerable steadiness. All of which naturally was gratifying to all of us, for we really had no desire to win from the little woman. It might have been—nay, it certainly would have been, different if she had been anybody but pleasant Mrs. Smithkin. There are women, you know, against whom you will hold a hand with as much tenacity as if she were a man. I remember the calm delight with which I once froze out a charming actress and loaned her money enough to settle her hotel bill. She repaid the loan promptly the next time the ghost walked, and all was well. She was one who asked no odds, and would have been mortally offended if any were offered, no matter how delicately. In other words, she was a thoroughbred, and Mrs. Smithkin was—our host's wife, our hostess. We were in a distinctly friendly game, and I am sure we all felt some responsibility for those autumn adornments which she had told us were so essential.

So then there was general rejoicing at the sight of Mrs. Smithkin's growing pile. Smithkin himself was pleased, though he tried manfully to conceal the fact. But presently—the session had not reached a very advanced stage, for it was short of midnight—I observed that Mrs. Smithkin won prettily regularly on her own deal. That should not be significant in a friendly game, but I couldn't help noticing it. I said nothing simply because the winner was a woman. If it had been a man who thus fared I should have made a joke of it, and so would the other fellows. Later the other fellows said they had noticed the same thing, and had kept silent for the same reason. Smithkin didn't seem to notice, and my impression is that he was blind to the actual circumstances throughout. The fact that Mrs. Smithkin won persistently on her own deal did not arouse in me the least suspicion. That came only when she won a pretty good pot by showing down four threes. Now, in that deal I had a pair of kings dealt to me. The other cards were low and offered no reasonable chance of bettering in a draw by any sort of combination. So with merely a glance I discarded them and forgot what they were. That is to say, I forgot that I had held the tray of hearts, but when I saw four trays laid on the board by the gentle Mrs. Smithkin I was first startled and then convinced that my memory had played me a trick. By then all the discards were together in the "waste," so that I could not well have verified my memory if I had chosen to do so, and I did not choose, because it was Mrs. Smithkin who was concerned. But I was sorely troubled.

My loss on the deal was nothing more than the ante, for I had not bettered my kings and had laid down the moment I saw Mrs. Smithkin going for the pot. One of my friends with a full of nines was compelled to resort to his pocketbook for a fresh supply of chips. I have said that I was troubled by the circumstance, and I cannot say that I was exactly suspicious, but when it came my deal I took occasion not only to scan the backs of the cards, but to count them also. There were fifty-two and they were all of the same pattern. So I felt ashamed of myself. The deal passed around a few times more with nothing to suggest uncomfortable thoughts, though the dear little woman continued to win on her own deals, and then there came a jackpot with everybody in it. It was Mrs. Smithkin's deal. We all passed and she opened, throwing three cards in an amateurish way to the middle of the table. We knew, therefore, that she had nothing more than a pair. I drew to tens and an ace kicker and did not better. I laid my cards in front of me and waited unsuspecting still. Jones on my right raised Mrs. Smithkin the limit. Brown on my left hesitated and saw the raise. Smithkin dropped out. His wife raised the limit and Jones went back to her. He had drawn three cards. Brown, who had drawn one, hesitated again and eventually saw the raise.

Mrs. Smithkin, with a pretty little laugh, raised again. Jones raised back, and Brown, with a rueful glance at the few chips he had left, laid down. There followed an interesting tussle between Mrs. Smithkin and Jones, raising the limit back and forth, until at length Jones called. The lucky little woman—how we congratulated her!—showed four aces.

I felt the blood fairly hissing under my collar, but a glance at the unsuspecting Smithkin made me pause. He was evidently as ignorant of the situation as an unborn child. I didn't know what to do, but I did know that it was time to stop, and it was not yet midnight. What possible excuse could be given for drawing out? While I was in a fair degree of agony about it I felt a soft nudge at my elbow. Brown was calling my attention to the cards he held, three queens, a deuce and—but wait. Jones, the unlucky, had shoved down four kings, and Brown's fifth card was a king. I gave him a hasty view of my lonesome ace, and we exchanged glances. Then Brown said in a perfectly steady voice that the luck was running too strong against him. He guessed he'd better draw out. I allowed that I felt the same way. Smithkin looked politely grieved, and was so sincere about it that I was sure he had no inkling of his wife's dishonesty, to say nothing of the fact that we had all known Smithkin a long time, and knew that he was incapable of unfair play. It was a question then how to spare his feelings and yet protect ourselves from further petty robbery. Brown saved us by suggesting a round of jacks to finish with, and that was done. Nothing of consequence happened on the four deals dealt by the men, and when it came to the last—Mrs. Smithkin's—three of us spontaneously laid down good hands and lost our antes. That nearly broke up the dear little woman, but she kept her face fairly straight and played against her husband, winning a small pot on an ace and king full.

"Well," said he, "my dear, you seem to be a perfect magnet for aces tonight." She laughed pleasantly and pushed over her chips to be counted. We had to linger for a bit of refreshment, but it was still short of midnight when we three stood on the sidewalk in front of Smithkin's house and looked at one another.

"It's too near the scene of the fray to talk about it," said Jones, gloomily, and he led the way to a corner saloon. In the back room thereof he confessed that he also had some indications of cheating, "but," said he, "I thought I couldn't be done by a woman, and so I kept on." We speculated about the affair at great length. Whether Mrs. Smithkins ever had played before we could not be sure, though Jones was firm in his conviction that she was an old hand, but we made certain that she got hold of the duplicate pack of cards at the time when she went out for a fresh supply of cash. "If she was an old hand," murmured Brown, thoughtfully, "she would have taken care not to deal five aces and five kings. It's her audacious simplicity that charms me." Jones grumbled. You see he was the hardest hit. We amused ourselves before the saloonkeeper turned us out by totalling up her winnings—stealings, Jones insisted on calling them. They amounted to $73.50 that we knew about, for this sum did not take account of the several dollars that she acquired from hubby. That was pretty fair for a brief 25-cent limit friendly game, wasn't it? We are reasonably sure that the dear little woman's autumn shopping will be done on a satisfactory scale, anyhow.

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